

this may mean, it surely cannot mean less than that the sinner's probation is over when death comes. When death comes the sinner has earned his wages, and at once enters upon them. 'It is appointed unto all men to die, but after this the judgment,' and in a certain sense judgment commences immediately after death. It may be that all the writer of the articles on 'Catholicism: True and False,' meant by the statement that seems to me so incautious was, that after death the soul of the faithful Christian does not sleep, but is still growing to perfection, and ripening for the future glory. With this we may well agree. It is a beautiful thought, and certainly not contrary to Scripture teaching.

C. W. S. T.

#### The Seventy-fourth Psalm.

SIR,—In studying the Book of Psalms, or rather the Third Book of Psalms, I find no less than six suggestions with regard to the subject to which the seventy-fourth Psalm refers, namely:—The invasion of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, the occupation of Jerusalem by Shishak, the cruelties of Antiochus Epiphanes in the time of the Maccabees, Esarhaddon's invasion, the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus; and a lamentation, not written for one particular occasion, but for all times of calamity. I should be glad if any of your readers would kindly give me good reasons for accepting any one of these suggestions rather than the others.

HERBERT S. NAYLOR.

5 Panton Street, Cambridge.

#### The E. C. U.

SIR,—As one of your original supporters, will you allow me to inform Mr. John Wood that the objects of the English Church Union are: '1. To defend and maintain unimpaired the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England. 2. To afford counsel, protection, and assistance to all persons, lay or clerical, suffering under unjust aggression or hindrance in spiritual matters. 3. In general so to promote the interests of religion as to be, by God's help, a lasting witness in the land for the advancement of His glory and the good of His Church.' What better objects could any Society aim at? There is nothing narrow or partisan in this programme; and I feel convinced that the more widely it is known, the greater will be the increase in its numbers and influence. On the other hand, the 'Persecution Company,' as it is generally known, aims at upsetting the Reformation settlement by giving to 'any three lewd fellows of the baser sort' the power to worry and harass good and devoted men who refuse to wear green spectacles.

A. C. GREATREX.

Walsall, December 4th, 1878.

#### Patronage, Simony, &c.

SIR,—The following extracts appear to me likely to be of service just now to any who are interested in the subject of the reform of Simony, Patronage, &c. I copy from the Chronicle of Florence of Worcester (*The Church Historians of England*, p. 341, &c.):—

'A Synod was celebrated in London, in the Church of the Blessed Chief of the Apostles, at Westminster, on 9th Sept. (A.D. 1125).

'The first Canon,—Following in the footsteps of the Holy Fathers, by our Apostolic authority, we forbid the ordination of any person in the Church for money. . . .

'III. Moreover, we ordain, and decree by our Apostolic authority, that in the consecration of bishops, or the benedictions of abbots, or the dedications of churches, no cope, nor tapet, nor napkin, nor basin, nor anything else whatever, shall be exacted by violence, unless it shall be spontaneously offered.

'IV. No abbot, no prior, no monk or clerk, shall accept a church, tithe, or any ecclesiastical benefice, from the gift of a layman, without the assent and authority of his own bishop. If he shall presume to do this, the donation shall be void, and he himself shall be subjected to the canonical censure.

'V. We enact, moreover, that no person shall claim for himself a church or prebend by paternal inheritance, or shall appoint a successor to himself in any ecclesiastical benefice, which, if he presume to do, we forbid that it have any effect, saying with the Psalmist, "O my God, make them like a wheel, and (as they have said) Let us possess the sanctuary of God as an inheritance."

'VI. Furthermore we enact, that clerks who hold churches or ecclesiastical benefices, and avoid ordination, in order to live more freely in the world, and after having been urged thereto by their bishops, should they continue to contemn promotion to orders, they shall be deprived of their churches and benefice.

'VII. None but a priest shall be promoted to the dignity of dean or prior; none but a deacon to the rank of archdeacon.

'VIII. No person shall be ordained priest or deacon except on a definite title. Whoever shall have been ordained absolutely shall lose his assumed dignity.'

In 1127 William, Archbishop of Canterbury, assembled a General Council of all bishops and abbots in London. Amongst the decrees were:—

'I. We entirely prohibit, by the authority of the Blessed Peter, the chief of the Apostles, and our own, the buying or selling of ecclesiastical benefices, or of any ecclesiastical preferments whatsoever. Whoever shall have been convicted of having violated this statute, if he be a clerk, either a regular canon or monk, let him be degraded from his orders; if a laic, let him be held outlawed and excommunicate, and be deprived of his right over the same church or preferment.

'II. We entirely interdict, by apostolic authority, the ordination or promotion of any person for money in the Church of God.

'IX. We command that tithes be wholly paid, for they are the property of the most high God.'

One may infer from these things that there were many scandals and abuses in the Church at this time, and, further, that the Church herself interfered to the removal of them. It is perhaps remarkable that Florence terms priests by the name of 'elders' sometimes; e.g. A.D. 977:—

'At another Synod, which was afterwards held at Kalne, a king's vill, all

the elders of England who were there assembled, with the exception of St. Dunstan, fell through the upper chamber; some of them were killed, and some barely escaped with their lives.'

FLORENCE.

READING THE BIBLE IN CHURCH.—'H. D.' writes, referring to the last number of *Church Bells*, p. 509, and to 'H. G. O.'s' remark about the reading of the Bible in church: On the brass lectern in the church of the Holy Trinity, Ashton-under-Lyne, and facing the reader, are engraved the following words from the book of Nehemiah:—'They read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading.' (After more than 2000 years' practice we do not always—do we?—come up to this standard.) On the same lectern, facing the congregation, is the text, 'Which the Holy Ghost teacheth.'

RECEIVED ALSO.—W \* W.; A. T. Cooper; W. S. F.; W. Allen Whitworth; E. C. U.; M. R. S.; Parish Priest; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

\* \* The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed in the letters of Correspondents.

### ST. PAUL'S BELLS.

It is an undertaking of some difficulty to arrange for the ringing of these bells, as it is necessary to muster fourteen efficient ringers to do so properly, and it requires strong men to ring the heavier bells. The ancient society of ringers, the 'College Youths,' will practise occasionally, and the stated occasions for ringing will most probably be Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, New-year's Eve, New-year's Day, Conversion of St. Paul (January 25), Easter Day, Whit Sunday, and perhaps, other special days. Six bells, viz., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, are chimed for the daily services with Ellacombe hammers, and on Sundays eight bells.

At present the bells are exposed to the heavens above, and to the storms and tempests from the four quarters, but shutters are being prepared.

It is a mistake of some architects (they had better have nothing to do with belfry work and bell-hanging) to suppose that English bells may be exposed to the open air, as they are in Continental towers—the bells themselves will get no damage, on the contrary, by getting oxydized, they may be improved; but being hung differently, the wheels, ropes, and pulleys require to be protected from weather, and not only that, but to be constantly looked after by one who understands such work, otherwise the whole gear would soon go to rack, and be utterly unfit for ringing purposes.—ED.

SIR,—I was much surprised on reading a letter from 'An Old College Youth,' respecting the tune and quality of tone of St. Paul's bells. Having heard over fifty different rings of bells, and being a lover of bell music, I visited London on the 1st November to hear the long-talked-of ring of twelve bells opened. After the bells struck off, I went into various places surrounding St. Paul's to find the best position for hearing and distinguishing the quality of tone and tune. I paid very great attention to the striking of them (which was too rapid for so heavy a peal), and came to the conclusion that they were as perfectly in tune and harmony one with another as it was possible to be. The only fault I had to find was that the tenor, or large bell, was too faint, but I am happy to learn from a letter to the *Times* by Sir Edmund Beckett, that the bell has been rehung, and is properly heard with the rest. With regard to Mr. Warskitt's eulogising St. Saviour's bells, it is all nonsense. They are very passable when all going together (just as are many more peals I could mention), but to hear them one by one, their vibration and quality of tone fall far short of St. Paul's, and are not to be compared with them. No doubt Mr. Warskitt and 'An Old College Youth' are in some way connected with the bellfounders of London, who have throughout shown a very prejudiced feeling at the bells going into the country to be cast, thus trying to condemn the Messrs. Taylor as founders, and eulogise the London founders; but all unprejudiced and sound judges cannot but pronounce St. Paul's bells to be second to none in the kingdom, there being neither wild nor harsh tones in them. With regard to the hanging of them, the oldest and most skilled ringer in London informed me whilst they were being rung at the opening, that there could not be two opinions as to the hanging (all being rung single-handed except the tenor), the manner in which they were handled was sufficient testimony. Trusting I have not trespassed too much on your valuable space.

A LOVER OF BELL MUSIC.

SIR,—In the year 1858, when the great bell of Westminster, commonly called 'Big Ben,' was recast under the sole direction of the then Mr. Edmund Beckett Denison, Q.C., that gentleman, seeing occasion to find fault with the ponderous production, pronounced it, in a letter which he sent to the *Times*, 'A Grand Sham.' I think, Sir, in reference to the musical properties of the new bells at St. Paul's Cathedral, the now Sir Edmund Beckett, Bart., might, upon these latter productions of his patronage, pass with equal propriety a similar stigma, for if any one can listen to their discordant tones while ringing, and then, with the serene equanimity of your correspondent, 'Soundbow,' pronounce them 'simply magnificent,' he or she must certainly belong to that class of happy individuals to whom 'ignorance is bliss, and wisdom folly.'

ABSIT INVIDIA.

SIR,—I think it would have been much better if the Rev. Mr. Cattle had referred to some other ring than Manchester in last week's *Church Bells* (cast by Taylor of Loughborough). It is considered by practical ringers of the College Youths, Yorkshire Association, and others, that they are a very inferior ring.

A COLLEGE YOUTH FROM SHEFFIELD.

On Saturday, the 30th ult., at St. Paul's, at 2.30 p.m., the following members of the College Youths, H. W. Haley, sen., H. Haley, jun., W. Cooter, G. Ferris, G. Mash, R. Haworth, G. Dorrington, T. Dixon, E. Horrex, J. Pettit, G. A. Muskett, J. Dwight, J. M. Hayes, and W. Jones, rang a touch of 660 changes. The ringing was continued till nearly four o'clock, the hour of Evensong. Sir Edmund Beckett and Mr. Penrose, the architect, with several ladies, were present in the ringing chamber, and a great crowd outside the west front of the Cathedral.

### What are Tittums and Queens?

Sir,—Snowdon defines the Tittum position in Treble Bob Major as the position when the bells are coursing each other in the order 8, 7, 6. That is, when 7 is coursing 8 down to lead, and 6, 7. Similarly he defines the Tittum position for 10 and 12 bells. When this is the case they will go up behind in the order 6 0 7 0 8, where the 0's are any other bells except 1. So 8 will come behind first, then 7, then 6.

Banister, for Grandsire Triples, defines it as the position when the bells are coursing in the order 5, 6, 7. In this case they will mount up behind in the order 7 0 6 0 5, the very opposite of the preceding definition.

Hubbard says: 'The meaning of Queens and Tittums is, in the former the bells are in the position of chords of thirds, and the latter in chords of fifths, and gives as an example of Tittums 1 5 2 6 3 7 4 in Bob Triples. Now the bells are not in chords at all; chords are when musical notes are struck together, which bells never should be. The term should be intervals or aspeggios of fifths. But here Tittums are defined to be one row, not a position running through a whole course or more. It is here in this row there are as many intervals of 5ths as can be obtained from seven consecutive notes. But they depend on 2, 3, and 4, and according to the former definition the 2, 3, and 4 may be changed about in any way, the 0's standing for either of them. But in this row it will be observed that 5, 6, and 7 are coursing each other in the order 7, 6, 5, according to the first definition.

Sottanastall (*Church Bells*, May 30, 1874), says: 'Tittums are chords of fifths, and gives as an example 1 3 5 2 6 4 7 8, in which there is only one interval of a fifth, namely, between 2 and 6. But here again 6, 7, 8, are coursing each other in the order 8, 7, 6, according to the first definition.

In the same way, a writer on Bell-notation in *Church Bells*, March 21, 1874, speaks of Tittums as a treble's lead change, and as an in-course row; thus making one row of it instead of a coursing position.

We have the same difficulty with regard to Queens. Banister defines it, speaking of Grandsire Triples, as when 4, 6, are coursing each other, i.e. 6 coursing 4 down to lead, and going up behind in the form 6 0 4, where 0 is another bell, and 4 gets up behind first. This then is a coursing position, and may last for several courses.

Hubbard defines it as above, when the bells are in chords of thirds, and gives as an example in Bob Triples, 1 3 5 7 2 4 6; and here there are as many intervals of thirds as can be made upon seven bells. But 6 is here coursing 4, as in the previous definition.

Sottanastall, same place, gives the same definition for Bob Major, that they are chords of thirds, and 1 3 5 7 2 4 6 8 as an example. But here 6 is not coursing 4 at all, nor 4, 6. The order of coursing is 3 7 4 8 6 2 5, so that 8 courses 4 and 2 courses 6.

The language of the anonymous writer before referred to under the initials 'H. B. O.' points to his considering it a treble-lead's change, one row only, namely, 1 3 5 7 2 4 6. This example being for Grandsire, 6 is coursing 4 according to Banister's definition.

Now I do not see why, in the Bob system, the bells should course one another, 8 7 6 in the Tittum position and in Grandsire 5 6 7. In other words, why in one case they should mount up behind thus, 6 0 7 0 8, and in the other, 7 0 6 0 5; much less do I see what a single row has to do with the question. Will some of your readers kindly call order out of chaos and state which is the true definition? which the false? and show how the other correct definitions may be drawn as corollaries from the one he gives? Mr. Snowdon has for ever set at rest the meaning of the terms 'in and out of course,' and no person need ever make a mistake about them again. Perhaps he would be equally successful about Tittums and Queens. GEO. POPE, M.A.

Rempstone Rectory.

### Durham Diocesan Association of Ringers at Newcastle.

On Monday, the 25th ult., the Quarterly Meeting of this Association, the first since the annual meeting at Durham, was held at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The bells at the disposal of the ringers were the eight at St. Nicholas, tenor 36 cwt.; the eight at All Saints', tenor 19 cwt.; the six at St. Andrew's, tenor 18 cwt.; and the six at St. John's, tenor 12 cwt., all of which were, during a part of the day, ringing together. In addition to the ringers of Newcastle and Gateshead, there was a large attendance from the Brancepeth, Durham, Hurworth, Morpeth, North Shields, South Shields, Stockton, Willington, and Winton branches, and also Mr. J. W. Snowdon, President of the Yorkshire Association. At half-past one o'clock, the ringers met at the Waverley Hotel, where 52 sat down to dinner, the Ven. Archdeacon of Durham presiding. There were also present the Rev. Canon Martin, Vicar of Newcastle; the Rev. W. E. Houldey, Vicar of St. John's, Newcastle; the Rev. T. Bruton, Vicar of Christ Church, North Shields; and the Rev. W. B. East, of St. Andrew's, Newcastle. Several new members were elected; a vote of thanks was passed to the vicars and churchwardens for the use of the bells, and also to the Newcastle ringers for their hearty welcome to the visitors. A course of Grandsire Caters having been rung on the handbells, the ringers again formed themselves into companies, and returned to the belfries. A peal of Kent Treble Bob Major was attempted on the All Saints' bells, but the 5th rope became entangled in the pulley-box after the bells had been ringing for 1 hr. 25 mins. The ringers were: J. Power, 1; W. West, 2; J. E. Hern, 3; J. Gaines, 4; H. Thompson, 5; F. Lees, 6; G. J. Clarkson, Esq., 7; J. W. Snowdon, Esq. (conductor), 8. The next meeting was arranged to take place on the Monday next before Lent, and will be held at Stockton-on-Tees.

### Change-ringing at Hurworth-on-Tees, Durham.

On Sunday, the 24th ult., a 720 of Double Court Bob Minor was rung on All Saints' bells in 27 mins.:—G. Garbutt, 1; J. Gaines, 2; J. E. Hern (conductor), 3; H. Thompson, 4; J. W. Snowdon, Esq., Leeds, 5; Joel Hern, 6. Tenor, 17 cwt.

### Change-ringing by the St. George's Society of Change-ringers, Hyde, Cheshire.

On Thursday, the 28th ult., eight members of the above Society rang, at St. George's, Hyde, 5120 changes of Grandsire Major, in 2 hrs. 59 mins. J. Wilde, sen., 1; H. Rostron, 2; J. Wilde, jun., 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; W. Beeley, 6; T. Wilde, jun., 7; S. Bennett, 8. Composed and conducted by Mr. H. Rostron. Tenor, 16 cwt. Key F.

### Change-ringing at Lindley, Yorkshire.

On Thursday evening, the 28th ult., the Society of Change-ringers connected with St. Stephen's Church rang 720 changes of Kent Treble Bob Minor in 27 mins. R. Kitson, 1; W. Clay, 2; F. Schofield (conductor), 3; E. Ellam, 4; J. Royston, 5; B. Shaw, 6.

### Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Beddington, Surrey.

On Saturday evening, the 30th ult., the following members of St. Mary's Society (being also members of the Ancient Society of College Youths) rang Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes in 3 hrs. 5 mins.:—R. Chapman, 1; E. Bennett (conductor), 2; J. Trappitt, 3; J. Branch, 4; J. Plowman, 5; C. Gordon, 6; J. Cawley, 7; J. Zealey, 8. Tenor, 21 cwt. E flat. This is the first 5040 that branch has rung in, and the first by the Society at their own church.

### Change-ringing by the Rochdale and District Association.

On Saturday, the 30th ult., six of St. Mark's, Glodwick, and two from St. Mary's, Oldham, rang at St. Mark's, Glodwick, Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, in 2 hrs. 54 mins.:—J. C. Garlick, 1; J. Whittaker (St. Mary's), 2; J. Mayall (first peal), 3; W. H. Gibson, 4; S. Stott (conductor), 5; W. Ashworth (St. Mary's), 6; C. Rothwell, 7; B. Ainley, 8. Tenor, 8½ cwt.

On Monday, the 2nd inst., eight members of St. Mark's, Glodwick, Oldham, rang at St. Mark's, Glodwick, Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples in 2 hrs. 50 mins.:—W. Haughton, 1; W. Schofield (first peal), 2; J. Mayall, 3; G. H. Beever (conductor), 4; S. Stott, 5; C. Dronsfield (first peal), 6; C. Rothwell, 7; B. Ainley, 8. Tenor, 8½ cwt.

### An Old Custom.

Sir,—There is a custom in regard to bell-ringing prevalent here, and which seems to have been so long as the oldest inhabitant can remember, viz. that on St. Thomas's Day, at six o'clock in the morning, the ringers ascend the belfry, and ring out for about half an hour a merry peal. Our church is dedicated to St. Peter, so it has no reference to the patron saint. Could any of your readers throw any light on this old custom? I may add that our bells—six in number—are considered to be of great antiquity, having belonged, as is supposed, to the Priory of Thelsford, which was founded by Sir William Lucy in the reign of Henry III., and the site, which is about a mile and a half distant from this village. J. L. MACDONALD, Vicar.

Wellesbourne Vicarage, Warwick.

### Reply to Mr. Rees.

Sir,—In your issue for Nov. 23rd, I see a letter headed, 'Information Required,' and I think that I should like to pen a few lines in answer to it. With regard to the peal rung at Eltham, I have by me, I believe, a correct copy of the original peal-book of the late Jas. Barham, and in it I find that Barham recorded a peal of Oxford Treble Bob, and that it was a 5088, not a 5184, as will be seen by the following copy of the record:

'Tuesday, 8th June, 1772,

Was rung at Eltham 5088 complete changes of Oxford Treble Bob in 3 hours and 16 minutes. This peal was never rang before. By

|                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Wm. Tilly.     | Wm. Davis.          |
| Rich. Masters. | Thomas Austin.      |
| Wm. Cook.      | James Barham.       |
| John Freeland. | Thomas Lacy, Tenor. |

Mr. Rees states that he has rung at Eltham, and that there is now only a ring of six bells, and that he is therefore unable to take it for granted that the peal was rung. But I really think that there must have been a ring of eight at Eltham at some period, which is not at all unlikely, as when we look at *Church Bells*, No. 397, we find that there was once a ring of ten at St. Nicholas, Brighton, but now there is only a ring of eight. Then again at Christ Church, Maclesfield, once a ring of ten, but now only eight. Then comes St. Ebbe's, Oxford, that was once a ring of eight, now it is only six; and it will be seen by *Church Bells*, No. 161, that there was once a peal of Grandsire Triples rung there: and lastly, I will quote one more instance, and will now come to the next village to this, viz., Baxstead, in Suffolk. There was once a ring of bells there, but at the present time there are only two bells in the tower. So I think that when we look at the above instances, and also the record of the peal, and find that it is 100 years since the peal was rung, we must not discredit it through there not being at the present time a ring of eight bells at Eltham. S. SLATER.

Glensford.

### A Correction.

Sir,—There is a mistake in the length of time in ringing the 6080 at Eye, in last week's *Church Bells*. It is given as 5 hrs. 12 mins., but it should be 4 hrs. 12 mins. F. DAY.

NOTICE TO ALL OUR KIND READERS AND CONTRIBUTORS.—As a rule, *Church Bells* declines to tout for, or puff off, the work of any particular bell-founders or hangers, we merely record facts, leaving the bells to speak for themselves, and the work to tell its own tale.—Ed.

RECEIVED ALSO:—W. Winge; R. Binns; and others;

Church' would be far better maintained without the help of any of these societies. The more I see of the working of the E. C. U., the more I am convinced that it tends to the utter violation and contradiction of every sound principle of Church order and discipline. If the professed objects of the E. C. U. were in accordance with its actual working, they would, I think, run somewhat in this way:—1st. To reintroduce in the Church of England the Roman innovations and medieval superstitions which were cast off at the Reformation; 2ndly. To protect, assist, and encourage lawless priests in their rebellion against the Bishops and the laws which they have sworn to obey; 3rd. To destroy the influence of the Church and bring it into contempt by their extravagant doings and self-willed defiance of all order and authority. If Mr. Greatrex wishes for instances to bear out these charges, I shall be ready to give them.

JOHN WOOD.

St. Matthew's, Luton.

## The Reformed Episcopalians.

SIR,—In your issue of Nov. 9th, which reached me this week, there is a letter of the Bishop of St. Albans in answer to one from Dr. Gregg, Bishop (so called) of the 'Reformed Episcopalians.' It seems to me that a very important consideration is too frequently overlooked when speaking of the authority of their ministry. Even allowing, for the sake of argument (which I certainly do not), that some of their so-called bishops have received the succession, though 'irregular' and 'schismatical,' yet what are their other orders of clergy (if they have more than one)? Many of them have joined that body from the various Protestant denominations around us, and are received without any question as to 'orders.' These men (good in their way, no doubt) are placed in positions of trust, and administer all the rites, ceremonies, and ordinances of this body. If such men are advanced to what they call the Episcopate, are they in any sense bishops as 'the Catholic Church' uses the term? Thank God, many of these mistaken men are returning to their first love, and not a few are seeking admission into the P. E. Church of the United States, and many of those who left the Church, and were deposed, are seeking readmission already. Why this sect was formed no one can understand, as the Methodist Episcopal body in the U.S. of America would have given them all they needed, and was well established.

O the vanity of man! May God heal our unhappy divisions, and in His own good time make us all one! I suppose you know that epigram of the Rev. C. Wesley,—

'So easily are Bishops made,  
By man's or woman's whim;

Wesley hands on Coke hath laid,  
But who laid hands on him?"

CHARLES LEYCESTER INGLIS,  
Rector of Stamford.

Drummondville, Ont.

## Children's Services.

SIR,—In answer to your correspondents on this subject, let me say that I shall be happy to send to any one a copy of the service which we have used every Sunday for two years in our Mission Church. The Sunday-morning children's service has proved very popular among all classes of the parishioners; and I believe this is mainly due to the fact that the service is so arranged that the children have their part to take in it throughout. As the service, with the exception of a Litany hymn, is entirely in the words of the Bible and Prayer-book, any Bishop can authorise its use in the churches of his diocese.

W. ALLEN WHITWORTH.

St. John's Vicarage, Hammersmith.

## Truro Cathedral.—A Suggestion.

SIR,—The additional sum of 30,000*l.* is wanted at once to enable the choir and transept to be commenced on a suitable plan, and soon, of course, a very large sum will also be required for the rest of the Cathedral. Is there any means by which a sum sufficient for both purposes may be immediately raised, without crippling the many good works in the diocese? I think there is. Let every Church person in England contribute the small sum of one shilling and the thing is done! This may seem fanciful, but as the number of Church people is estimated at between 12,000,000 and 13,000,000, and it may be fairly calculated that 3,000,000 of these, at least, are adults; if only the latter contributed, the sum raised would be 150,000*l.*, and no doubt many parents would like to give one shilling for each of their children, so that each might say he or she had contributed one stone towards the erection of the first English Cathedral since the Reformation. If only 20,000 persons daily would send their shillings between this and Christmas next, a sum sufficient would be raised to commence the choir and transept. But why should not the whole sum required be raised by that time? The shillings may be sent by Post-office order, or otherwise, to the Cornish, or Miners' Bank, Truro, to the credit of the Cathedral Fund. Brother Churchmen, be up and doing! Let no one fancy his or her shilling will not be missed. If speedy success is to be effected, it must be by 'one and all' subscribing.

A CORNISH CHURCHMAN.

## A Question.

SIR,—For some years past, in our cathedrals and in most of our large town churches, it has been the practice for the congregation to rise as soon as the clergy and choir proceed from the vestry to their respective places. We doubtless owe this commendable custom to the increasing reverence and love for the house and worship of God. Nevertheless, in many of our country parishes its introduction has been, and is still, often objected to, being considered as a mark of ultra-Ritualism. In this part of the Midland Counties, however, many of our clergy and churchwardens are endeavouring, with fair success, to introduce the practice both at the beginning and close of the service, and as a motive for so doing they point to 2 Chron. vii. 6. We should be glad to know from some of your readers whether it is becoming usual in other districts.

RECTOR CHORI.

RECEIVED ALSO.—P. Ahier; W. W.; E. J.; W. M.; R. S. T.; L. L. M.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## The Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

A DISTRICT MEETING of the above Association was held at Diss on Monday, the 2nd inst. The meeting was a very satisfactory one. Ringing was kept up during the greater part of the day on the bells of St. Mary with spirit, and was at times exceedingly good. Touches of Oxford and Kent Treble Bob Major, and Grandsire and Stedman Triples, were given from time to time. The dinner took place at 1.30 at the King's Head, under the presidency of the Rev. C. R. Manning, Rector, who was supported by the churchwardens, several of the leading inhabitants, and no less than seven of his clerical brethren. After the dinner there were the usual toasts, followed by the election of one performing member from Stowmarket, and eight honorary members.

## Change-ringing at Titchmarsh, Northants.

On the 3rd inst. the Titchmarsh Society of Ringers rang a 720 of London Single, with sixteen Bobs and two Singles, in 27 mins. W. Upchurch, 1; H. Upchurch (conductor), 2; F. Morris, 3; R. Billings, 4; J. Billings, junr., 5; J. T. Allen, 6. Tenor, 21 cwt. Key E.

## Change-ringing by the Rochdale and District Association, Lancashire.

On Tuesday, the 3rd inst., eight members of the above Association rung at St. Mark's Church, Glodwick, Oldham, 1878 changes of Grandsire Triples in 1 hr. 4½ mins. Composed by E. Matthews of Macclesfield, and conducted by W. Ashworth. Tenor, 8½ cwt. [In our notice on Nov. 30th, p. 615, we omitted to state that Taylor's peal of Grandsire Triples, which was rung by this Society on the 25th, was conducted by Mr. F. Birtwistle.]

On Monday evening, the 9th inst., at the Rochdale Parish Church, was rung a 720 of Grandsire Minor in 28 mins. G. Hoyle, 1; W. Leedel, 2; G. W. Greenwood, 3; C. J. Butterworth, 4; F. Birtwistle (conductor), 5; A. Hurst, 6. Tenor, 17½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green, Middlesex.

On Friday, the 6th inst., the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green, a peal of Stedman's Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 59 mins. J. Pettit, 1; W. Cecil, 2; G. A. Muskett, 3; W. Cooter, 4; G. Dorrington, 5; M. A. Wood, 6; Rev. F. E. Robinson, 7; W. Crockford, 8. The above performance, which was conducted by the Rev. F. E. Robinson, of Drayton Vicarage, Abingdon, Berks, is the first peal on the principle of Stedman ever called by a gentleman in holy orders, an example which may be consistently imitated by his reverend brethren throughout the country who identify themselves with the noble exercise.

## Change-ringing by the Yorkshire Association.

On Saturday, the 7th inst., at All Saints, Otley, 5376 of Kent Treble Bob Major in 3 hrs. 4 mins. L. Cawood, 1; T. Lockwood, 2; F. Marston, 3; J. Barraclough, 4; J. Baldwin, 5; G. Barraclough, 6; W. McGown, 7; J. W. Snowdon, Esq., 8. The peal, in one part, with the fifth and sixth the extent each way in 5-6, was composed and conducted by L. Cawood. Tenor, 16 cwt.

## Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Stanstead, Essex.

On Saturday evening, the 7th inst., four members of the parish, assisted by Messrs. S. Hayes of Gravesend and H. J. Tucker of Bishop's Stortford, members of the Ancient Society of College Youths, rang 720 of Kent Treble Bob Minor in 27 mins. J. Caval, 1; H. Prior, 2; S. Hayes, 3; J. Luckey, 4; C. Prior, 5; H. J. Tucker (conductor), 6. Tenor, 13 cwt.

## Change-ringing at Stratford-le-Bow, Middlesex.

On Monday, the 9th inst., the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at the parish church of St. Mary, Stratford-le-Bow, Middlesex, Holt's Original One-course peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 55 mins. W. Smith, 1; J. Pettit (conductor), 2; E. Clark, 3; W. Tanner, 4; T. Maynard, 5; R. Turner, 6; E. Turner, 7; W. Crockford, 8.

## Worcester Change-ringing Society.

At All Saints, Worcester, on Monday, the 9th inst., a peal of Grandsire Caters, consisting of 5040 changes, was rung in 3 hrs. 30 mins. \*F. Owen, 1; \*H. Pheasant, 2; \*G. Cleal, 3; \*W. King, 4; G. Hobbs, 5; \*W. Webb, 6; H. Wilkes (conductor), 7; \*J. Reynolds, 8; \*W. Turner, 9; W. Hale, 10. Tenor, 20 cwt. Those marked thus \* rang their first peal of Caters.

## Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., eight members of the Alburgh branch rang 5248 changes of Oxford Treble Bob Major in 3 hrs. 7 mins. The peal, composed by the late Mr. J. Reeves, contains the greatest possible number of changes to be obtained in thirteen courses, and was conducted by E. Smith. J. Bentley (first peal), 1; W. Sheldrick, 2; I. Mobbs, 3; G. Paine, 4; J. Gower (first peal), 5; G. Mobbs, 6; E. Smith, 7; F. Smith, 8. Tenor 12 cwt.

## A Disclaimer.

SIR,—I wish to state that I am not the Old College Youth whose letter appeared in *Church Bells*, November 23rd, and I also wish to state that I think it would be well for an Old College Youth and others not to write under cover, but to sign their name, the same as  
H. W. HALEY.  
283 Globe Road, Bethnal Green.

NOTICE.—With our new volume we must close the discussion about St. Paul's bells, therefore the conductor cries, 'Stand!'

RECEIVED ALSO.—T. H. Fisher's card, but nothing else; Tim Bobbin; Another College Youth; F. Stedman; G. D.: Robert Langton.



water with the wine at the Holy Communion? Did not Martin Luther permit lighted candles and the burning of incense on the altar, and recommend the Protestant clergy to wear the ancient vestments? Did not Melancthon and Calvin recommend private confession? If so, why should we object to these things?

II. Ritual cannot be settled by Convocation and Parliament; it is settled already. The rules of Ritual are fixed and unalterable, like the laws of the Medes and Persians. They are like the rules of music and heraldry. Why will people try to play F natural instead of F sharp? Why will they put metal upon metal, and colour upon colour? M.P.

#### Penny Readings.

'J. E. C.' asks,—Can any of your readers recommend a suitable book of selections for Penny Readings—one which is interesting without being dull, and humorous without being coarse? It is chiefly wanted for occasional entertainments at a Working Boys' Club, which has lately been started, and the perpetual passages from Dickens' works seem rather to pass over the heads of those who do not know the context.

#### The late Rev. J. H. Saturley.

SIR,—Some time ago you kindly allowed me to make an appeal to your readers on behalf of the widow and three orphan children of the late Rev. J. H. Saturley. I am desired by Mrs. Saturley, who is now lying very ill, to express her deep thankfulness to those many friends by whose kind votes her second boy has been elected to the Wanstead Asylum. I may be permitted to remind your readers that her eldest boy is a candidate for election, in January, to the Watford Asylum, and it is his last chance. If this further benefit can be secured for her, it will make her future life comparatively free from the anxiety which has been too much for her to bear.

With best thanks, yours faithfully,  
Taunton, Dec. 16, 1878.

W. R. CLARK.

RECEIVED ALSO.—J. L. S.; An English Churchman; P. Abier; W. W. E. J.; F. P.; H. M. Burdell; C. W. S. T.; H. G. O.; Eccc; J. W. P.; A. M. Wilcox; J. E. C.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### A Great Bell.

TRADITION assigns to Moscow the ownership of the largest bell in the world, playfully designated 'Ivan the Great.' On the 12th inst. a new bell was solemnly blessed in the Church of the Redeemer, in the same city, in memory of the emancipation of the Bulgarians. This bell is smaller indeed than the monster Ivan, but is still larger than any other in the world. When the bell was delivered at the church by the contractor who had cast it, he declared its weight to be 1802 puds, or 36,040 kilograms (35 tons, 7 cwt, 104 lbs.). Some members of the Committee who had charge of the business were not satisfied with the statement of the bell-founder, and took steps for having the weight of the bell ascertained independently. It was found that the actual weight was 6960 kilograms (6 tons, 16 cwt, 80 lbs.) less than what had been stated, which made a difference in the price of the bell of 3201 roubles (about 480l.).

### All Hallows, London.

THE ring of ten bells, formerly belonging to the church of St. Dionis, Fenchurch Street, London, has, on the demolition of that structure, been removed to the neighbouring steeple of All Hallows, Lombard Street. They have been rehung in a new frame, and the fittings repaired by the firm of Mears and Stainbank, of the Old Foundry, Whitechapel. Yesterday (Friday) they were reopened by a company of the Ancient Society of College Youths, who were selected for the ceremony. These bells, when in the steeple of St. Dionis, were hung the wrong way, the tenor being to the left of the treble; and it is almost unnecessary to say, perhaps, that this plan has not been followed in erecting them in their new habitation. The weight of the tenor is 19 cwt.—a nice handy ring; and we hope to hear that something worth recording will shortly be performed on them.

### New Ring of Eight for the Cathedral, Grahamstown.

THESE bells, by Messrs. Warner—tenor, 25 cwt. 2 qrs. 15 lbs. in E flat—have just been shipped for their destination, with cage of English oak, wheels and all fittings for ringing complete, with Ellacombe's arrangement of hammers for chiming. The tenor is inscribed, '—Gloria in Excelsis Deo.' Purchased with subscriptions collected by C. H. Huntley, C. C. and R. M., and Rynall and King of London.

F. H. Williams, D.D., Dean.  
W. Gilbert } Churchwardens.  
R. W. Nelson }  
A.D. 1878.

### Change-ringing at St. Clement Danes, London.

ON Monday, the 9th inst., ten members of the St. James's Society rang a peal of Grandsire Caters, comprising 8099 changes, in 5 hrs. 45 mins. J. W. Cattle, 1; J. W. Mansfield, 2; S. Reeves, 3; J. M. Hayes, 4; R. French, 5; R. Haworth, 6; W. Weatherstone, 7; R. Hopkins, 8; G. Banks, 9; E. Albone (first peal), 8. Composed by Mr. John Nelms of the Royal Cumberland Society, and conducted by J. W. Cattle. Tenor, 24 cwt. The parochial ringers desire to convey public thanks to the churchwardens of St. Clement Danes for their general kindness, &c., and for having the ringing chamber put in good order.

### Change-ringing at Gargrave, Yorkshire.

ON Monday evening, the 9th inst., a 720 of Oxford Treble Bob Minor was rung at St. Andrew's, Gargrave. R. Brown, 1; \*A. Birtwhistle, 2; \*H. Birt-

whistle, 3; T. Whiteoak, 4; C. Lancaster (conductor), 5; J. McKell, 6. The first 720 of those marked \*.

Also, on Monday evening, the 16th inst., a 720 of Oxford Treble Bob Minor, with 15 Bobs. J. McKell, 1; A. Birtwhistle, 2; H. Birtwhistle, 3; T. Whiteoak, 4; R. Brown, 5; W. Mallinson (conductor), 6.

### Ringling at Ashton, Lancashire.

ON Wednesday, the 11th inst., a mixed company of ringers rang at Mottram Church a peal of Treble Bob Major, Kent variation, consisting of 5120 changes, in 3 hrs. R. Wright, 1; J. Harrop, 2; J. Wood, jun. 3; J. Wilde, 4; P. Beard, 5; J. Nuttal, 6; G. Longden, 7; S. Wood (composer and conductor), 8. Tenor, 14 cwt.

### Change-ringing by the Lancashire Association.

ON Saturday, the 14th inst., eight members of the above Association rang, at Leigh parish church, Mr. E. Taylor's six-part peal (Bob and Single variations) of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, 194 Bobs, and 46 Singles, in 3 hrs. 1 min. H. W. Jackson (conductor), 1; H. Bentley, 2; J. Curtis, 3; T. E. Turner, 4; J. H. Jackson, 5; W. Hamer, 6; S. Gaskel, 7; T. Morris, 8. Tenor, 21 cwt. Key, E. Seven of the ringers are from Bolton; the 3rd, John Curtis, is from Leigh.

### Otley, Suffolk.

ON Sunday, the 15th inst., 1878 changes in Bob Minor were rung in 1 hr. 10 mins. R. Broom, Burgh, 1; H. Burch, Hasketon (conductor), 2; F. Clarke, Grundisburgh, 3; A. Cracknell, Grundisburgh, 4; A. Chenery, Otley, 5; J. Ward, Grundisburgh, 6. All members of the Norwich Diocesan Association. Tenor, 11½ cwt.

### St. Alban's, Rochdale, Lancashire.

ON the 16th inst. a muffled peal of Grandsire Triples was rung in 3 hrs. in commemoration of the death of H.R.H. Princess Alice. It was composed by Wm. Shipway, in two parts, and contains 5040 changes. G. Adshead, 1; J. Adshead, 2; W. Adshead, 3; J. Horrox, 4; W. Brierley, 5; J. Greenwood (conductor), 6; J. Harrison, 7; C. Sidebottom, 8. Tenor, 18½ cwt. This is the first time the above peal has been rung in Rochdale.

### Muffled Peal at Walthamstow, Essex.

THE melancholy intelligence, received on Saturday last, of the death of H.R.H. Princess Alice of England (Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt) had the effect, no doubt, of interfering, in some instances, with arrangements for the ringing of peals on that day. Notably this was the case in the metropolis, where a peal was to be attempted at St. Saviour's, Southwark, by the Ancient Society of College Youths. Prompted by feelings of loyal respect to the illustrious Princess, whose decease has caused such sorrow throughout the land, the Walthamstow branch of the above Society rang on the bells of the parish church of St. Mary, Walthamstow, a muffled touch of Grandsire Triples, which, amid the stillness of the night, had a peculiarly solemn effect. The ringers were:—W. Coakham, 1; G. Grimwade, 2; R. Maynard, 3; J. H. Wilkins, 4; H. Reeves, 5; T. Maynard, 6; A. Estall, 7; W. Crockford, 8. Called by Harvey Reeves.

### Muffled Peal at Louth, Lincolnshire.

ON Sunday, the 15th inst., the ringers of the parish church rang a muffled peal as a tribute of respect to the memory of H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse, who died on the 14th inst.

### Muffled Peal at Greenwich, Kent.

ON Wednesday, the 18th inst., eight members of the Royal Ancient Society of Eastern Scholars met at St. Alphege Church, Greenwich, and rang a deeply-muffled peal, as a last token of respect to the memory of the late Princess Alice (Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt). H. J. Shade, 1; I. G. Shade, 2; F. E. Polwhele (of Cornwall), 3; W. Foreman, 4; R. Shade, 5; W. G. Davis, 6; J. Foreman (conductor), 7; G. Thatcher, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt.

### Muffled Peal at St. Paul's Cathedral.

ON Wednesday evening last these bells were heavily muffled, and the College Youths rang a funeral peal, the obsequies of her late Royal Highness having taken place on that day. The solemn tones of the bells echoing from the lofty tower seemed to attract the attention of passers-by, many of whom tarried awhile to listen. The ringing was conducted by Mr. H. W. Haley.

### Manchester Bells.

SIR,—In your issue of 7th inst. there is an opinion expressed by an anonymous correspondent—a 'College Youth from Sheffield'—on the ring of ten bells at the Town Hall, Manchester. He thinks them 'a very inferior ring.' Will you allow me, as the representative of the Mayor and Corporation of Manchester at the trial of the bells, to say, briefly, that his opinion is not shared by any one here, nor by, yours obediently,  
ROBERT LANGTON.

Albert Chambers, Manchester.

### A Correction.

SIR.—I must ask permission to correct a slight error in your last. The peal called by me on the 6th inst. at St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green, was the first peal of Stedman's Triples ever called by a clergyman, but not the first peal in the Stedman method, as I called a peal of Stedman's Caters at Appleton on March 5th, 1877, which was duly recorded in your paper. That was the first peal on Stedman's principle ever called by a clergyman.

Drayton Vicarage, Abingdon.

F. E. ROBINSON.

## Village Reading-room for Working Men.

SIR,—Could any of your many readers kindly give me any hints concerning the establishment and working of a 'Reading Room' and Library for the men and lads in an agricultural village? The writer would feel obliged if any gentleman who has established such a reading-room in a village, would give his practical experience and advice in the working of it.

F. P.

## The Diaconate.

SIR,—Various suggestions have been made for clearing the way to Holy Orders for those who cannot afford an university education, and an opinion appears to be gradually forming in the Church that the Diaconate should be made a distinct order, as it was originally, and that there is no more reason *a priori* why every Deacon should be considered an embryo priest, than there is why every priest should be considered an embryo bishop. May I contribute one or two suggestions on this subject?

1. The gift of 'interpretation of tongues' is, rightly considered, a necessary qualification for the ministry. And it usually takes the form of some acquaintance with the Latin and Greek languages, both of which are ordinarily required from all deacons. Now why should not this be changed, and *one* only of the two languages be required for a deacon, *both*, as at present, being necessary for the priesthood?

2. Let the Greek required be *Hellenistic* Greek, *i.e.* the New Testament. It is very easy compared with classical Greek, and its extreme importance for ministers of the Gospel is not to be exaggerated. Dissenters say, 'It is not learning that is wanted,' but they make considerable use of the Church's learning, and adopt our translation of the Bible; while some of their most eminent preachers (for instance, the late James Dixon, Richard Watson's son-in-law, and a President of Conference), know no language but their own. But it will be a bad day for the Church when her chief preachers are unable to read the Greek Testament. I would urge, therefore, that no deacon be licensed to preach until he has passed an examination in Greek Testament, at least as difficult as that required for an ordinary degree at Cambridge. If he has passed in Latin only for deacon's orders, and desires a licence to preach, let him study Greek Testament for a year or two during his diaconate, and pass for the licence when he can.

3. For the priesthood I should like some Hebrew, as well as Greek and Latin, to be compulsory. The standard for this ordination should, if altered at all, be *raised*. We want more distinction in every way between the two orders, and we want a more learned priesthood.

4. It would be well if only priests were styled 'reverend,' deacons being styled, 'Mr. Deacon So-and-so.'

Knowbury Vicarage, Ludlow.

PREPARATION FOR BAPTISM.—H. M. Burdell writes:—Would any of your readers kindly recommend me a book, devotional in its tone, and of decided Church teaching, which would be helpful to an adult when preparing to receive the rite of Baptism?

RECEIVED ALSO.—J. C.; R. L. M.; W. W. H.; Earl of St. Germans; H. Frowd, and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

The adjourned general meeting was held on Saturday, Nov. 30th, in the Holy Trinity Schools, Hulme, Manchester. The then existing rules were revised, and the following gentlemen elected as office-bearers; viz., Mr. J. Mason, Southport, President; Mr. J. Aspinwall, Liverpool, Vice-President; Mr. J. B. Rogers, Manchester, Hon. Sec.; Mr. J. Scott, Hulme, Hon. Treasurer. Committee: Mr. W. Albinson, sen., Stockport; Mr. J. Curtis, Leigh; Mr. H. W. Jackson, Bolton; Mr. A. Wood, Hulme; and Mr. S. Gough, Garston. The next general meeting will be held on the last Saturday in January, 1879, the time and place to be published hereafter.

## Date Peal at Macclesfield, Cheshire.

ON Wednesday, the 18th inst., the ringers at the old church, who had been ringing muffled peals for the late Princess Alice, rang (with the bells half buffed) 1878 changes of Grandsire Triples in 1 hr. 17 mins. Tenor, 20 cwt. Composed by Mr. W. Albinson, sen., of Stockport; conducted by Mr. E. Matthews.

## Change-ringing at Stanstead, Essex.

ON Friday evening, the 20th inst., four members of the above parish, assisted by Messrs. S. Hayes of Gravesend and H. J. Tucker of Bishop's Stortford, members of the Ancient Society of College Youths, rang 720 of Oxford Double Bob Minor in 25 mins. J. Caval, 1; H. Prior, 2; J. Luckey, 3; C. Prior, 4; H. J. Tucker, 5; S. Hayes (conductor), 6. Tenor, 13 cwt. This is the first peal in the above method rung on these bells.

## Change-ringing at Christ Church, Pendlebury, Lancashire.

ON Sunday, 22nd inst., seven of the ringers connected with Christ Church, Pendlebury, and one from St. Peter's, Swinton (all members of the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers), rang at the first-named church 3588 changes Grandsire Triples in 2 hrs., in commemoration of Mrs. Jackson's sixty-ninth birthday, an old and respected parishioner and widow of our late churchwarden. The 3588 changes represent the number of weeks she had lived. J. Hindley, 1; J. Rothwell, 2; J. Greenhalgh, 3; W. Cottrill, 4; T. Worrall, 5; W. R. Watson, 6; J. Higson (Swinton), 7; John Briscoe, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt. Composed by J. Aspinwall of Liverpool, and conducted by Thos. Worrall.

## Muffled Touches at Market Rasen, Lincolnshire.

ON Sunday evening, the 15th inst., a muffled touch for prayers in consequence of the death of Princess Alice, and on Wednesday, the 18th inst., on

occasion of her funeral, was rung a 720 of Oxford Treble Bob, occupying 31 mins. After which the tenor bell was tolled for an hour, then a 720 Bob Minor, occupying 29 mins. The solemn proceedings were then brought to a close by the tenor tolling 35 times, indicating the age of the beloved Princess. M. Ashton, 1; A. Taylor, 2; H. Gadd, 3; H. Burkitt, 4; P. Gibbons, 5; J. Bertram (conductor), 6. Tenor, 13 cwt.

## Muffled Peal at Staleybridge, Cheshire.

ON Saturday, the 21st inst., a mixed band of Change-ringers rang at Holy Trinity Church, Staleybridge, with the bells deeply muffled, as a last token of respect for the late Princess Alice, 5120 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major, in 3 hrs. 5 mins. R. Wright (Mottram), 1; J. Harrop (Mottram), 2; J. Wood, jun. (Ashton), 3; T. Wilde, jun. (Hyde), 4; P. Beard (Hyde), 5; E. Schofield (Staleybridge), 6; G. Longden (Ashton), 7; S. Wood (Ashton) 8. Composed by the late Mr. J. Reeves of London, and conducted by R. Wright.

## Muffled Touch at Burnley, Lancashire.

ON Sunday, the 22nd inst., the Burnley Society of Change-ringers rang a muffled touch in the tower of the parish church, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Princess Alice. R. Smith (conductor), 1; J. Hartley, 2; Jno. Pollard, 3; J. Gresson, 4; J. Holden, 5; W. Briggs, 6; M. Bridge, 7; Jas. Pollard, 8. Tenor, 17½ cwt.

## Stedman's Method.—Clerical Conductors.

SIR,—A further correction is needed as to who was the first clergyman to conduct a peal in Stedman's method. At St. Michael's Church, Lichfield, on September 3rd, 1874, the Rector of the Parish conducted a peal of Stedman's Doubles, the first of many others. Though, of course, a very humble performance compared with Triples and Caters, still, whatever merit there may be in priority, seems to belong to him.

SNAP.

## THE PROOF OF THE SURPRISE PEALS.

By Jasper W. Snowden.

## CAMBRIDGE SURPRISE MAJOR.

As out of the five peals that have been rung in this method it is extremely probable that only one of them was a true peal, the examination of the proof of this variation is of much interest. Following the mode of examination used in the case of Superlative Surprise, I therefore now annex a treble lead of the variation under consideration, and use the same method of marking the different rows to which attention will be called. The repetitions of the rows in 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6 will be found to be the same as in Superlative; that is, only two of the actual rows will be repeated, if one of them is reproduced. In 7-8, however, four rows are reproduced, and thus the number of 'proof scale rows' is reduced to two. There is one curious feature in connexion with this variation worthy of mention; that is, when the treble is in 3-4 going up all the rows are *in-course* rows, and when the same bell is in 3-4 down the four rows are *out-of-course* rows. It is therefore obvious, that the rows going up cannot be reproduced coming down; but it will be found that the row going up before the dodge can be reproduced after the dodge; that is, E can come at F or F at E, and so on with G and H, when the treble is coming down. These and all the other reproductions possible are, however, noted in the following table:—

| Position of Treble. | Rows taken from First Lead. | Possible Reproductions. | Proof Rows.     |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
|                     | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8             |                         |                 |
| 1-2                 | up                          | 2 1 4 3 6 5 8 7 in. A   | 1 7 5 8 2 6 3 4 |
|                     |                             | 1 2 4 6 3 8 5 7 out. C  | 1 3 4 5 2 7 6 8 |
|                     | 1-2 up.                     | 2 1 6 4 8 3 7 5 out. C  | 1 5 7 8 3 6 2 4 |
|                     |                             | 2 6 1 4 3 8 5 7 in. E   | 1 5 2 3 4 7 6 8 |
| 3-4                 | up                          | 6 2 4 1 8 3 7 5 in. E   | 1 6 5 4 7 2 8 3 |
|                     |                             | 6 2 1 4 8 7 3 5 in. F   | 1 6 8 4 3 2 5 7 |
|                     |                             | 6 2 4 1 7 8 5 3 in. F   | 1 3 6 2 8 4 7 5 |
|                     |                             | 6 2 4 7 1 8 3 5 out. I  | 1 4 2 6 8 3 7 5 |
| 5-6                 | up                          | 2 6 7 4 8 1 5 3 out. I  | 1 5 3 2 6 8 7 4 |
|                     |                             | 2 7 6 4 8 5 1 3 out. L  | 1 5 3 4 7 8 6 2 |
|                     |                             | 2 7 6 4 8 5 1 3 out. N  | 1 4 3 8 2 5 7 6 |
|                     |                             | 7 2 4 6 5 8 3 1 out. N  | 1 8 3 4 2 7 5 6 |
| 7-8                 | up                          | 7 4 2 5 6 8 3 1 out. O  |                 |
|                     |                             | 7 4 2 5 6 8 3 1 out. Q  |                 |
|                     |                             | 7 4 2 5 6 8 3 1 out. P  |                 |
|                     |                             | 7 4 2 5 6 8 3 1 out. Q  |                 |
| 7-8 down.           | up                          | 4 5 7 8 2 6 3 1 in. A   | 1 4 3 2 6 5 7 8 |
|                     |                             | 4 5 7 8 2 6 3 1 in. B   |                 |
|                     |                             | 4 5 7 8 2 6 3 1 in. C   |                 |
|                     |                             | 4 5 7 8 2 6 3 1 in. D   |                 |
| 5-6 down.           | up                          | 5 8 7 1 4 6 2 3 in. E   | 1 6 5 4 7 2 8 3 |
|                     |                             | 5 8 7 1 4 6 2 3 in. F   | 1 6 8 4 3 2 5 7 |
|                     |                             | 5 8 7 1 4 6 2 3 in. G   | 1 3 6 2 8 4 7 5 |
|                     |                             | 5 8 7 1 4 6 2 3 in. H   | 1 4 2 6 8 3 7 5 |
| 3-4 down.           | up                          | 2 6 7 4 8 1 5 3 out. I  | 1 5 3 2 6 8 7 4 |
|                     |                             | 2 7 4 6 8 1 5 3 out. L  | 1 5 3 4 7 8 6 2 |
|                     |                             | 4 5 7 8 6 1 2 3 out. K  | 1 4 3 8 2 5 7 6 |
|                     |                             | 5 8 4 7 6 1 2 3 in. M   | 1 8 3 4 2 7 5 6 |
| 1-2 down.           | up                          | 7 2 4 6 5 8 3 1 out. N  |                 |
|                     |                             | 4 7 5 2 8 6 3 1 in. P   |                 |
|                     |                             | 7 4 2 5 6 8 3 1 in. O   |                 |
|                     |                             | 4 5 7 8 2 6 3 1 in. Q   |                 |

The lead ends of a plain course must now be transposed by the 'Proof Scale Rows,' to show where the repetitions can occur when the tenors are kept together.

| False Lead.        | Second. | Third.  | Fourth. | Fifth.  | Sixth.  | Seventh. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 2345678            | 5738264 | 8674523 | 4263857 | 3527486 | 7856342 | 6482735  |
| 1-2 A at B 7582634 | 6845273 | 2488567 | 5374826 | 8763452 | 4627385 | 3256748  |
| C ,, D 3452768     | 7385624 | 6748253 | 2634587 | 5273846 | 8567432 | 4826375  |
| B ,, A 5783624     | 8647253 | 4236587 | 3572846 | 7865432 | 6428375 | 2354768  |
| D ,, C 5234768     | 8573624 | 4867253 | 3426587 | 7352846 | 6785432 | 2648375  |
| 3-4 E ,, F 6547283 | 2836547 | 5472836 | 8365472 | 4728365 | 3654728 | 7283654  |
| F ,, E 6843257     | 2437586 | 5376842 | 8762435 | 4625378 | 3258764 | 7584623  |
| G ,, H 3628475     | 7254368 | 6583724 | 2847653 | 5436287 | 8972546 | 475832   |
| H ,, G 4268375     | 3524768 | 7853624 | 6487253 | 2346587 | 5732846 | 8675432  |
| 5-6 I ,, K 5326874 | 8752463 | 4635327 | 3248756 | 7534682 | 6873245 | 2467538  |
| L ,, M 5347862     | 8736425 | 4672358 | 3265784 | 7528643 | 6854237 | 2483576  |
| K ,, I 4382576     | 3745862 | 7638425 | 6274358 | 2563784 | 5827643 | 8456237  |
| M ,, L 8342756     | 4735682 | 3678245 | 7264538 | 6328374 | 2857463 | 5486327  |
| 7-8 N ,, O 4326578 | 3752864 | 7685423 | 6248357 | 2534786 | 5873642 | 8467235  |
| P ,, Q 8347652     | 4736285 | 3672548 | 7265834 | 6528473 | 2854367 | 5483726  |

It will now be seen that in every lead except the fourth, false rows can occur when the tenors are together, and in the following table I have arranged these rows, which are marked by the line underneath them, under the different course-ends from which they are produced.

| False Lead-end. | False Course-end. | Plain Course.                            | False Course. |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 6 5 4 7 2 8 3   | from 4 6 2 5 3    | produces E in 1st lead at F in 5th lead. |               |
| 4 6 2 5 3 7 8   | "                 | "                                        | "             |
| 7 8 5 3 6 2 4   | "                 | "                                        | "             |
| 8 3 7 2 5 4 6   | "                 | "                                        | "             |
| 4 3 2 6 5 7 8   | " 4 3 2 6 5       | " N ,, 1st                               | " O ,, 1st    |
| 8 5 7 3 6 2 4   | " 2 4 3 6 5       | " D ,, 2nd                               | " C ,, 3rd    |
| 6 7 4 8 2 5 3   | "                 | " C ,, 3rd                               | " D ,, 2nd    |
| 7 8 6 5 4 3 2   | "                 | " B ,, 5th                               | " A ,, 6th    |
| 4 6 2 7 3 8 5   | "                 | " A ,, 6th                               | " B ,, 5th    |
| 2 4 3 7 5 8 6   | " 3 2 5 4 6       | " F ,, 2nd                               | " E ,, 5th    |
| 4 7 2 8 3 6 5   | "                 | " E ,, 5th                               | " F ,, 2nd    |
| 6 5 8 3 7 2 4   | "                 | " G ,, 3rd                               | " H ,, 7th    |
| 8 6 7 5 4 3 2   | "                 | " H ,, 7th                               | " G ,, 3rd    |
| 5 4 8 3 7 2 6   | " 3 2 4 6 5       | " P ,, 7th                               | " Q ,, 7th    |

Before proceeding to examine these different false course-ends I would remark, that in 'Superlative Surprise' the proof was much simplified from the fact that the leads in the false courses (which would produce false rows against the leads of the plain course) were always found to act against the leads of the plain course which were on the same side of the calls at the M. or W. My meaning will, perhaps, be better understood if the table, similar to the foregoing one, of the false course-ends for Superlative Surprise be examined. It will then be seen, in the proof of Superlative, that D in the second lead of the plain course has to be compared with C in the third lead of the false course, N in the second lead with O in the second, and C in the third with D in the second lead; these leads all being previous to the calls at the M. or W. The remaining places to be compared are all in the fifth and sixth leads, and thus it is in Superlative that the actual course-ends of the peal are first transposed by the false course-ends and compared, and that, as a subsequent and distinct operation, the 'natural' course-ends—found by transposing for the bobs at home—are then transposed and compared by their false course-ends.

In Cambridge Surprise, however, further considerations arise. If the first of the leads in the foregoing table be examined, it will be seen that 16547283 produces the row at E, in the first lead of the plain course, at F in the fifth lead of the false course from 46253. Therefore, one of the leads before the M. and W. has to be compared with one that comes after the leads in which these calls can be made. In this case it is evident that the transpositions of the actual course-ends by the false course-end 46253 will have to be compared with the natural course-ends of the peal, and *vice versa*: and so, in like manner, it will also be necessary to proceed with the false course-end 32546.

The false course-ends that appear against a plain course of Cambridge Surprise are 46253, 43265, 24365, 32546, and 32465. The false course-end, 43265, is only required to prove the changes in 7-8 of the first lead of each course, the actual course-ends only of the peal to be proved have, therefore, to be transposed and compared by this false course-end. The false course-end 32465, proves the seventh lead in each course; the natural course-ends have, therefore, to be transposed and compared. Both the actual and natural course-ends have, in separate processes, to be transposed and compared by the false course-end 24365, the actual being transposed to prove the second and third leads in each course and the natural to prove the fifth and sixth leads which precede these course-ends. Of the two remaining false course-ends, 32546 and 46253, the former requires the second and third leads to be proved against the fifth and seventh leads, and *vice versa*. The actual course-ends have, therefore, to be transposed by this false course-end (32546) and the transpositions to be compared with the natural course-ends of the peal, and *vice versa*. The same is the case with the false

course-end 46253; that is, the actual course-ends, transposed by 46253, have to be compared with the natural course-ends, and the transpositions of the natural course-ends compared with the actual course-ends. In peals wherein bobs 'before' are not used, it is, however, unnecessary to go through both these processes, as, if it is proved that the transpositions of the actual course-ends by 32546 and 46253 are true with the natural course-ends, the transpositions of the natural course-ends, if pricked, will undoubtedly be true with the actual course-ends. In many cases it will be found that all the natural course-ends are included in the actual course-ends of the peal, as was explained with regard to Superlative Surprise.

A bob 'before' will cut out the third, fourth, and fifth leads in a course; therefore, when such calls are made, the courses do not need to be transposed by the false course-ends 24365, 32546, and 46253. It should be remembered that the actual course-ends are used to prove the leads following the course-ends, and the natural course-ends to prove those preceding the course-ends. Therefore, in cases of bobs 'before,' the actual course-ends that have not to be transposed by the false course-ends are those that are followed by these bobs, while the natural course-ends that do not require transposition are those that are preceded by these calls.

It has been previously shown, that in peals wherein bobs B are not used it is unnecessary to compare the transpositions of the actual with the natural course-ends and then to compare the transpositions of the natural with the actual course-ends; but where bobs B are used, the actual course-ends of any full courses immediately preceding ones in which the bobs B are called do not require to be transposed by 32546 or 46253, but their natural course-ends will have to be transposed by these false course-ends. The simplest way in such cases is, I consider, to transpose the actual and natural course-ends, which require transposition, by 32546 and 46253 and compare the transpositions of the actual with the natural course-ends and also the transpositions of the natural with the actual course-ends.

The following is an example of the proof of a half peal (2528) of Cambridge Surprise by Wm. Sottanstill, and taken from his *Elements of Campanologia*, page 795. In the first column the actual course-ends of the touch are pricked and the calling given, the bobs 'before' being noted by a dot in front of the courses. Under this the natural course-ends are pricked. In the upper half of the second column the actual course-ends are transposed by 43265, and in the lower half the natural course-ends are transposed by 32465. The upper half of this column has to be compared with the actual and the lower half with the natural course-ends. In the third column the actual and natural course-ends, except where the bobs 'before' occur, are transposed by 24365, and the upper half of this column has to be compared with the actual and the lower half with the natural course-ends. In the fourth and fifth columns, such of the actual and natural course-ends as require transposition are transposed by 32546 and 46253, the upper halves of these columns have to be compared with the natural and the lower halves with the actual course-ends. Although in these last two columns it would only be absolutely necessary to transpose those course-ends in the second half of the first column, which have been transposed for the bobs at H, yet, for the sake of simplicity, the whole series is here transposed.

In the comparison of these different transpositions, as explained above, it will be seen that under the false course-end 32465, one of the course-ends, transposes to 23456, which happens to be one of the natural course-ends; this proves the change at Q in the seventh lead of that course to be the same change as is produced at P in the seventh lead of the course that ends with 23456. Indeed the touch is false at sight, as the false course-end 32465 is used as an actual course-end, which also happens to be a natural course-end of the touch; the falsity of the touch arises from the fact that in his explanation of the proof of this system Mr. Sottanstill has not recognised the necessity of the proof by the false course-end 32465.

| Actual Course-ends.  |          |           |           |           | False Course-ends. |  |  |  |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 2 3 4 5 6            | M. W. H. | 4 3 2 6 5 | 2 4 3 6 5 | 3 2 5 4 6 | 4 6 2 5 3          |  |  |  |
| • 3 5 2 6 4          |          | 2 5 3 4 6 |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| • 3 5 6 4 2          | 1        | 6 5 3 4 2 | 3 6 5 2 4 | 5 3 4 6 2 | 6 2 3 4 5          |  |  |  |
| 4 3 6 5 2            | 1        | 6 3 4 2 5 | 4 6 3 2 5 | 3 4 5 6 2 | 6 2 4 5 3          |  |  |  |
| 2 6 3 5 4            | 1        | 3 6 2 4 5 | 2 3 6 4 5 | 6 2 5 3 4 | 3 4 2 5 6          |  |  |  |
| 5 2 3 6 4            | 1        | 3 2 5 4 6 | 5 3 2 4 6 | 2 5 6 3 4 | 3 4 5 6 2          |  |  |  |
| 3 2 4 6 5            | 1        | 4 2 3 5 6 | 3 4 2 5 6 | 2 3 6 4 5 | 4 5 3 6 2          |  |  |  |
| 6 4 5 2 3            | 1        | 5 4 6 3 2 | 6 5 4 3 2 | 4 6 2 5 3 | 5 3 6 2 4          |  |  |  |
| 2 6 5 4 3            | 1        | 5 6 2 3 4 | 2 5 6 3 4 | 6 2 4 5 3 | 5 3 2 4 6          |  |  |  |
| 5 4 2 6 3            | 1        | 2 4 5 3 6 | 5 2 4 3 6 | 4 5 6 2 3 | 2 3 5 6 4          |  |  |  |
| 2 5 4 6 3            | 1        | 4 5 2 3 6 | 2 4 5 3 6 | 5 2 6 4 3 | 4 3 2 6 5          |  |  |  |
| 4 2 5 6 3            | 1        | 5 2 4 3 6 |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| • 4 2 6 3 5          | 1        | 6 2 4 5 3 |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| • 2 3 4 5 6          |          | 4 3 2 6 5 |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| Natural Course-ends. |          |           |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| 3 2 4 6 5            |          |           |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| • 3 5 2 6 4          |          | 5 3 2 4 6 |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| • 5 6 3 4 2          |          | 6 5 3 2 4 |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| 4 3 6 5 2            |          | 3 4 6 2 5 | 4 6 3 2 5 | 3 4 5 6 2 | 6 2 4 5 3          |  |  |  |
| 6 3 2 5 4            |          | 3 6 2 4 5 | 6 2 3 4 5 | 3 6 5 2 4 | 2 4 6 5 3          |  |  |  |
| 5 2 3 6 4            |          | 2 5 3 4 6 | 5 3 2 4 6 | 2 5 6 3 4 | 3 4 5 6 2          |  |  |  |
| 3 2 4 6 5            |          | 2 3 4 5 6 | 3 4 2 5 6 | 2 3 6 4 5 | 4 5 3 6 2          |  |  |  |
| 6 4 5 2 3            |          | 4 6 5 3 2 | 6 5 4 3 2 | 4 6 2 5 3 | 5 3 6 2 4          |  |  |  |
| 2 6 5 4 3            |          | 6 2 5 3 4 | 2 5 6 3 4 | 6 2 4 5 3 | 5 3 2 4 6          |  |  |  |
| 4 2 5 6 3            |          | 2 4 5 3 6 | 4 5 2 3 6 | 2 4 6 5 3 | 5 3 4 6 2          |  |  |  |
| 5 4 2 6 3            |          | 4 5 2 3 6 | 5 2 4 3 6 | 4 5 6 2 3 | 2 3 5 6 4          |  |  |  |
| 2 5 4 6 3            |          | 5 2 4 3 6 | 2 4 5 3 6 | 5 2 6 4 3 | 4 3 2 6 5          |  |  |  |
| • 2 6 4 3 5          |          | 6 2 4 5 3 |           |           |                    |  |  |  |
| • 2 3 4 5 6          |          | 3 2 4 6 5 |           |           |                    |  |  |  |



## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Muffled Peal at St. Paul's Cathedral.

THIS, which we reported in our number for December 21, was rung on the day when the funeral of the late Princess Alice took place. The members of the Ancient Society of College Youths who made up the band of ringers were Messrs. H. Haley, sen., S. Reeves, G. Ferris, J. Pettit, G. Mash, J. R. Haworth, G. Dorrington, J. Dwight, E. Horrex, G. Muskett, M. Wood, M. Hayes, W. Cooter, and W. Jones. A touch of Stedman's Cinques was rung afterwards.

## Change-ringing by the Rochdale and District Association.

ON Tuesday, the 17th ult., eight members of the above Association rang a muffled peal of John Reeves' ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, 5040 changes, in 3 hrs., in memory of the late Princess Alice. J. C. Garlick, 1; G. H. Beever, 2; J. Mayall, 3; W. H. Gibson, 4; S. Stott (conductor), 5; J. Gartside, 6; C. Rothwell, 7; B. Ainley, 8.

ON Wednesday, the 18th ult., was rung a 720 of Grandsire Minor in 30 mins. J. C. Garlick, 1; W. Schofield, 2; J. Mayall, 3; C. Dronsfield, 4; S. Stott, 5; G. H. Beever (conductor), 6. Tenor, 8½ cwt.

ON Saturday, the 28th ult., was rung, at Rochdale Parish Church, the late Mr. J. Reeves' ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 58 mins. A. Hurst, 1; W. Seedel, 2; G. Hoyle, 3; A. Clegg, 4; G. W. Greenwood, 5; C. J. Butterworth (conductor), 6; F. Birtwistle, 7; E. J. Stephenson, 8. Tenor, 17½ cwt. Key, E flat.

ON Saturday, the 28th ult., eight ringers of St. Mark's Church, Glodwick, Oldham, rang at St. Peter's Church, Ashton-under-Lyne, in 3 hrs. 1 min., a peal of Grandsire Triples (Taylor's Bob-and-Single variation), consisting of 5040 changes. W. Haughton, 1; W. Schofield, 2; J. Mayall, 3; G. H. Beever, 4; S. Stott, 5; J. Gartside, 6; C. Rothwell, 7; B. Finley, 8. Tenor, 21 cwt.

ON New-year's Eve was rung at the Rochdale parish church in 3 hrs. a peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes. J. W. Healey, 1; W. Seedel, 2; G. Hoyle (conductor), 3; A. Hurst, 4; G. W. Greenwood, 5; C. J. Butterworth, 6; Frank Birtwistle, 7; E. J. Stephenson, 8. Composed by the late Mr. T. Thurston of Birmingham, and contains 75 bobs and 170 singles, the last 1008 contains 24 6-7's. Afterwards the ringers were entertained at supper by their worthy Vicar, then returned to the belfry and rang again. After twelve o'clock they rang another touch and stood. The Vicar and wardens entered the tower and offered up prayers for the new year, the ringers responding.

## Muffled Peal at Moseley, Worcestershire.

ON Wednesday, the 18th ult., the members of St. Mary's, Moseley, rang a muffled touch as a tribute of respect to the late Princess Alice. C. Hinson, 1; J. Averill, 2; E. Dickenson, 3; C. Barnacles, 4; C. Cross, 5; J. Gilby, 6; G. Taylor (composer and conductor), 7; G. Dickenson, 8.

## St. Mary's Parish Church, Swansea, Glamorganshire.

ON Wednesday, the 18th inst. (the day of the funeral of the Princess Alice), the ringers rang a muffled peal on six out of the eight bells.

## Funeral Peal at St. John the Evangelist's, Wilton Road, Pimlico.

ON Thursday, the 19th ult., the young band of ringers at the above church rang a muffled peal in memory of Princess Alice. Rev. W. B. Smith, 1; C. F. Winney, 2; J. R. Haworth, 3; C. F. Oldham, 4; C. S. L. Brockman, 5; W. Woods, 6; F. T. Gover, 7; R. Sparkes, 8. Conducted by Mr. Haworth (instructor).

## Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Bocking, Essex.

ON Saturday, the 21st ult., four members of the above parish, assisted by Messrs. S. Hayes of Gravesend, and H. J. Tucker of Bishop's Stortford, rang 720 of Plain Bob Minor. The peal, in one part, contains 42 singles. The bells were deeply muffled as a last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Princess Alice. J. Carter, 1; W. Moore, 2; H. J. Tucker, 3; C. Bearman, 4; J. Hayes, 5; S. Hayes (conductor), 6. Tenor, 19 cwt. Time, 30 mins.

ON Monday evening, 23rd ult. the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at St. Mary's, Bocking, 720 of Oxford Treble Bob Minor in 28 mins. F. Warren, 1; W. Moore, 2; S. Hayes, 3; C. Bearman, 4; J. Hayes, 5; H. J. Tucker (conductor), 6. Tenor, 19 cwt.

## Date Touch at Dudley, Worcestershire.

ON Sunday, the 22nd ult., five members of the Parish Church, Dudley, Society, assisted by three members of St. Andrew's Society, Netherton, rang, in 1 hr. 10 mins., a muffled peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 1878 changes, as a tribute to the memory of the late Joseph Fellows, who was buried at St. James's Cemetery, Dudley, on that day, having been a member of the Parish Church Society more than fifty years. J. Bayliss, 1; J. Smith (Netherton), 2; J. Townsend (Netherton), 3; W. Micklewright, jun., 4; W. Micklewright, sen., 5; T. Cartwright, 6; S. Spittle (composer and conductor), 7; J. Prestige (Netherton), 8. Tenor, 21 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lbs.

## Change-ringing at Danesbury, Cheshire.

ON Sunday, the 22nd ult., the Danesbury Company of Change-ringers (also members of the Warrington and District Association) rang muffled touches at morning and afternoon service, and in the evening 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor, conducted by J. Ellison, and 720 College Single, conducted by

P. Hamblett, in 27 mins. each peal, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Princess Alice. T. Houghton, 1; P. Johnson, 2; T. Ellison, 3; P. Hamblett, 4; J. Ellison, 5; T. Houghton, jun., 6. Tenor, 13 cwt.

## Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

ON Thursday, the 26th ult., ten members of the Ipswich Branch of the above Association rang at St. Mary-le-Tower, Ipswich, in 3 hrs. 34 mins., a peal of Grandsire Caters, consisting of 5184 changes, being the longest ever rung in the county of that method. D. Prentice, 1; T. Sadler, 2; I. S. Alexander, 3; W. L. Catchpole, 4; R. Brundle, 5; H. Bowell (first peal), 6; R. Hawes, 7; W. Kemp, 8; E. Pemberton, 9; E. Reeve, 10. Tenor, 32 cwt. The above peal was composed and conducted by D. Prentice, and has the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th behind the 9th, nine courses in succession.

## THE PEAL.

| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 8th in 2. |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| S               | 7               | 9 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2         | 3                | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |   |   |  |
|                 | 4               | 6 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 2         | 2                | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |
| S               | 3               | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 1         | 4                | 3 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 9 |  |
|                 | 4               | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | - | 8 | 9 |           | 6                | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 9 |  |
|                 | 6               | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 |   | 8 | 9 |           | 3                | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 8 |  |
|                 | 5               | 3 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 |           | 2                | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 8 |  |
|                 | 3               | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4 |   | 7 | 8 |           | 3                | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 9 |  |
|                 | 5               | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 |   | 8 | 9 |           | 4                | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 9 |  |
|                 | 4               | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 |   | 8 | 9 |           | 6                | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 8 |  |
|                 | 6               | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 |   | 7 | 8 |           | Fourth part end. |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|                 | 3               | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 |   | 7 | 8 |           | Repeated produce |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|                 | First part end. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |           | 4 2 5 6 3        |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|                 |                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |           | Fifth part end.  |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |

## 8th in 2.

|                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S                | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | - | 7 | 8 |
|                  | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 |   | 8 | 9 |
|                  | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 |   | 8 | 9 |
|                  | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5 |   | 7 | 8 |
|                  | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 |   | 7 | 8 |
|                  | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 |   | 8 | 9 |
|                  | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 |   | 8 | 9 |
|                  | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 |   | 7 | 6 |
|                  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 |   | 7 | 8 |
| Second part end. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

## The following bobs complete the peal:—

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 3 | - | 1 |
| 5 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 6 | - | 3 |
| 8 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 6 | - | 3 |
| 6 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 8 | - | 2 |
| 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 7 | - | 4 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | - | 7 |

These nine courses repeated produce 5 2 6 4 3.

## Change-ringing at SS. Peter and Paul's, Bromley, Kent.

ON Thursday, the 26th ult., eight members of St. Mary's (Beddington, Surrey) Society rang, at the above church, Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 3 mins. R. Chapman, 1; E. Bennett (conductor), 2; J. Trappitt, 3; J. Branch, 4; J. Plowman, 5; J. Cawley, 6; C. Gordon, 7; J. Zealey, 8. Tenor, 19½ cwt. Key, F.

## Change-ringing at Bishop Ryder's Church, Birmingham.

ON the 27th ult. a mixed band of St. Philip's and St. Martin's rang Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 55 mins. J. Betts, 1; G. Wiseman, 2; A. Creesser, 3; J. Joynes, 4; R. Hunt (conductor), 5; J. Hinton (Worcester), 6; T. Miller, 7; C. Stanbridge, 8. Tenor, 12 cwt.

## Change-ringing at Mottram, Cheshire.

ON Saturday, the 28th ult., a mixed band of change-ringers rang at the parish church, Mottram, 5280 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major, in 3 hrs. J. Wilde, jun. (Hyde), 1; J. Harrop (Mottram), 2; T. Wilde, jun. (Hyde), 3; W. Middleton (Mottram), 4; P. Beard (Hyde), 5; G. Longden (Ashton), 6; S. Wood (Ashton), 7; J. Baily (Mottram), 8. Composed by Wm. Harrison of Mottram, and conducted by Samuel Wood. Tenor, 14 cwt.

## Change-ringing at Chester Cathedral.

ON Saturday, 28th ult., eight members of the Chester Cathedral Society of Change-ringers rang on the bells of the Cathedral a date touch, consisting of 1878 changes (Grandsire Triples), in 1 hr. 14 mins. A. Cross, 1; W. Owens, 2; J. Mason, 3; W. Wood, 4; W. Walton, 5; P. Griffiths, 6; F. Ball, 7; J. Jarvis, 8. Tenor 33 cwt. Key, C.

## Seage's Dumb-bell Apparatus, Merton, Devon.

THROUGH the kindness of Lord Clinton and other friends, the Merton Society of Ringers have just had this apparatus (designed by Mr. Seage, of 17 Codrington Street, Exeter) erected in the church tower. It is not only useful for the practice of scientific ringers, but will also be found a great boon to all classes of learners, whether round or change-ringers. The Merton Society of Ringers can testify as to the great comfort they themselves find in this apparatus, it can be fixed at a moderate charge.

## Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

THE next General Meeting will be held on Saturday, February 1st, 1879, at Bolton. Arrangements are being made for a dinner for members and friends, of which time and place due notice will be given. Tickets can be obtained from any member of the committee, an early application for which is necessary.

## Lancashire Association.

How is it that no clergy are members of this Association? We are sorry to have heard from correspondents that some of the clever bands in Lancashire refuse to train young members. Surely it is a mistake, but we should like to know the truth.—ED.

## Inhabited House Duty.

SIR,—A letter appeared in one of your contemporaries of a few weeks ago stating that an Act of Parliament of last Session exempted houses occupied officially from the Inhabited House Duty, and suggesting that vicarage houses might possibly fall under this exemption. Has any attempt been made to see whether they do? Can any of your readers give information on this subject?

F. C. G.

## The Princess Alice.

SIR,—A letter from 'M. C.' in *Church Bells*, headed 'The Princess Alice,' constrains me to write and ask you to insert these lines in your next number. Since the death of the Princess Alice one has observed in newspapers and sermons much of what appears to me to be exaggerated language as to her life and death. Let us have reality above all things. Your correspondent's letter furnishes, to my mind, some examples of this which I desire to point out. He calls the death of the Princess Alice a 'national loss.' Can the loss be called 'national' of one who had lived away from this country for years? He fears 'lest Christmas joy come to us unduly dimmed by a common sorrow.' Does he think that any one in England, besides the Royal Family and those who knew the Princess, will have a less joyful Christmas-tide on account of her death? I cannot think so. The failures of banks and the depression of trade may make many a sad Christmas fireside; but I for one cannot believe that this will be the general result of the death of the Princess Alice. He says that her life 'will ever remain to us in memory as a most precious possession.' Of how few do the memories extend beyond a short space of years! He asks whether 'the beloved name of the Princess Alice will not henceforth be a household word of power to teach women devotion and men reverence?' Does he really think so? Will he in future years be able to point to any one household upon which the Princess Alice has had this good effect? I do not believe it. And therefore I say, that to many readers the exaggerated statements they meet with have the contrary effect to that desired, and make them rather suspect the high-flown language. If any one will contrast Lord Beaconsfield's speech in the House of Lords on this subject with much of the newspaper and sermon language, he will see why one touches the right chord and the other does not. It is simplicity *v.* exaggeration. The ringing of muffled peals and the general mourning by order of the Court stand to my mind on an entirely different footing, and are both reasonable and proper. They are the public expression of respect to the deceased and sympathy with the mourners, not the pretended exhibition of a personal sorrow.

W. W. H.

## Queries and Replies.

SIR,—Can any of your readers recommend the makers or printers of some comely tables of the Commandments, either on paper or zinc, for the east end of a church? Those on the lists of the great church furnishers are of too expensive a character. At present in one by no means slightly oblong modern church we have two immense tables coming almost down to the ground. The Rural Dean has suggested dorsal hangings with small tables over. Hence my question. I should be thankful, too, of advice about dorsal hangings, the cheapest way to get them, &c. I have the offer of linoleum of an ecclesiastical pattern (in place of tiles, which we cannot afford), for the flags of the aisle, and for the wooden floor of the chancel we are thinking of forming. Have any of your readers tried linoleum under similar circumstances?

F. C. G.

'M. S. N.' informs 'J. E. C.' in reply to the question which appeared in *Church Bells* of December 21st, as to a suitable book of selections for Penny Readings, that Canon Fleming, of St. Michael's, Chester Square, has edited several books of selections, which have met with much appreciation. They are published by the Religious Tract Society in St. Paul's Churchyard.

A 'CONSTANT READER' can obtain Lord Hampton's returns for the amount of money spent in England and Wales in church building since 1840, from the Queen's printers.

AN APPEAL.—The Rev. G. Fletcher, Sturmer, Essex, writes:—'Will any kind Churchman give a violet pall for use in a country parish? A stone font advertised for in *Church Bells* of the 21st Dec. last has been kindly given.'

A CHURCH MAGAZINE.—'A. P.' will find in the *Churchman's Shilling Magazine*, published by Houlston and Sons, 'a monthly periodical treating of Church Questions, and conducted on the same principles as *Church Bells*.'

RECEIVED ALSO.—M. C. Hamilton; E. B. Braithwaite; H. T. W. Elliott; A. P. T.; A. Prebendary; M. P.; George Bateman, M.A.; A Member of the Council; E. S. L.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Norwich Diocesan Association of Change-ringers.

ON Christmas Morning, eight members of the Beccles branch of the above Association rang at St. Michael's 1878 changes of Grandsire Triples. Composed and conducted by H. Chilvers. J. Stimpson, 1; H. Stimpson, 2; R. Fairhead, 3; H. Chilvers, 4; G. Elvin, 5; H. Hopson, 6; J. Woolnough, 7; R. Freestone, 8.

## Quarterly Meeting of the Yorkshire Association.

ON Saturday, the 4th inst., the January Meeting of this Society took place at Headingley, near Leeds, when the bells of St. Chad's (8) and St. Michael's (6) were placed at the disposal of the Association during the day. A General Meeting was held during the afternoon, when it was decided that the next meeting should be held at Pudsey, on the Monday or Saturday in Easter week, as might prove most convenient for the arrangements of the Pudsey Society.

Votes of thanks to the authorities for the use of the bells, and to the ringers for their hospitality, concluded the proceedings.

## Muffled Touches and Peals at St. Nicholas, Newchurch, Rossendale, Lancashire.

ON Sunday, the 15th ult., the ringers of the above church, in consequence of the death of Princess Alice, rang muffled touches of Grandsire Triples for Divine service, and after service a 720 of Grandsire Minor.

ON Wednesday, the 18th ult. (the day of the funeral of the Princess), at noon the tenor bell was tolled for an hour, and in the evening touches were rung on the eight bells. J. Pickup, sen. (conductor), 1; T. Harrison, 2; J. Storey, 3; J. Ashworth, 4; J. B. Taylor, 5; J. Lord, 6; R. Lord, 7; J. F. Stott, 8. Tenor, 15½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at Birstall, Yorkshire.

ON New-year's Eve the Birstall Society of Change-ringers entered the tower of their parish church at 11.30 p.m., and brought the old year to a close and entered upon the new year by ringing a date touch of Kent Treble Bob, consisting of 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 12 mins. G. Thornton, 1; T. Mortimer, 2; W. Stainthorpe, 3; A. Mortimer, 4; J. Kaye, 5; W. Elliott, 6; E. T. Jowitt, 7; B. A. Dodson, 8. The peal, as follows, was composed and conducted by E. T. Jowitt:—

|   |   |   |   |   |    |        |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|--------|----|----|
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | M. | D.     | W. | H. |
| 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | —  | 1      | —  | 2  |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1  | —      | —  | 2  |
| 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1  | treble | 1  | 2  |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 1  | 1      | 2  | 2  |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1  | —      | 1  | 4  |

extremes and 1 at home.

By omitting the first change in the first lead going off, thus, 1 2 4 3 5 6 7 8, and calling a treble extreme in the third course, the lead after the tenor has gone off one and treble; that is, as soon as the seventh has got into 7-8 out of the hunt (which shortens the lead eight changes), together with 57 full leads, will produce 1879 changes.

N.B.—The above peal will answer for 1880 without omitting the first change.

## Change-ringing at Halifax, Yorkshire.

ON New-year's Day, eight change-ringers (late of All Souls' Church, Halifax) rang a touch of Kent Treble Bob Major, consisting of 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 20 mins., being the same number of changes as the present year of our Lord. G. Harper, 1; J. Shaw, 2; H. Heggingbottom, 3; J. Clegg, 4; J. Hirst, 5; G. Clayton, 6; J. Lockwood, 7; E. Harper, 8. Tenor, 26 cwt. The peal was composed by T. Robinson of Scarborough (late of All Souls', Halifax), and conducted by J. Clegg.

## Change-ringing at West Grinstead, Sussex.

ON New-year's Day, six members of the Ruspur Society of Change-ringers, assisted by Messrs. H. Burstow of Horsham, and R. Summersell of Shipley, rang four 720s of Oxford Bob Minor. The first was composed and called by H. Burstow, with 40 bobs and 20 singles; the other three (all different compositions) were called by J. Worsfold. There were also rung during the day some touches of Court Bob and Grandsire Doubles. F. Martin, 1; P. Horley, 2; G. Tullett, 3; J. Worsfold, 4; J. Kimber, 5; H. Burstow, 6. Tenor, 8½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at Staunton-on-Wye, Herefordshire.

ON Thursday, the 2nd inst., being the 28th anniversary of the marriage of the Rev. H. W. Phillott, Vicar of the parish, his son, G. H. Phillott, Esq., who, with C. D. P. Davies, Esq., founded the Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association of Change-ringers, invited five of his brother-members to Staunton-on-Wye, where they rang six six-scores of Grandsire Doubles, one six-score of Stedman's Doubles, and 720 of Grandsire Minor. J. Thomas, 1; J. Drinkwater, 2; B. Etheridge, 3; J. Clarke, 4; G. Wanklyn, 5; G. H. Phillott, Esq., 6. After dining at the Vicarage they rang several courses and tunes on their musical hand-bells, to the great delight of the assembled listeners.

## Change-ringing at St. Alban's, Rochdale, Lancashire.

ON Monday, the 6th inst., the ringers of this church rang (for the first time in Rochdale and district) a Bob-and-Single peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 54 mins. This peal was composed by R. Williams of Liverpool, and contains 180 bobs and 110 singles. G. Adshead, 1; J. Adshead, 2; W. Adshead, 3; J. Horrox, 4; W. Brierley, 5; J. Greenwood (conductor), 6; J. Harrison, 7; C. Sidebottom, 8. Tenor, 18½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at Denholme, Yorkshire.

ON Monday, the 6th inst., eight members of the Society of Change-ringers of St. Paul's, Denholme Gate, rang a touch of Oxford Treble Bob Major, comprising 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 9 mins. P. Butterfield, 1; W. H. Tidswell, 2; J. Butterfield, 3; A. Howarth, 4; W. Hoyle, 5; R. Rushworth, 6; Jno. Foster, 7; J. Foster (conductor), 8. Tenor, 15 cwt.

## A Correction.

SIR,—In the report of the 10,176 rung at Bolton, near Bradford, on November 16th ult., I was in error in stating that it was the first peal rung on the bells, as a peal (particulars of which I enclose) had previously been accomplished. Unfortunately I was not aware of this until after the report I sent you was published.

JASPER W. SNOWDON.

Leeds, January 6, 1879.

## Change-ringing at Bolton, near Bradford, Yorkshire.

ON October 30th, 1878, at St. James's, Bolton, 5120 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major in 3 hrs. 11 mins., being the first peal on the bells. J. Cordingley, 1; E. Keighley, 2; J. Jeffrey, 3; W. Hollings, 4; J. Crabtree, 5; T. Thompson, 6; R. Cordingley, 7; T. Palliser, 8. The peal was composed by J. Fleming and conducted by J. Cordingley. Tenor, 15 cwt.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Thomas Beacall: F. P. Gilbert: W. E. H. has not sent his name Thomas Temple (with thanks); and others.



## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

'Semper ego auditor tantum.'—*Juv.* i. 1.  
'Oh, don't you see that nigger peeping?'—*Negro Melody.*

SIR,—Although in the first years of the publication of *Church Bells* the record therein of the ringing of peals of changes was doubtless incomplete, yet its columns have now for several years been recognised as the usual medium for making known to the exercise what is being done by ringers in all parts of the kingdom.

This enables me to lay before your readers an account of the present position of Change-ringing in each county, founded on the reports from time to time sent to you for publication. The task of compiling the information has been a pleasant one; for although it must be admitted that some companies well known to the last generation have either died out, or become 'mere shadows of their former selves,' yet on the whole there has been a surprising extension of the practice of Change-ringing in the period under review.

This is due, in a very great measure, to the publication by Messrs. Troyte, Wigram, and Banister, of books written with the express intention of making the subject more easy for beginners. There are some persons (but their number is limited) to whom the knack of hunting and place-making, &c., and a good sight of the ropes, comes almost by instinct; there are others who acquire the knack with difficulty and by the exercise of great patience. In the old days the only chance a ringer of the latter and far larger class had, was to fall into the hands of an accomplished company. Now one tolerable ringer, with the aid of the books above alluded to, can within a reasonable time collect a company of beginners, instruct them, and conduct them to success.

The formation of the Oxford University Society will in time give a great impetus to the extension of Change-ringing. The members of this Company, after becoming well grounded in the art, are scattered all over the kingdom, and are the very persons to form new companies in the manner indicated above. Much of Belry Reform will doubtless be accomplished by members of the University Society; first, the repair of the fabric and the gear of the bells, then the formation of the Company; and lastly the addition (where necessary) of Trebles, as the ringers are led on by degrees from doubles and minor to triples and major.

And if the lines of any change-ringer have fallen, as may easily be the case, where there is a noble ring of bells and no ringers of changers, the introduction of Change-ringing will be a work worthy of considerable pains and patience: several instances of success in this direction will be found recorded below.

And, lastly, I would say a word to existing companies as to the advisability of ringing *something* each year, that their position or progress may be noted. For instance, it is well known that there are ringers at Norwich, and at Cambridge, and at Shrewsbury, and I put it down to want of energy and not to want of skill that Change-ringing in their respective counties is either unrepresented or represented by other companies. A company which allows six years to pass without scoring one Peal, or even a Date Touch, could not complain if a legal maxim were applied and its existence ignored.

## THE COUNTY OF BEDFORD.

This county, though alphabetically the first of the counties of England, is one of the least advanced in the matter of Change-ringing. It is worthy of remark that Change-ringing and the preservation of bells and their gear go hand-in-hand. The ringing of rounds and call-changes is so monotonous that touches (if that word may be used) rarely exceed half an hour, and may be much shorter. To accomplish these it is not necessary that the bells should be in good order. On the other hand, the accomplishment of a peal of 5000 may be accepted as a proof that the condition of the gear of the bells is excellent. A few years since the Oxford Society of Ringers visited Bedford and started for a peal on the eight bells at St. Paul's: owing, however, to the condition of the bells, they could not get their peal. In 1878 the Society of Oxford and Cambridge (not the University but the Town Societies) met at the same church, but only got a quarter of a peal.

The only recorded performance by residents in the county is that, in January 1877, eight sons of one father rang 'several touches of changes' at Dunstable. Experience, however, of reports of this vague kind leads one to doubt greatly whether these were 'changes' at all. It is therefore gratifying to note the fact, that the bells at Woburn have been increased from six to eight, and a Society formed for the purpose of learning Change-ringing. It is to be hoped that progress has been made. The only other sign of life in the county, *quoad* bells, is the opening in 1877 of a new ring of bells at Arlesey. One cannot help feeling that the county of Bunyan owes more than this to the cause of the advancement of Change-ringing.

## THE COUNTY OF BERKS.

Berkshire is represented almost entirely by an excellent band at Appleton, near Oxford. In 1873, with some help from Oxford, they rang 5040 Grandsire Triples, and in 1874, 5120 Kent Treble Bob Major. In the same year they rang 5040 College Single Triples. In 1875, two peals of Grandsire Caters, 5004 and 5021. In 1876 one peal of Grandsire Triples, 5364 Grandsire Caters, and 5184 Stedman's Caters. In 1877, a quarter peal of Stedman's Triples, a half of Grandsire Triples, and 5079 Stedman's Caters. In 1878, a peal of Grandsire Triples. Away from home they rang peals of Grandsire Triples at Bishopstone, Wilts, and Thame, Oxon; and eight courses of Stedman's Caters at Magdalen College, Oxford. Their own ring of bells is peculiar as being the lightest ring of ten, the tenor being only 14½ cwt.

But a large county which contributes only one efficient company to the change-ringers of England requires stirring up. There is a ring of ten at Reading, why do we not hear of changes being rung on them? A few weeks

since a correspondent of *Church Bells* wrote that Maidenhead had a fine ring of eight bells, and that 'scientific ringing' was practised twice weekly; we hope, therefore, that the Maidenhead ringers will soon score something, and share in the honours of the men of Appleton.

## THE COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM.

This county is one in which an energetic and industrious company could take the lead with ease, for the only peal accomplished is one of Grandsire Triples at Long Crendon in 1878. Yet there are rings at High Wycombe, Aylesbury, Buckingham, Newport-Pagnell, and elsewhere, which do not deserve neglect.

## THE COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Of this county the only thing which can be said is, that its glory has departed. The 'Cambridge Youths' in 1788 scored a peal of Bob Maximus, which is still the longest length in that method. What have their successors done in the last five or six years? They rang some touches of Grandsire Caters one day in 1873, in all something short of 5000 changes; and the other day with the help of some Oxford ringers, they rang a quarter peal of Stedman's Triples at Bedford. It is admitted that the two trebles which were added at St. Mary's in 1770 are a failure. The art of 'splicing a ring' is now so much improved that these bells could be recast and made to match the other ten at the most trifling expense. Your Looker-on, who is a 'Cambridge Youth,' will be glad to subscribe for this object.

Again, at the end of the last century and up to about 1850, the Soham ringers were famous. They were one of the few companies which ever succeeded in ringing a peal of Imperial: although we learn that there is still ringing once a-week at Soham, yet *Church Bells* has received no report of anything having been rung worthy of record. Nor has anything been done, as far as your Looker-on can see, towards the improvement of the bells of the county (with the exception of the addition of a new light ring of eight at All Saints', Newmarket), yet the rings of eight are very few and far between, and there are rings in the county which could be augmented easily and with comparatively small expenditure. For instance, the rings of six at Ickleton, Sutton, and Whittlesea St. Andrew; and more especially the rings of five at Melbourne and Isleham, where the tenors, which are said to be magnificent bells, are almost thrown away.

## CHESHIRE.

'Paulo Majora Canamus.'—This county is well represented, as is shown by the following list:—

*Ringers of Chester Cathedral.*—A peal of Grandsire Triples in 1873, another in 1875, and half a peal in 1877. Their tenor weighs 33 cwt. Away from home, 4200 Grandsire Triples at Runcorn.

*Macclesfield Ringers.*—In 1874, 5021 Grandsire Caters. In 1877, 6011 ditto. In 1878, a Date Touch of Stedman's Triples.

*Ringers of and about Staleybridge.*—1874, peal of Grandsire Triples. 1876, another, and 5088 Kent Treble Bob Major. 1878, a peal of Grandsire Triples.

*Stockport Ringers.*—1877, a peal of Grandsire Triples. 1878, Date Touch of ditto and 502 Stedman's Triples.

*Hyde Ringers.*—1875, half a peal and a touch (1844) Grandsire Triples. 1876, a peal of Grandsire Triples. 1877, 1498 of the same. 1878, a peal of Grandsire Triples, and another at Prestbury.

*The Mottram Ringers,* in 1878, rang a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major.

*The Congleton Ringers,* a peal of Grandsire Triples in 1878.

*The Sandbach Ringers,* half a peal of Grandsire Triples 1878.

In addition to the above, ringers at Daresbury and Kelsall rang Minor, and the ringers of Aldford, Minor and Stedman's Doubles.

There is a second ring of ten at Dunham Massey, from which place no ringing has been reported.

## THE COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

Cornwall is very backward. There is, so far as I know, only one company, viz., that at Penzance. This band rang a quarter peal of Grandsire Triples in 1872, but has not reported anything since. Still, looking at the progress in the adjoining county of Devon, there is no need to despair of Cornwall. The following towns (in addition to Penzance) having rings of eight, should take up the matter with vigour.—Stoke Climsland, Bodmin, Fowey, St. Austell, St. Columb, and Kenwyn. Prize-ringing, the curse and bane of belfry reform and ringers, which is far too frequent, should be stamped out.

## THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Cumberland has, I believe, only two rings of eight, and, as far as I can learn, no change-ringers. It is to be hoped that the progress which is being made in the adjoining counties of Durham and Northumberland will in time extend to Cumberland also. At present it shares with Monmouth and Rutland the distinction of being the only counties in England from which no sort of change-ringing has been reported.

## THE COUNTY OF DERBY.

In Derbyshire I find the following achievements.

The Chesterfield Ringers rang a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples in 1876; as they have ten bells, your Looker-on hopes to hear that they are making further progress. The Staveley ringers in 1878 rang a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major. Young bands at Long Easton and Ashover learned to ring Grandsire Doubles. As the last-named tower has a tenor of 19½ cwt. it deserves an addition of three bells. Derby itself having a ring of ten, and a fine new ring of eight by Taylor of Loughborough, should show some energy in the matter of Change-ringing. There is also in the fine tower at Ashborne a good ring of eight from the Downham Factory, a fact which should incite the men of Ashborne to learn and practise the art.

## THE COUNTY OF DEVON.

The Change-ringing in Devon during the period of which I am treating has been surprising. It would be safe to say that the art was practically unknown ten years ago. Before that time, in 1850, the Rev. H. T. Ellacombe had called the attention of the public to the state of the belfries and ringers, in

his brochure under that title (which has just reached the fourth edition); and after that, in 1862, by various letters in the local papers of Devon, to the degraded state of the belfries and ringers in this county, given up wholly to call changes and prizes, was persistently brought to the front. H. R. Trelawny, Esq., of Harewood, was the first who was attracted to this subject by these letters, and with undaunted perseverance got up a band, rang doubles at Calstock, Cornwall, and he, with Mrs. Trelawny and their daughters, became experts in hand bell-changes, even Bob Maximus. Reports of his success led to the subject being most energetically taken up and persevered in by C. A. W. Troyte, of Huntsham, Esq.; he augmented the bells in his parish church to six and learnt the rudiments of Change-ringing from Mr. J. Taylor, the bell-founder who executed the work. He then taught the parish ringers, and in time they became masters of all the ordinary methods on five and six bells. The next step was the foundation of a Guild for the county. In many parts of the county companies were formed, bells rehung, rings augmented, and Change-ringing vigorously practised. The Huntsham band, whose ring was increased to eight, in 1874 rang first a quarter, then a half, and at last a complete peal of Grandsire Triples. In 1875 they rang two peals of Grandsire Triples and one of Kent Treble Bob Major. In 1877, two more peals of Grandsire Triples, and a peal of Minor without a call. The Exeter ringers rang peals of Grandsire Triples in 1875 and 1877. The Plymouth ringers obtained a peal in 1877, and a mixed band another at Babbacombe in the same year. The cause of ringing in the county received a further impetus by the migration from Woolwich to Devonport of Mr. Banister, a most accomplished ringer, and the author of an excellent work on Change-ringing.

These results should commend themselves to the earnest attention of ringers in the more backward counties. None is more backward than Devon was, and there is no reason why similar energy in other counties should not be rewarded by similar success.

(To be continued.)

#### Lancashire Association.

SIR,—In *Church Bells* for the 4th inst. you ask for information about the above Society. Perhaps the following facts will to some extent answer your questions. About three years ago, St. Peter's Society, in this town, turned out one of their members, named Mr. Aspinwall; subsequently, by desire of one of my then pupils at St. Luke's Church, I allowed him to attend our practices. In return for this favour he succeeded in a short time to create a division in our camp, which ended in my having, with the full concurrence of our incumbent and the churchwardens, to exclude three of our young men for insubordination. We had at this time obtained some local fame as an amateur company. Taking advantage of this, our rebellious friends, like the three tailors of the fable and the three Liverpool merchants you have heard of, determined to gain fame in some way. So they at once fixed upon a small public-house in a back street as their head-quarters—constituted themselves treasurer, secretary, committee, &c., *pro tem.*—wrote to a few country ringers at a distance, and announced themselves the 'Lancashire Association, founded by Messrs. Aspinwall, Pritchard, and Mann, of Liverpool,' and by circulars sent to clergy and churchwardens of different places, where, they knew they would be scouted by respectable ringers, professed to be a Society established to reform the belfry, and to do wonders in different ways; asking for subscriptions, of course, from them to enable them to carry out their laudable object. Now, as to the prime mover in this work, he is a good ringer, but has somehow here, in Liverpool, managed to get excluded from every tower in the town. As to his pretensions to be a reformer, I never knew him to go to church until, I believe, he has been seen lately occasionally at Divine service. The above facts speak for themselves, and in conclusion I will only say, that I believe a good many well-intentioned country ringers have joined, and are working in it, from the best of motives, and that if a meeting of representative ringers from all over the country was called together, I know a many of our best Lancashire men would heartily join. As to the clergy, I believe the same; our own incumbent has often told me he would give a properly-constituted Society his best aid. As to the charge of ringers being averse to teaching young men, I will leave other societies to speak for themselves, but with reference to our own I will only say that, during the seven years I have taught at St. Luke's, upwards of sixty young men have learned whole or in part, some of them able to take a rope with credit to any Society.

12 Lucerne Street, Sefton Park, Liverpool.

THOS. BEACALL.

#### The History of Treble Bob.

SIR,—When I was revising the papers on the History of Treble Bob, which originally appeared in your columns, for republication in my small *Treatise on Treble Bob*, I made every possible endeavour to obtain full particulars of the ringing of Shipway's 12,320 of Major, with, however, no further success. A few days ago I had an old MS. book lent to me, in which I found a copy of the following paragraph, which, it is stated, appeared in the *London Packet* of Sept. 12th, 1814, and the *Nottingham Review* of Sept. 16th, 1814; and as full details of this performance are to be found in it, I think it will interest your readers:—

On Monday, August 29th, 1814, a select party of ringers from Leeds, Keighley, and Wakefield, met to pay a friendly visit at Otley, and struck off on the musical peal of eight bells, and rang a new composition of Mr. Shipway's of London, consisting of 12,320 changes of New Treble Bob, being the utmost extent of true changes hitherto composed, and the first peal of that length in that method ever rung in the kingdom, and was correctly brought round in 7 hrs. and 15 mins., by the following ringers, viz.:—John Hudson, Leeds, treble; Thos. Fox and Thos. Midgley, Keighley, 2; G. Hattersley, Keighley, 3; James Baldwin and Joseph Whitaker, Leeds, 4; John Blakely, jun., Keighley, 5; John Blakely, sen., Keighley, 6; William Woodhead, Wakefield, 7; James Inman, Keighley, and Joseph Tebbis, Leeds, tenor. David Smith conducted the peal.

Old Bank Chambers, Leeds.

JASPER W. SNOWDON.

#### Change-ringing at St. Peter's, Liverpool.

On the 9th inst. the following band of Change-ringers rang 5151 changes of Grandsire Major in 3 hrs. 21 mins. R. Williams, sen. 1; G. Helsby, 2; J. Moore, 3; T. Jones, 4; T. Hammond, 5; W. Littler, 6; J. Egerton, 7; R. Williams, jun. (conductor), 8.

#### Change-ringing at Drayton, Berkshire.

On Friday, the 10th inst., the Vicar of Drayton, Berks, received a visit from his friends at Appleton, and with them rang at the parish church a 720 of Grandsire Minor. F. S. White, 1; E. Holifield, 2; G. Holifield, 3; B. Barrett, 4; F. White, 5; Rev. F. E. Robinson (conductor), 6. This is believed to be the first instance of an incumbent's calling a 720 on the bells of his own church.

#### Change-ringing at Ossett, Yorkshire.

On Saturday, the 11th inst. the Society of Change-ringers of Holy Trinity Church, Ossett, rang a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, consisting of 5120 changes, in 3 hrs. 17 mins. W. Bircham, 1; W. Morton, 2; G. Crawshaw, 3; G. Marsden, 4; D. Stephenson, 5; W. Dixon, 6; J. Buckler (conductor), 7; W. Sharpe, 8. This is the first of this method by Messrs. Morton, Crawshaw, Dixon, Stephenson, and Sharpe. Tenor, 26½ cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Dartford, Kent.

On Saturday, the 11th inst., eight members of the West Kent Guild (being also College Youths) rang at the parish church of Holy Trinity, Dartford, Holt's original one-course peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 6 mins. J. Sloper, 1; W. Reeve, 2; T. Dixon (conductor), 3; E. Hamant, 4; F. French, 5; A. Coles, 6; E. Everson, 7; H. Rose, 8. Tenor, 19 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at St. Luke's, Derby.

On Saturday, the 11th inst., eight members of the St. Luke's Society of Change-ringers, Derby, rang at the above church, in 3 hrs. 24 mins., Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes. A. Riley, 1; T. Bancroft, 2; J. Tempest, 3; J. Newbold, 4; G. Lee, 5; F. Sephton (conductor), 6; J. Howe, jun., 7; J. Duncalf, 8. Tenor, 33½ cwt. The art of change-ringing in Derby had almost become extinct, the last peal on record being over twenty years since, and not until the ringers of the above church, were encouraged by the Vicar, was the art revived. It is, therefore, highly gratifying to him, and also to the instructor (J. Howe, jun.) and the ringers that their object has been rewarded in ringing the first peal on the above church bells.

#### Change-ringing at St. Bartholomew's, Westthoughton, Lancashire.

On Saturday, the 11th inst., the undermentioned mixed band of Change-ringers rang Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 51 mins. P. Ince, 1; W. Brown, 2; W. Davies, 3; J. Houghton, 4; J. Eckersley (conductor), 5; A. Hodgkinson, 6; J. Whittingham, 7; J. Thorp, 8. Tenor, 13 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.

#### Change-ringing by the Royal Cumberland Society (late London Scholars).

On Saturday, the 11th inst., eight members of this Society rang at St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, Fleet Street, London, Holt's original one-course peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 4 mins. W. D. Matthews (first peal), 1; J. Nelms (conductor), 2; W. Coppage, 3; W. R. Smith (first peal), 4; C. T. Hopkins, 5; A. Kirk, 6; H. Hopkins, 7; T. Essen (first peal), 8. This peal was rung to commemorate the thirty-seventh anniversary of the Rev. Edward Auriol as Rector of the above church.

#### Muffled Peal at St. Saviour's, Southwark.

On Sunday morning last, the 12th inst., the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at the above church a deeply-muffled peal, as the last token of respect to the late Chaplain of St. Saviour's, the Rev. W. Curling, deceased, who had filled that position for forty-five years:—J. Pettit, 1; W. Cooter, 2; G. A. Muskett, 3; R. Jameson, 4; S. Reeves, 5; R. French, 6; G. Mash, 7; J. Dwight, 8; G. Dorrington, 9; G. Ferris, 10; T. Bugby, 11; J. M. Hayes, 12. Conducted by Mr. J. Pettit. The deceased gentleman, who was much beloved by all who knew him, had reached the patriarchal age of seventy-five years. The bells were rung previous to Divine service and a full funeral peal at the close.

#### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

On Monday, the 13th inst., a meeting was held at Redenhall to celebrate the 143rd Anniversary. After ringing various touches the company sat down to dinner, under the presidency of the Ven. Archdeacon Perowne, Rector, supported by several clergymen and gentlemen. In the evening eight members rang 5024 changes of Oxford Treble Bob Major, in 3 hrs. 12 mins. E. Smith, 1; Rev. G. H. Harris, 2 (1st peal); G. Prime, 3; J. Tann, 4; J. Smith, 5; James Smith, 6 (1st peal); G. J. Clarkson, Esq., 7 (1st peal); Capt. Moore, 8. The peal was composed by H. Hubbard and was conducted by E. Smith. Tenor, 24 cwt.

A MEETING of the Committee of the above Association will be held at the Churchman's Club, Norwich, on Saturday, February 1st, at 2 p.m. Arrangements will then be made for the meeting to be held at Thetford.

G. H. HARRIS, Hon. Sec.

#### Clock and Carillons at the Town Hall, Manchester.

TWELVE bells with the carillon machine have lately been set up in the Town Hall at Manchester, by Messrs. Gillett and Bland, the celebrated manufacturers of Croydon. Full particulars of the starting are published in the local papers, but *Church Bells* limits fuller reports to bells of the churches only.—ED.

RECEIVED ALSO.—F. P. Gilbert: Manchester Courier; Bob Major; Geo. Pope. J. W. Smith is advised to give up the word 'Campanology.'

quence of his so doing compilers, relying (and with good reason) on his great authority, have accepted it without comment, and probably without examination.

#### The E. C. U.

SIR,—The name of Mr. John Wood, of Luton, is entitled to respect as an earnest and hard-working parish priest, and I am therefore unfeignedly sorry to see, by his letter in your number of the 4th of January, that he fails to understand the position of the E. C. U. in the present state of confusion as to Church jurisdiction. Surely Mr. Wood must have shut his eyes hard, or he would see that there must be some very serious principle involved which induces 2500 clergy to continue members of a Society which is so much spoken against. Surely he must be dreaming, to suppose that there are more than a fraction of the 2500 who agree with, e.g. Mr. Mackonochie or Mr. Edwards, in the strange additions which they have made to the services. I can only say for myself, that they are as distasteful to me as they can be to him. But there is a most important constitutional question, involving precious spiritual liberties, now agitated, which unfortunately good men like Mr. Wood fail at present to grasp in its true bearings, and it is for this, and not for exaggerated ritual, that the real contest is being waged by the E. C. U.

And I will venture to ask Mr. Wood a question: Suppose half-a-dozen of the leading lawyers in the Temple or Lincoln's Inn were to meet together upon hearing that Mr. Wood had had the pain to repel a notorious evil-liver from the Holy Communion, and were to write and tell him, that in their opinion the person so repelled was not exactly a notorious evil-liver, and therefore they hoped he would not again repel him, would not Mr. Wood proceed in his duty to his unseen Master, without regard to what these eminent lawyers had said, except of course to give it all due consideration as an opinion of men learned in the common or chancery law of the land? But suppose now that an Act of Parliament were passed, enabling these same lawyers to deal with such cases, and that Mr. Wood was brought before such Court, and condemned to punishment, for repelling a man who was not in their opinion quite a notorious evil-liver, what would Mr. Wood do then? I assume that it was a case in which plain duty to his Master called Mr. Wood to act in this way. Could he throw off that duty by saying that an Act of Parliament was a higher spiritual authority than his Bishop? Would not allegiance to the Great Head of the Church compel him to act in a way which such Court would pronounce an illegal one? This is the important question which we have now to face: it is an accident, so to say, that questions of ritual have come to be mixed up in it, but we want intelligent men like Mr. Wood to take a less narrow survey of the field, and see how the E. C. U. are really fighting the battle for the whole Church, bishops and laity, as well as the clergy, in order to recover liberties which have come to be in peril. The fact is, that the Appellate Court is, upon spiritual questions, an unconstitutional Court, and contrary to the spirit of the Reformation Statutes. Such is the contention of the E. C. U. Mr. Wood ought not to repeat the cuckoo cry of 'Priests acting in defiance of the law they have sworn to obey.' He ought to remember the terms of the oath better before thus railing at his brethren. Does he not see that in speaking of 'certain illegal practices,' and 'an illegal vestment,' he is begging the whole question? What makes them illegal? The Judgment of the Privy Council. But there is a previous question. Is the Judgment of the Privy Council, founded on an Act of Parliament to which the Church has never assented, really, and in the full constitutional sense of the word, 'legal'?

In the opinion of an increasing number of both clergy and intelligent laity it is not legal, and it is therefore the duty of the members of the Church to treat it as no more than the opinion of some able lawyers, but as not in any way binding upon the conscience in matters spiritual. This is the contention. I regret that Mr. Wood seems wholly to pass it by. I have been a member of the E. C. U. for more than ten years. Mr. Wood's letter confirms my resolution to continue a member, though I regret the existence of the E. C. U. I regret its existence, and still more regret the necessity of its existence, but I still more deeply regret that good men like Mr. Wood fail to see that necessity.

Epiphany, 1879.

E. S. L.

SIR,—Neither Mr. Greatrex nor 'A Member of the Council,' makes any attempt to meet my distinct charges against the E. C. U., but content themselves with reasserting their old statements. Old-fashioned High-Churchism seems to be out of date with the E. C. U. people. 'Mere Anglicanism' is with them a term of contempt. But I have seen no reason to change my old Anglo-Catholic principles, which taught me that Bishops, as successors of the Apostles, have a divine authority to rule in the Church of God, and are entitled to obedience and reverence from those who are placed under them. It is with the utmost indignation, therefore, that I have from time to time in reports of E. C. U. meetings seen the Bishops held up to ridicule and contempt amid the plaudits of the members. The E. C. U. teaches what is practically congregationalism. It places the priest above the Bishop. The individual priest is to do just what he pleases—he may introduce any innovations which his fancy dictates, and indulge in the wildest extravagances; and if the Bishop presumes to interfere he may set him at defiance, and he will be encouraged and supported in that defiance by the E. C. U.

The Convocation of Canterbury has decreed that no priest should adopt the vestments without the consent of the Bishop. The Pan-Anglican Synod has confirmed that decree; but Ritualistic priests disregard the authority both of Bishops and Convocation, and are backed up in that disregard by the E. C. U. It is said that the Ecclesiastical Courts are in a state of confusion, and that the relations of Church and State need adjusting: but until these things are reformed are we to have anarchy? Are priests to be absolved from all obligation of obedience to their superior officers? 'The Bishops must govern according to law.' Yes; but who is to be the judge of what the law is? Is the inferior officer to sit in judgment upon his superior? Must not the judgment of the superior prevail against that of the inferior, and the voice

of the Bishop have more authority than that of the priest? Suppose a subaltern officer in the army were to disobey the orders of his superior officer on the ground that those orders did not commend themselves to his judgment, I rather think he would soon be brought to a court-martial and chastised. An inferior officer either in the Church or the army may appeal to a court of justice against his superior; but until he gets a decision in his favour he must submit to his superior. I consider, therefore, that the E. C. U. in supporting rebellious priests against their Bishops, is violating the very first principles of Church order.

I was aware of the fact that the Bishop of Oxford was once a member of the E. C. U.; but that only goes to strengthen my argument. He having been a member of the E. C. U. must be looked upon as having a competent knowledge of it, and as fully qualified to pronounce a judgment. If there were any bias in his case, it would be in favour of the Society, but yet he condemns it, regrets that it exists, and considers its action to be injurious to the Church. The Bishops who belong to the E. C. U. have no jurisdiction in England: and I ask again, can a Society be looked upon as loyal and true to the Church, which is maintained, not only without the sanction, but in the face of the expressed disapproval of the heads of the Church? If, as 'a Member of the Council' says, the great bulk of the E. C. U. members are High Churchmen, as distinguished from Ritualists, all I can say is, that I am astonished at their inconsistency. They do not approve of Ritualism, and yet they are members of a Society which is the great patron, supporter, and encourager of Ritualism! If it had not been for the E. C. U. we should not have had any Church Association, nor any Public Worship Act either. The lawless innovations of the Ritualists seemed to know no limit. People were asking if these men were to be allowed to run riot in the Church of England? Was there no law that could restrain them—no authority to which they could be made to submit? Public feeling was aroused, and demanded a remedy, and the result was the Public Worship Act. For this, and all the strife and bitterness and division which have ensued, the E. C. U. is mainly responsible.

It is said that there is a reaction setting in against Ritualism. I hope and pray that there may be a reaction—a reaction strong enough to sweep away all the party societies, the E. C. U., the C. B. I., the I. H. C., the O. C. R. *et genus omne*. There would be a glorious prospect before the Church of England, if only her children were united. She might occupy the land if it were not for 'our unhappy divisions.' Her worst enemies confess that but for her internal troubles she would be invincible. 'Mark them which cause divisions and avoid them' (Rom. xvi. 17).

J. Wood.

St. Matthew's, Luton.

HOME FOR LADIES.—'P. F.' asks, Can any of your readers acquaint me, through the medium of *Church Bells*, with any Charitable Institution, or Home, where two poor ladies (sisters), who are suffering the deepest poverty and distress, coupled with extremely delicate health, can meet with immediate and permanent relief? The case is urgent.

WANTS.—'A District Visitor' would be much obliged if any one would give her the names of books suitable for reading to sick persons:—1. In cases of long illness. 2. To very ignorant persons. She is also very anxious to hear of a Home or School where a tradesman's widow, who is in very poor circumstances, could place two little girls of eight and ten years. She could not give more than 20l. a-year for the two. London or neighbourhood preferred.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Audi Alteram Partem; Churchman; A Constant Reader; G. Alfred Foyston; F. C. G.; X. Y. Z.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Lancashire Association.

SIR,—I am sorry to see you use your pages (or the page which should be devoted to ringing) to pulling men in pieces, as in the letter of Mr. Beacall, in your issue of the 18th inst. Now, I happen to know Mr. Aspinwall—I know him to be a good ringer, and I also know that he does his best for the reform of belfries. He has been on the Committee of the Association since its formation, and I think he has been at all the meetings. I have noticed him all along as a man that was willing, at all times, to do his duty. I also know Mr. Pritchard; but he is not on the Committee now. I do not know Mr. Mann. Now, let those men be what they will, they have begun a good work; and I know the Association is now in the hands of men who wish to make ringing a blessing to all its followers. The Committee may not be the cleverest ringers in the world, they may not be the best men to manage an Association like this, but they are the men the Association has chosen for its guidance; and we hope, by perseverance and good management, yet to bring in all the ringers of Lancashire and neighbourhood.

Now I don't wish to say anything against Mr. Beacall, but I think if he has the desire that he says he has to join an association of change-ringers, he cannot do better than come with all his band of sixty, or less, and join the Lancashire Association. I am sure the Committee would make them welcome, and they might be of some use to him.

Now, with regard to the Committee and their places of meeting. Five of the Committee I know to be good Church-workers, one an ex-churchwarden: four or five of them are also Sunday-school teachers; and, as I happen to be on the Committee, I can speak with some weight as to where they hold their meetings. The first meeting which I attended was held in Holy Trinity Church Schools, Hulme, Manchester; the next was in the same place: the third was in St. Philip's Church School, Hulme; the next at Leigh Church School; the next at Southport, in the select class-room of the Church school there; and I have never yet known of any meeting that was held in a public-



house or any such place. The next meeting we have decided to hold in a public-house, simply for this reason—that we are to have a dinner; and we could not have it got up at a school, or I am sure it would have been held in one.

Now, as regards teaching young ringers, no assertion could be further from the truth than that we don't teach young ringers. I know one steeple where there are eight bells, also eight good ringers, with five or six young men learning with them; one of them is also teaching another set of eight or nine young ringers to ring at another church, where the bells have been stopped for some time. I know another steeple where there are six young men learning to ring changes, and another where they have three or four young ringers learning at present. Now this is only part of the work the Lancashire Association is doing; no doubt others can tell what they are doing in their district, and I know any of the Committee would be glad to give any assistance in their power to any set of ringers that come within their reach.

WM. ALBINSON.

9 New Zealand Road, Stockport.

SIR,—As 'one story holds good till another is told,' would you kindly allow me the privilege of replying to the remarks made by Thomas Beacall, in your issue of January 18th, concerning the above Society, as I think that I am quite able to prove that the so-called *facts* are anything but such? First, he speaks of his having had to exclude three young men from St. Luke's Society for insubordination; and as I am one of the young men referred to, I wish to say that I left the Society (along with three other ringers) of my own accord, without having received any notice to do so from any one. The cause, however, of our leaving, was because Thomas Beacall wished to break one of the standing rules of the Society, a rule which he himself proposed, and which was agreed to by the members generally, and was in force up to the time of our leaving. This, Sir, is the insubordination to which he refers. Secondly, with regard to our having 'fixed upon a small public-house in a back-street,' allow me to say that we rented a good-sized, comfortable room, for the purpose of holding our meetings (knowing that it would not be convenient to hold them at any of our homes), and not for the purpose of indulging in drink, as some might read it in this light, but which I can assure you, Sir, was not the case, I, myself, having always been a teetotaler. A few words in reference to the statement that 'the prime mover of the above Society has been excluded from every tower in the town, and that he never knew him to go to church.' You may think how much truth there is in this statement, after I tell you that I have rung with him in this town on several occasions during last year, and that the same man has sat in my pew with me time after time.

WILLIAM GEORGE MANN.

20 Durham Place, Roscoe Lane, Berry Street, Liverpool.

[We have omitted some personal allusions in this letter, which did not seem to affect the question, and could only result in prolonging a correspondence which must now be considered as closed.—ED.]

#### What are Tittums and Queens?

SIR,—To my question of Dec. 7th last about the Tittums there has been no answer. But Mr. Snowdon has answered it in a private letter entirely to my satisfaction. And at your request I have obtained his permission to send it to you for publication. He says: 'With regard to your letter on Tittums, seven and eight bells are very different, because on eight the heaviest bell is going down *before* the next heaviest, the 7th; and so you call the 6th to come *after* the 7th. Now in Grandsire Triples the 6th is going down *before* the heaviest, the 7th; and so you get the 5th in front of the 6th. The change or row, 1, 5, 2, 6, 3, 7, 4, 8, given by Hubbard as an example of Tittums, or rather as Tittums, should, I think, be explained as being the 'Tittumiest of Tittums.' I think, however, it is shown from the name that it is the coursing order that is meant, as if you listen to the changes which end 8, 6, 7, they say "tum tit tum" as plain as they can speak. When the bells come 9, 7, 8, 10, in Grandsire Caters (*i.e.* with 10 covering) it is splendid.'

Now, Mr. Snowdon has in these few words explained the whole difficulty. The object, therefore, is to get changes ending *z*, *x*, *y*, and saying *tum*, *tit*, *tum*, where *x*, *y* and *z* are the three heaviest bells of a peal taken in order of their weight or notes, *z* being the heaviest. For this purpose it is necessary to throw them into coursing order, *x*, *y*, *z*, or *z*, *y*, *x*, according as *z* is odd or even.

Rempstone Rectory.

GEO. POPE.

P. S.—The difficulty about Queens still remains unanswered.

#### The Proof of Cambridge Surprise.

SIR,—In looking over my explanation of the Proof of Cambridge Surprise (*Church Bells*, Dec. 28th ult.), I find I have omitted to mention the necessity of using the false course and 5 3 6 2 4 when bobs 'before' are introduced. I hope shortly to send you some further remarks on this subject.

Leeds, Jan. 18th, 1879.

JASPER W. SNOWDON.

#### Ringling at Porlock, Somersetshire.

ON Saturday evening, the 28th ult., the following members of the Porlock Guild of Change-ringers rang six different six-scores of Grandsire Doubles in 31 mins.:—J. Huish, 1; W. Quartley, 2; C. Pearce, 3; T. Cooksley, 4; R. Burgess, 5. Conducted by W. Quartley.

#### Diss, Norfolk.

ON Monday, the 6th inst., being the forty-sixth anniversary of St. Mary's church bells, ringers from Ipswich, Redenhall, Eye, &c., attended to enjoy a pull on its fine ring. At two o'clock the ringers and their friends (among whom was Mr. G. J. Clarkson, Secretary of the Durham Associated Change-ringers) sat down to an excellent dinner, the Rev. G. H. Harris presiding. During the day ringing was kept up with much spirit in the Plain Bob, Kent, Oxford, and Grandsire methods. In nine months of the late year there have been 72,464 changes rung on the bells in six methods; and at St. Peter's, Palgrave, in the whole year, 52,584 changes in five Minor methods.

#### Change-ringing at Mottram, Cheshire.

ON Saturday, the 8th inst., a mixed band of change-ringers rang at the Parish Church, Mottram, a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, consisting of 8896 changes, in 5 hrs. 14 mins. This peal is supposed to contain the greatest number of changes that has ever been obtained with the tenors together, and was composed by William Harrison of Mottram and conducted by Samuel Wood. J. Wilde, jun., Hyde, 1; J. Harrop, 2; J. Wood, jun., 3; W. Middleton, 4; T. Wilde, jun., 5; J. Nuttall, 6; G. Longden, 7th; S. Wood, 8. Tenor, 14 cwt.

#### Ringling at Glodwick, Lancashire.

ON Monday, the 13th inst., a muffled peal and touches were rung by eight ringers of the Rochdale and District Association, at St. Mark's Church, to the memory of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Evans Lees, the founder of the church. Also a date touch of Grandsire Triples, 1879 changes, containing Queens and Tittums, in 1 hr. 6 mins. W. Houghton, 1; W. Schofield, 2; J. Mayall, 3; G. H. J. Beever (composer and conductor), 4; S. Stott, 5; J. Gartside, 6; C. Rothwell, 7; B. Ainley, 8.

ON Thursday, the 16th inst., the day of the funeral, was also rung a touch of Grandsire Triples, 2584 changes, in 1 hr. 33 mins., being as many changes as weeks he had lived. W. Schofield, 1; G. H. Beever, 2; J. Mayall, 3; W. H. J. Gibson, 4; S. Stott (conductor), 5; J. Gartside, 6; C. Rothwell, 7; B. Ainley, 8.

ON Saturday, the 18th inst., was rung Mr. E. Taylor's Bob-and-Single of Grandsire Triples, in 2 hrs. 50 mins. J. C. Garlick, 1; W. Schofield, 2; G. H. Beever (conductor), 3; W. H. J. Gibson, 4; S. Stott, 5; J. Gartside, 6; C. Rothwell, 7; B. Ainley, 8. Tenor, 8½ cwt.

#### Ringling at Woolwich, Kent.

ON Tuesday, 14th inst., eight members of the West Kent Guild of Change-ringers rang Holt's original one-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 56 mins., at St. Mary's, Woolwich. R. Whaite, 1; H. Harman, 2; W. Reeve, 3; T. Dixon, 4; W. Frooms, 5; E. Hamman, 6; H. Bright (in his 70th year), 7; W. Perrett, 8. Conducted by T. Dixon. This peal was rung with muffled bells, as a tribute of respect to the late Mr. F. H. Banister, who died January 7th, aged 61. He was buried on the 14th at Wickham Cemetery. A large number of the leading inhabitants of Woolwich and neighbourhood attended the funeral; also the ringers of the parish church, and a number from distant parishes, by six of whom he was borne to his last resting-place. It may not be uninteresting for ringers to know that the deceased was a great lover and a proficient in the art of change-ringing, having taken part in ringing, amongst others, the following peals: namely, a 5020 of Double Norwich Court Bob Major, 5376 of Superlative Surprise Major, 5600 of London Surprise Major. He also, with his father and five brothers, rang two family peals; first, a 5040 of Grandsire Triples, and afterwards a 5040 of Stedman's Triples. He was an old and respected member of the Ancient Society of College Youths.

#### Change-ringing at Earlsheaton, Yorkshire.

ON Saturday, the 18th inst., a company of change-ringers rang at St. Peter's Church, Earlsheaton, near Dewsbury, 1879 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major in 1 hr. 7 mins. W. Senior (now in his 79th year), 1; M. Garforth, 2; S. Senior, 3; J. Idle, 4; L. Senior, 5; I. Idle, 6; C. Senior, 7; J. H. Dixon, 8. The peal was composed by E. T. Jowett, of Birstall, and conducted by J. H. Dixon, Tenor, 14 cwt. An attempt will be made on Saturday next, January 25, to ring on the above bells above 17,000 changes.

#### Request to Secretaries.

THE Rev. R. H. D. Acland-Troyte (Doverhay, Porlock, Somerset) would be very much obliged if the Secretaries of Diocesan or other united Guilds of Change-ringers would kindly send him the names of the officers of their Guild, and the date of its establishment, for publication in the *Change-ringers' Guide*.

#### Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

THE next General Meeting will be held on Saturday, Feb. 1st, at Bolton Dinner will be laid at the 'Red Cross,' Bradshaw Gate, at 4 p.m. prompt, for members and their friends. Tickets, price 2s. each, can be obtained from any of the Committee.

The following towers will be open, before and after dinner, for visitors, and hand-bells will be provided for use in the room after dinner:—Bolton Parish Church (8 bells, tenor 15½ cwt.); Holy Trinity, Bolton (8 bells, tenor 16 cwt.); St. George, Bolton (8 bells, tenor 19½ cwt.); St. Peter, Halliwell (8 bells, tenor 16 cwt.); St. Mary, Leigh (8 bells); Deane Church (6 bells, tenor 14 cwt.); and Farnworth Church (6 bells).

The Committee are desirous that a peal shall be tried for at each church, and they hope that as many members as possible will make it convenient to attend. It would save time on the Saturday if intending ringers would kindly communicate with the Secretary.

JAMES B. ROGERS, Hon. Sec.

65 Bold Street, Manchester.

#### St. Paul's Cathedral Bells.

THIS day (Saturday) being St. Paul's Day, the bells will be rung in peal by members of the Ancient Society of College Youths before and after the services.

#### A Correction.

BELLS AT MANCHESTER TOWN HALL.—The twenty-one (not twelve, as we stated in our last issue) were cast by Messrs. Taylor of Loughborough, not by Messrs. Gillett and Bland, who supply the carillon machinery.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Godfrey Dillon; Coventry Standard; H. Tucker; Looker on in India; E. V. Dewsbury; W. J. Petstow; H. I.; Fishlake; Denholme; St. Albans; and others.

## A Practical Burials Question.

SIR,—I notice in my copy of your much-esteemed paper of January 25th a paragraph, taken from the *Whitby Gazette*, concerning myself, and which has led to some misconception, as it is not very explicit. You state, 'the service was held in the chapel'—i.e. the Wesleyan chapel—this is quite correct; and that the service was concluded by myself and the Wesleyan minister at the graveside. Many, I find, have been inclined to think, from the way your paragraph is worded, I had permitted the Wesleyan minister to take part in our Church service at a funeral in our graveyard, which, as you are aware, the law does not allow of. The burial took place in the Wesleyan chapelyard, and not in the parish graveyard, and the part I took in the Burial Service, which is a facsimile of our own, is the part I wish all Wesleyan ministers and others (those of the Roman schism being excepted) to take whenever they may be invited to attend a funeral of one of their own communion in our parish churchyard—viz., to read the lesson in the church, which we allow a layman to do, and, if they so desire it, to sing one of their hymns at the graveside; the service proper being conducted by the respective officiating ministers in their respective burial-grounds. I venture to think reciprocal courtesy on such a basis as the one adopted by me would be the means of conciliating all honest Dissenters, who must be clear-sighted enough to see that if they commit robbery, as suggested by Mr. Osborne Morgan's Bill, they must expect to be dealt with in a similar way at some future time. Permit me to add, that should the Act of Parliament (God forbid!) pass both Houses, some clergy will nevertheless do battle to it and to Dissenting ministers at the churchyard gate. It is best to take a burglar by the throat when in close quarters. Courtesy will always be obtained at my hands; but a claim of right made by Dissenting ministers I shall boldly withstand, as far as in my power lies. Acts of Parliament did not give the Church her burial freeholds, and an Act of Parliament cannot take them away.

P. AHER.

*The Vicarage, Glaisdale.*

## The Mixed Chalice.

SIR,—One of the most popular pulpit orators of this city—an extreme Ritualist—stated publicly he would rather lose his right hand than partake of the Sacrament after breaking his fast. As it is not likely the test may be required of him, there was but a small measure of admiration for such an exhibition of zeal. Your correspondent, 'M. P.,' does not, however, offer to immolate himself or any of his bodily members rather than administer or partake of the unmixed chalice, but coolly advocates insubordination and deceit. He recommends Archdeacon Glover to defy the Bishop of Lichfield's order to discontinue the mixture of water with the wine by—not openly and honestly, but secretly—diluting the wine in the vestry! Would he consider this in harmony with the reverence due to so solemn an occasion? 'Reverence and Obedience are twins!'

Having been an habitual communicant for a period of thirty years at the Holy Table of both High and Low Churches, I am in absolute ignorance whether or not, at any celebration, the mixed chalice has been given me; nor do I consider it has any bearing on the efficacy or acceptance of my communion, unless accompanied on my part by a truly penitent heart, and desire to obey God's holy will and commandments.

The 26th Article, from which 'M. P.' quotes, avers that even the unworthiness or wickedness of a celebrant does not invalidate the Eucharist, nor diminish the grace of God from such as by faith receive the Sacrament ministered unto them; and the 29th Article as strongly avers, that although the wicked and such as be void of a lively faith do carnally press with their teeth the bread and wine, mixed or unmixed, they are in no wise partakers of Christ. Nevertheless 'M. P.' in the face of such plain, distinct declarations of our Church, attaches so much efficacy to the mixed chalice as to urge Archdeacon Glover to defy the law and his diocesan. Are we in the enlightened nineteenth century, or still in the dark ages?

A. P. F.

*Manchester, January 6th, 1879.*

## Irrigation in Borneo.

SIR,—In your notice (January 11th), of the Rev. W. H. Gomes, you say that he was the first to teach the Dyaks to irrigate their farms. Now, whatever may have been the state of Dyak agriculture in that one spot where Mr. Gomes lived, I must tell you that the Sea Dyaks knew the benefits of irrigation, and sometimes used it long before Mr. Gomes, or any other white man lived in Sarawak. I have resided amongst the Balau and Saribus Sea Dyaks for ten years, and therefore speak with personal knowledge.

JOHN PERHAM, S. P. G. Missionary in Sarawak.

BOOKS FOR USE BY DISTRICT VISITORS.—The Rev. Edmund McClure, Edit. Sec., S.P.C.K., draws attention to the following S.P.C.K. books, as likely to supply the wants of a District Visitor:—*Alone with God, Bedside Readings, Aged Pilgrim's Staff, Short Prayers for Invalids, The Invalid's Friend*.—'P.' writes: 'In answer to the letter of a District Visitor in your number of Jan. 25th, I would recommend a book consisting of short simple prayers, called *Alone with God*, written by the Rev. Francis Bourdillon, and published by the S. P. C. K. I have found it invaluable, and have received universal testimony to its worth from those to whom I have mentioned it. There is a suitable book by the same author, called *Bedside Readings*, which is very good, as are several of his tracts, all published by the same Society.

WANTS.—The 'District Visitor' who inquired for a Home for two little girls in last week's *Church Bells* is requested to forward her address at once to the Editor.

A CHURCH OF ENGLAND REFUGE.—'E. G. P.' would be much obliged to any one who would inform her if there is any institution connected with the Church of England at all corresponding to that of Dr. Barnardo.

RECEIVED ALSO:—G. F. Lewin; G. Hepworth; Mrs. Mildred; Rev. R. Loxham.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

(Continued from No. 421, page 78.)

## THE COUNTY OF DORSET.

THE county of Dorset in particular, being adjacent to Devonshire, may be expected to follow such an excellent example. At present, as far as a Looker-on can see, Change-ringing is practised at Cranford only, where on the five bells a Date Touch, in a number of peals of Grandsire Doubles, was rung in 1876.

Poole has a ring of eight, and should do something better than this; while the ring of six at Sherborne, with its tenor of 46 cwt. is, in these days, an anomaly. Had Change-ringing been in vogue we may be sure that two, if not four, trebles would have been added long ago. This Sherborne Tenor has been so well rehung that she can be raised 'true' by one man; but unless Change-ringing be introduced, and the ring increased to eight, all inducement to keep it in such first-rate order will be wanting, and without such inducement there will be—as is proved by universal observation—neglect, leading to speedy deterioration.

## THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

It is with great satisfaction that I draw the attention of your readers to the progress made in the County of Durham, which followed the example of Devon in forming a Guild. Whereas Change-ringing was a few years since unknown, it is now successfully practised at Hurworth, Stocton, Darlington, North Shields, and other places. All the above-named companies ring Minor in one or more methods; and the ringers of North Shields lately accomplished a quarter peal of Grandsire Triples.

And this seems a convenient opportunity of exposing the grave injustice of the old rule that in Change-ringing nothing less than a 5000 is worthy of being recorded—a rule which has done more than anything else to discourage beginners. The first method in which a 5000 can be properly rung is Triples. A well-known writer says—'If the learner can ring Grandsire Doubles and Minor, he will soon be able to ring Grandsire Triples.' In other words, far the greatest energy, and the most perseverance, must be expended in learning Doubles and Minor. Yet the rule alluded to would deny all encouragement to ringers of Doubles and Minor, and give all the prizes to ringers of Triples. What would be thought of a school which acted on this principle? Again, the number of rings of eight is (comparatively) so limited, that to deny all record of 'Minor' performances is to shut out the vast majority of possible Change-ringers in the cold. Judging from actual observation of the rings in a certain county, which may be taken as an average one, and neglecting rings of twelve and ten, I find the numbers to be as follows:—

|                |     |      |    |       |        |
|----------------|-----|------|----|-------|--------|
| Rings of eight | ... | 23   | or | 184   | Bells. |
| " six          | ... | 67   | "  | 402   | "      |
| " five         | ... | 100  | "  | 500   | "      |
|                |     | —190 |    | —1086 |        |

That is, supposing the bells to be fully utilised, there would be 190 companies, with at least 1086 ringers; the old rule would deny all encouragement to 167 companies and 902 ringers. But if (as I believe) the introduction of Change-ringing is a most important step towards belfry reform, the encouragement of ringers of five and six bell methods is of more consequence than the encouragement of the ringers on the higher numbers, owing to the fact that the former are, or should be, a far larger body than the latter.

## THE COUNTY OF ESSEX.

The Waltham Abbey Ringers rang in 1875 a Date Touch of Stedman's Triples, and a peal of Grandsire Triples in the same year. A new company was formed at Walthamstow, who soon accomplished Long Touches, and a peal of Grandsire Triples. Minor was rung at Stanstead, Foxearth, Maldon, Barking, and Bocking, at the last place in the difficult variation, Cambridge Surprise. Minors was also rung on the five bells of Saffron Walden. Fifty or sixty years ago the Walden Company was a famous one. In 1817 they rang a peal of Double Norwich Court Major. It would seem that a few of the members are still very good ringers: four of them with four from a neighbouring village in Suffolk, rang a peal of Kent J. B. Major. But without assistance they seem unable to go beyond Minor, a pity, when we remember the eight bells in their tower, with a grand tenor of 24 cwt. And here your Looker-on desires to impress on all bands—and especially on those of long standing and great proficiency—the absolute necessity of bringing on 'colts,' and the great danger a Company runs of extinction if this duty be neglected. A band is never in greater danger than when a spirit of exclusiveness has arisen, and its members belong to one or two families only: and this exclusiveness is likely to be all the more dangerous if the Company is a very good one. For instance, if eight men have for some years been ringing Surprise Methods together, the loss of one of their number is very likely to break up the Company: for his place cannot be filled up, and the seven who are left do not care to ring Plain Methods. In this respect the Society of Ringers at Redenhall have set a splendid example, which should be generally followed. After the Seniors had rung 5152 changes of Superlative Surprise Major, a second band turned to and rung 5120 Treble Bob Major. Had similar care for youngsters been shown at Painswick, Soham, Shrewsbury, and other places, many fine old Companies would have survived and flourished to the present day, and many noble rings, which are now either silent, or used for rounds only, would have been still sending forth their musical changes. The 'Belfry Records,' too, would have been pleasant reading, and not, as they now too frequently are, the constant chronicles of defunct bands.

Ringers of Walden, Norwich, Cirencester, Bristol, Aylsham, and many other places, look after the 'colts.' It is comparatively easy to infuse new blood into your companies by degrees, and to keep them up to the mark. If they once die out there will be the greatest difficulty in resuscitating them.

(To be continued.)

### Mr. Snowdon's Proofs of the Surprise Peals.

SIR,—I have read with great interest and pleasure Mr. Snowdon's articles on the Proof of Superlative and Cambridge Surprise, lately published in *Church Bells*, for which I, with many other ringers, return him our best thanks. After a careful examination and study of the first part of the *Treatise on Treble Bob*, lately issued by Mr. Snowdon, it might almost be said that any one interested in the proof of these Treble Bob variations might have obtained and arranged their own methods of proof; but I think that their appearance in your columns will be thoroughly appreciated for the following reasons:—(a) A satisfaction in feeling assured they have been well done. (b) The readers of *Church Bells* have been saved a great deal of trouble, did each one prepare his own proof. (c) Being presented in a compact printed form they are so much better for reference than in manuscript.

Mr. Snowdon, in concluding his introduction to the Treble Bob treatise, mentions the names of several of his friends who have assisted him in his researches in such matters; and while we are all indebted to them for their liberality of mind in imparting such information, we are nevertheless obliged to Mr. Snowdon by his presenting us the result in such a readable and interesting form. We are also indebted to him, as the leading member of the Yorkshire Association, in selecting and ringing the best Treble Bob compositions, thereby stimulating our composers to further efforts in bringing out more qualities in new peals; and for so strongly insisting upon an honourable and open recognition of the principles whereby peals can be varied and transposed.

Mr. Snowdon has intimated through these columns his intention of publishing Part II. of his work. Now, his acquaintance with Treble Bob and the different composers particularly qualifies him to bring out a collection of peals which shall give to each man his due, and nothing more; and that we shall not have in such a work a jumble of peals, some merely commenced at the second course-end of another, or, as in one or two works, the same peal given twice over; but a collection classified and arranged according to some reasonable system—indeed, such a work will be invaluable as a reference and a compendium of the progress of composition to the present time.

There is only one way in which we can repay Mr. Snowdon for his labours in the advancement of the science of Change-ringing, that is, by countenancing his work; and I hope that all interested in ringing, who have not already done so, will obtain a copy of Part I. of the *Treatise*, and thus show their appreciation of his voluntary labours and their willingness to support him in the production of the proposed collection of peals.

N. J. FRETSTOW.

Saffron Walden, January 16th, 1879.

### The Bells of St. Paul's Cathedral. A Quarter Peal.

As noticed last week, the bells were rung before the afternoon service on Saturday, the 25th ult., St. Paul's Day; and at six, thirteen members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang, in a masterly style, 1300 changes of Stedman's Cinquses in 1 hr. 14 mins., a proof of the power and ability of the ringers in handling heavy bells. Messrs. Haley, sen. and jun., Wood, Pettit, Cooter, Haworth, Dorrington, Dixon, Horrex, Muskett, Hayes, Bugby and Ferris. The two latter rang the tenor—62 cwt.

### Ringling at St. Mary's, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

On Tuesday, the 21st ult., the following members of the Gloucester and Bristol Association rang a long touch of Stedman's Triples:—J. Lawrence, 1; H. Karn, 2; W. Morris, 3; S. Price, 4; C. D. P. Davies, 5; J. Belcher (conductor), 6; G. Acocks, 7; O. Arkell, 8. The bells were muffled as a slight token of esteem for the late Mr. D. J. Humphris, for over twenty years warden of the church, who was buried in the afternoon. His age (63) was rung thus,—a whole pull of rounds, followed by a whole pull on the tenor, repeated 62 times.

On Thursday, the 23rd ult., in 51 mins., 1260 Grandsire Triples. J. Belcher, 1; J. Lawrence, 2; W. Morris, 3; H. Karn, 4; S. Price, 5; C. D. P. Davies (conductor), 6; G. Acocks, 7; O. Arkell, 8.

The Company's Annual Supper was held the following evening. After the repast, Mr. Belcher in a few words referred to the events of the past year. They had to mourn the loss of two friends, Mr. Freeman and Mr. Humphris, but in other respects, such as ringing, &c., there was matter for much congratulation.

### Change-ringing at Elmore, Gloucestershire.

On Thursday evening, the 23rd ult., the ringers of the above place rang at the parish church 42 six-scores, 10 with plain leads and 32 with extremes, the whole comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 37 mins. W. Guilding (conductor), 1; T. Harmer, 2; H. Watts, 3; H. Merrett, 4; R. Prosser, 5; E. Taylor, 6.

### Ringling at Glington, Northants.

On Monday last a meeting of ringers took place at Glington, Northants, at which about thirty ringers were present. A peal of 720 Bob Minor was accomplished on the six bells of the parish church during the morning, and a peal of Treble Bob was rung in the afternoon, besides several peals of Doubles with the tenor behind. Amongst the ringers present were Messrs. Wright, Creasy, Mackman, Clarke, and Richardson, of Spalding; Messrs. Black and Cutford, of Maxey; Messrs. Critchley and Son, of Lenton; Mr. Jerram, of Long Sutton; and Mr. R. Clarke, of Glington, besides several hand-bell ringers. A good company sat down to dinner at the 'Six Bells' inn, and the company separated about 7.30 p.m. after having enjoyed a very pleasant day.

### Change-ringing at Fishlake, Yorkshire.

On Wednesday, the 15th ult., the Fishlake Society rang 720 of Bob Minor in 28½ mins. T. Clarke (age 75), 1; C. D. Potter, 2; E. P. Hitchin, 3; G. Foster, 4; T. H. Schofield, 5; T. Bailey (conductor), 6. This is the first 720 ever rung by Fishlake men.

### Change-ringing at Denholme, Yorkshire.

On Saturday, the 18th ult., eight members of the Society of Change-ringers of St. Paul's Church, Denholme Gate, rang a peal of 5280 changes of Oxford Treble Bob Major, in 3 hrs. 10 mins. P. Butterfield (1st peal), 1; W. H. Tidswell, 2; J. Butterfield, 3; A. Howarth, 4; W. Hoyle, 5; R. Rushworth, 6; J. Foster, 7; Jonas Foster (conductor), 8. Tenor, 15 cwt. The peal was composed by Mr. Wm. Sottanall of Sowerby, and has never been previously performed.

### Change-ringing at Goudhurst, Kent.

On Monday, the 20th ult., the Frittenden Change-ringers, by kind permission of the Rector, rang a peal of Bob Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, with 136 bobs and 2 singles, in 3 hrs. 5 mins. G. Pope, 1; J. Potter, 2; \*J. Taylor, 3; E. Potter, 4; W. Brattle, 5; \*T. Potter, 6; \*T. Daynes (conductor), 7; A. Hoar, 8. Tenor, 26 cwt. 2 qrs. in E flat. There has not been any change-ringing at Goudhurst since 1854, when the Frittenden ringers rang a peal of 5040 Bob Major in 3 hrs. 14 mins. Those marked (\*) assisted in ringing the peal in 1854.

### The Royal Cumberlands at St. Mary's, Lambeth, Surrey.

On Saturday evening, the 25th ult., the undermentioned members rang the following peal of Kent Treble Bob Major in 3 hrs. 11½ mins.:—H. Dains, 1; G. Newson, 2; W. Hovard, 3; E. Gibbs, 4; C. T. Hopkins, 5; H. Swain, 6; J. Barrett, 7; A. Kirk, 8. Tenor, 19 cwt. Composed and conducted by H. Dains. The peal, as given, is a three-part composition, with the sixth the extent at n, and in that position at the last three course-ends of each part, and is the first ever obtained and rung on this plan in London.

| 5088. |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |   |
|-------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| 2     | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | M. | B. | W. | H. |   |
| 6     | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 |    |    |    | 2  | 2 |
| 6     | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |    |    |    |    | 1 |
| 6     | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 |    |    |    |    | 1 |
| 3     | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2  |    |    |    | 1 |
| 2     | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 1  |    |    |    |   |
| 4     | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 1  |    |    |    |   |

Twice repeated.

### Change-ringing at Christleton, near Chester.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., the following members of St. Peter's and St. G. Crute (composer and conductor), 1: J. Meadows, 2; R. Williams, sen., 3; Nicholas' Societies, Liverpool, rang at St. James' Parish Church a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, containing 5088 changes, in 3 hrs. 10 mins.:—H. Meadows, 4; R. Williams, jun., 5; G. Helsby, 6; H. Brooks, 7; T. Hammond, 8. Tenor, 8 cwt. This is the first peal on the bells since they were rehung.

### Date Touch at St. Michael's, Headingley, Yorkshire.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., in 1 hr. 9 mins., 1879 changes in the following variations:—Duke of York, 720; Violet, 720; Oxford, 326; Plain Bob, 113. J. Tooke, 1; J. Crossland, 2; W. Moxon, 3; W. Britain, 4; H. Lord, 5; C. Moxon (conductor), 6. The touch, on the 'Crown Bob' system, was composed by J. Winder, Leeds, the changes running out of Oxford, after the dodge of the treble behind, into Plain Bob, and thence round at hand. Tenor, 12 cwt.

### Ringling at Stretford, Lancashire.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., six members of the Hulme Society of Change-ringers paid a visit to Stretford Parish Church, and rang a peal of Bob Minor in 25 mins. J. Woods, 1; J. Hindle, 2; E. Ettock, 3; A. Wood, 4; W. Barry, 5; J. Scott, 6. Tenor, 10½ cwt.

### Rochdale and District Association of Change-ringers.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., the ringers of St. Chad's Church, Rochdale, rang, for the first time in Lancashire, the late John Holt's six-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 58 mins. J. W. Healey, 1; W. Siddell, 2; G. Hoyle, 3; A. Hurst (conductor), 4; G. W. Greenwood, 5; C. J. Butterworth, 6; F. Birtwistle, 7; E. J. Stephenson, 8. Tenor, 17½ cwt.

### Market Weighton Society of Change-ringers.

For about two months past a number of young parishioners have been diligently practising the art of Change-ringing; and on Monday evening, the 27th ult. the Vicar and Churchwardens met them in the belfry to form them into a recognised Society. Some verses of Keble's *Evening Hymn* were sung, and then each ringer received a card of membership, on the back of which was the following prayer:—O God, bless the Society of Ringers to which I belong. Help us to keep our bodies in temperance, soberness, and chastity, and our minds, wills, and affections in the knowledge, practice, and love of Thy true Religion; so that after sounding the bells of Thy Church on earth, we may also sound Thy praises in Heaven; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. This prayer, modified so as to include all present, was then said; also the Lord's prayer. The ringers then rang a short peal, and the Vicar and Churchwardens, after expressing their pleasure and satisfaction, left the young men to continue their practice. The names of the ringers are, J. Hudson, (leader), A. Merkin, C. S. Richardson, G. Wright, G. H. Dove, J. W. Haigh (tenor).

### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

The Committee Meeting, which was fixed for February 1st, is postponed to Thursday, February 6th, at the Churchman's Club, 2 p.m.

G. H. HARRIS, Hon. Sec.

LISTS OF RINGS OF BELLS IN DIVERSE COUNTIES.—We have been favoured by kind correspondents with several; but many we know to be incomplete, and therefore it would only cause confusion to publish them in scraps.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Date Touch at Almondsbury, and also at St. Alban's, Herts, to neither of which was the name given. Report of Lancashire Ringers; J. R. Pritchard (we decline to publish any more local squabbles); R. Williams; Charles D. P. Davies; R. Binns; H. T.; and others.



suggestion of a musical friend, which is a very probable reason, it is, to my mind, to be regretted, as, except in extreme cases, sound or style should stand second to sense; and few persons, I presume, will doubt the higher and more spiritual tone of adoration in the word 'glory' than in the words 'all praise.'

It is more than thirty years since I was placed as a precentor among my schoolfellows. We sang Bishop Ken's Morning and Evening Hymns oftener than all the other songs in our book. The tune we had for the Evening Hymn (I forget its name) brought out the syllabic defect—'glo-ree'—more than many tunes to which this hymn may be sung; indeed, some tunes seem synchronously to screen this syllabic shortmetre.

In *The County Palatine* and other beautiful poems by the Rev. G. S. Hodges, vicar of Coppenhall and Dunston, he translates a verse from a Latin hymn from Macrinus:—

'Let no darkling sprite,  
No foul dreams beguile us,  
Check our foe to-night  
Lest his arts defile us.'

The Bishop, I think, gleaned an idea from the same source as the Vicar.

Winchester Cathedral, and other venerable buildings near, are well worth a visit. On one of the pillars in the cloisters of the College Bishop Ken's name is cut; it was carved by him when a pupil.

P.S.—Since I wrote the above our Rector's brother has lent me a small book, published in 1840, on *The Practise of Divine Love*, by Thos. Ken, D.D., *Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells*. In this edition the Evening Hymn begins 'All praise,' but at the beginning of the book, in 'Some Account of the Author,' the following occurs:—'Ken's spiritual tone of mind appears everywhere in his life, and actions, and writings; as, for instance, in the constant prefix to his letters, even on ordinary subjects, 'All glory be to God.'

From the above it would seem that 'glory' was a delightful word with the sainted Bishop.

M. D.

Great Lever, Bolton.

Mr. Gomes.

SIR,—May I ask if you have trustworthy authority for stating the fact that Mr. Gomes has translated the *Scriptures* (by which term I understand the whole Bible) and Prayer-book into the two languages you mention, namely, Malay and Chinese? I know something of Singapore and of St. Andrew's Mission, but never heard of that fact before. I know Mr. Gomes has put Morning and Evening Prayers, and Litany, and Office of Communion, into Malay, but this is something very much less than the *Scriptures*, and only what others have done before him.

J. PERHAM, Priest.

[The statement respecting Mr. Gomes was condensed from the *Indian Church Gazette*. The reason given in the Register of the Court of Faculties for the conferment on him of the B.D. degree is simply 'for distinguished missionary services.' No doubt our correspondent is right in regarding the statement in question as inexact and liable to be misunderstood. If he is correct in saying that others have translated the Liturgy before Mr. Gomes, we can only wonder at the needless repetition.—Ed. *Church Bells*.]

Statistics of Communicants.

SIR,—An intelligent and energetic Dissenter informs me, that in some of his Society publications he has just read that a marked decrease in the numbers of church communicants and members of the Wesleyan Society took place last year. Are there means by which the number of church communicants can be correctly ascertained; and if so, is the above statement correct? It seems improbable.

J. M'K.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

SIR,—In my letter which appeared in your issue of Saturday last I am made to say, speaking of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, that—'In the first place they often waste sums.' I should be very sorry to bring such an accusation. What I did write was—'In the first place they offer to meet sums.' I trust that you will kindly give space for this correction. F. C. G.

[It would prevent the chance of misprint if our correspondents would write as clearly as possible.—Ed.]

SIR,—In reference to your recent biographical sketch of C. A. W. Troyte, Esq., President of the Guild of Devonshire Ringers, will you allow me to remark, that under the will of the late Dr. Troyte he is not allowed to hold his family name of Acland, and that by the same will and subsequent Act of Parliament his Devonshire residence is bound to be called *Huntsham Court*, not *Huntsham Park*, as stated.

H. T.

HOME FOR LADIES IN DELICATE HEALTH.—'E. B.' writes: 'In reply to the question of "P. F." as to a Home for two poor ladies in delicate health, I am told that there is such an institution in connexion with St. Mary's Home, Brighton. Letters of inquiry should be addressed to the Lady Superior, St. Mary's Home, Queen Square, Brighton.'

GREEK TESTAMENT LEXICON.—The latest and most complete work of the kind is published by T. and T. Clark of Edinburgh, who will give 'C. A. H.' full particulars as to price, &c., on application.

FREE GRANTS OF BOOKS TO POOR CLERGY are made under certain conditions by the S.P.C.K.; and if the 'Rev. J. L. S.' will write to the Rev. H. W. Tucker, 19 Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W., the Secretary to Bray's Associates, he will hear of a fund existing expressly for the purpose of giving libraries to clergymen. Eight clergymen must make an application for a library in order to obtain it. (See *Low's Handbook to the Charities of London*.)

A HALFPENNY MAGAZINE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.—'H. M.' would find *Chatterbox* (Wells Gardner) suited for her purpose.

PURE LITERATURE SOCIETY.—The 'Rev. W. Barton' will obtain full information respecting this Society on application to the Secretary, 11 Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.

NOTICES.—'Rev. J. Thornton': Your request is complied with.—'H. P.' (Hindley, Wigan): *Good Stories*, published by Wells Gardner, are suited for reading at Temperance meetings.

RECEIVED ALSO:—R. Eastaugh; Vicar; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

Tittums and Queens, &c.

SIR,—In answer to Mr. Pope's inquiry in your issue for Jan. 25, as to what is meant by 'Queens,' I here venture to state my views on the point, and I hope I may be pardoned if, in doing this, I again refer to 'Tittums,' by way of comparison, although the meaning of the latter has been so well explained by Mr. Snowdon. What the primary derivation of 'Queens' may be I cannot for certain say, but it seems, on the whole, not improbable that the word was applied to the row 13572468, on account of its supposed beauty—a grand or 'regal' sound, as it were. This explanation may have about it an air of the fanciful, but I cannot think of any more obvious origin of the word. In scores of places the term 'Whittington' is used; and I know one tower where the word 'square' is employed to denote the same—the latter, apparently, as if the row in question possessed some particular and peculiar difference from rounds. The derivation of 'Tittums' seems fairly obvious: it is evidently derived from the sound—a light bell and then a heavy one by turns.

Now, accepting the foregoing explanations, these two terms were at first applied to one particular row only, the Queens being the row produced (always supposing the number of bells taken to be even) by pricking, or ringing all the odd, followed by all the even bells, the Tittums being that produced by halving the whole number as they stand in rounds, and then taking one bell from the first and one from the second half in turns. An example will make my meaning clear. Prick rounds, and divide half-way thus—12345, 67890; then take one from each half thus—16, 27, 38, 49, 50. With regard to Queens the above is, as far as I know, the only meaning the word has borne, the reason for which I shall attempt to explain further on.

But with Tittums the same is not the case. Besides merely denoting a certain row, it has come to be used as the name of the order in which the bells are coursing each other when the Tittums row is produced; and then, more particularly, the order of the three heaviest bells, this order being on seven bells, 5, 6, 7, on nine, 7, 8, 9, and so on. In peals on nine and eleven bells it is usual to keep the three heavier bells in this state all the way through as the best succession of rows is thereby secured. Take an instance in Grandsire Caters: here are three leads as they follow in succession, when the three heaviest bells are in the Tittums, 26748395, 24637589, 23456978. All these—especially the first and last—are indeed 'splendid.' In the first the three heavy bells are as in the Tittums row, the second is an 8, 9 (course end), and the third is the 978 specially alluded to by Mr. Snowdon. In Stedman we get the same, but in reverse order, in three successive sixes, as 123456978, 241637589, 246718395. But in even-bell ringing to produce the same effect the bells must be made to course in the reverse order, i.e. the three heavy bells running 8, 7, 6; 0, 9, 8, &c.; and then the Tittums row comes when these bells are dodging up: 2345867, 3526478, 5637284, the last being the row in question.

In Hubbard (new ed., p. 106), will be found 1188 Grandsire Caters in 'Tittums inverted.' Here the heavy bells run 9, 8, 7, and the same effect is produced; only, when the aforementioned rows come, the bells are dodging the reverse way to what they are in the other case, and the rows are produced at handstroke instead of at backstroke.

Now to revert to the Queens. This word does not seem to have acquired a second meaning, parallel to that gained by the Tittums. It is never, as far as I can remember, used as the name of a coursing order, but only of a row. The apparent reason for this is, that on nine bells and upwards touches and peals are never rung in the Queens. Indeed, I do not quite see how this could be done, except by keeping 6, 8, 4 after one another; in which case, two heavy bells, 7 and 9, would be left, as it were, wandering about, and giving an ungainly air to the whole. It is true that on seven bells we have touches containing all the four-sixes, which might be said to be in the Queens; but for some reason or other—most probably because, if they chance to get into these positions, they never continue so for more than a few minutes—we never find Queens or Tittums applied to seven bells as the name of a coursing order. In connexion with 'Tenor in,' I fancy that Queens does not exist; indeed, I do not see in what form it could well do so.

This double application of the word 'Tittums' is unfortunate; and, I am sorry to say, it is only one out of many worse instances, in ringing parlance, in which words have come to be used in a manner both puzzling and unscientific; a condition which we ought to try to amend by giving to each word one clear, decided meaning, and by applying new ones, when necessary, in preference to saddling old ones with additional weight.

Pemb. Coll. Oxon.

CHARLES D. P. DAVIES.

Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association.

ON Monday, the 6th ult., the Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association of Change-ringers held a very successful district meeting at Cheltenham. On arriving at the station the brethren proceeded to the parish church, at the kind invitation of the Rev. Canon Bell, where an excellent and practical sermon was delivered to them by the Rev. W. A. Scott, curate of Minchinhampton, who took as the keynote of his discourse, 'Holy men for holy things.' After service the belfry was visited for a short period previous to the dinner, which took place at the Great Western Hotel, about forty members sitting down to an excellent repast.

The Rev. H. S. Warleigh, rector of Aschchurch, occupied the chair, and Mr. J. Belcher, a veteranringer, the vice-chair. After dinner votes of thanks were passed to the preacher of the day, the Rev. W. A. Scott; to the Rev. Dr. Bell for the use of his church and belfry; to the honorary secretary, the Rev. Pitt Eykyn; to the two founders of the Association, C. P. Davies, Esq., of Pembroke College, Oxford, and G. H. Phillott, Esq., Stanton-on-Wye Rectory; to the respected master, Mr. John Drinkwater; and to the Cheltenham Ringers, for their brotherly co-operation. These gentlemen having

responded, the bands of ringers separated for the two rings of bells in the neighbourhood—viz., St. Mary's and Prestbury Parish Church—where several touches of Stedman's Caters and Stedman's Triples were rung, also touches of Grandsire Caters and Grandsire Triples. Eight six-scores of Bob Doubles were rung at Prestbury; also a set of six-scores of Grandsire Doubles by a mixed company. The whole of the ringing reflected great credit on the Association, which is steadily increasing in numbers and influence. Fourteen new members were elected at the committee-meeting that day, and the same number have since submitted their names for approval to the Rev. Pitt Eykyn, hon. sec., France Lynch Parsonage, Stroud. The Society has for its object the cultivation of Change-ringing and the promotion of belfry reform.

#### Coddensham, Suffolk.

THE reopening of the bells of the above village on Friday, January 31st, was the occasion for much rejoicing. Divine service was held at 11 a.m., when the Rev. J. Long, vicar of Tuddenham, preached a very appropriate sermon. At 2 p.m. there was a public dinner, at which the Rev. J. Long, in the absence of his father the Rector, presided, supported by several clergymen and visitors, and many of the inhabitants, as well as ringers from Norwich, Ipswich, Eye, Diss, Stowmarket, &c. Touches of Bob Major, Grandsire Triples, and Oxford Treble Bob, were given from time to time during the day, much to the delight of the inhabitants. There had been no ringing for upwards of sixty years. The bells had been rehung by Messrs. Day and Son, of Eye, the 5th and 6th having been recast by Messrs. Warner. Tenor, 16 cwt. F sharp.

#### A Date Touch.

1880.

Sir,—Probably some of your readers would like a date touch of Treble Bob Royal; if so, the accompanying legitimate one for 1880 may, perhaps, by proper arrangement at starting, be made applicable for 1879.

It is well to be in good time, and so, forty years hence, either of the following may be useful as a date touch for 1920:—

| 2 2 4 5 6 | w. H. | 2 2 4 5 6 | w. H. |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 4 5 2 3 6 | 1 1   | 4 3 5 2 6 | 2 1   |
| 3 2 5 4 6 | 2 2   | 4 5 2 3 6 | 1 2   |
| Repeated. |       | Repeated. |       |
| 2 2 4 5 6 | w. H. | 2 2 4 5 6 | w. H. |
| 5 4 3 2 6 | 2 2   | 2 4 5 3 6 | 1 2   |
| 3 2 5 4 6 | 1 1   | 5 4 3 2 6 | 2 1   |
| Repeated. |       | Repeated. |       |

#### Buckminster-cum-Sewstern Society of Ringers, Leicestershire.

ON Wednesday, the 18th of December, this Society rang a muffled touch as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Princess Alice of Great Britain, in accordance with Rule 17 of the Society, viz. 'In the evening after the funeral of any of the Royal family, or a member of our band, we agree to ring a muffled peal.'

#### Change-ringing at Wrexham, Denbighshire, North Wales.

ON Monday morning, the 3rd ult., eight members of the Wrexham Society of Change-ringers, founded in Feb. 1877, rang at St. Giles' parish church for the first time the late John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 6 mins. C. Rogers, 1; R. W. Evans, 2; J. Edisbury, 3; S. H. Bethell, 4; E. Bethell, 5; J. Bayley (Sexton), 6; E. Rowland (conductor), 7; J. Roberts, 8. Tenor, 28 cwt. Key of D.

#### Change-ringing at St. Mary's Church, Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.

ON Thursday evening, the 9th ult., four members of the above parish, assisted by Messrs. S. Hayes of Gravesend, Kent, and H. J. Tucker of Bishop Stortford, Herts, members of the Ancient Society of College Youths, rang 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor in 26½ mins. The peal was taken from the *Clarice*, and contains 15 bobs, and was called by S. Hayes. J. Caval, 1; H. Prior, 2; J. Luckey, 3; C. Prior, 4; H. J. Tucker, 5; S. Hayes, 6. Tenor, 13 cwt.

Also on Thursday evening, the 30th ult., at the above church, 720 Norwich Court Bob Minor. J. Caval, 1; H. Prior, 2; S. Hayes, 3; J. Luckey, 4; C. Prior, 5; H. J. Tucker (conductor), 6. Time, 27 mins.

#### Change-ringing at St. Mark's, Leicester.

ON Monday evening, the 20th ult., the following rang a Quarter Peal of Stedman's Triples, 1260 changes, in 47 mins., it being the first ever rung by any society in Leicester. J. Wilson, 1; W. Cooper, 2; W. Bail, 3; G. Burrows, 4; J. Cooper, 5; S. Cooper, 6; J. Buttery (conductor), 7; W. Walker, 8. Tenor, 23 cwt. Key, E flat.

#### Change-ringing at Knaresborough, Yorkshire.

ON Saturday, the 25th ult., the Knaresborough Ringers rang at the parish church a peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 19 mins., being the longest peal rung by the above Society for over forty years. T. Ledgeway (conductor), 1; R. Ledgeway, aged 85 years, 2; G. Thompson, 3; I. Inman, 4; B. Wood, 5; W. Swain (composer), 6; J. Hoy, 7; M. Wood, 8. Tenor, 20 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Birmingham.

ON Tuesday, the 28th ult., twelve members of St. Martin's Society of Change-ringers rang at St. Martin's Church a peal of Grandsire Cinques, containing 5015 changes, in 3 hrs. 30 mins. W. Haywood, 1; J. Joynes, 2; H. Johnson, sen. (composer), 3; J. Banister, 4; J. James, 5; H. Bastable (conductor), 6; J. Buffery, 7; H. Johnson, jun., 8; J. Dunn, 9; F. H. James, 10; W. Hallsworth, 11; T. Reynolds (first peal), 12. The peal has the 6th twelve times wrong and twelve times right, and the 5th twelve times wrong, with the 8th behind the 11th throughout the peal. Tenor, 36 cwt. Key of C. It has been thirty-six years since a peal of Cinques in this method was rung in Birmingham.

#### Change-ringing at St. Thomas's Church, Leesfield, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 25th ult., a mixed band of ringers rang at the above church 5280 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major, in 3 hrs. 6 mins. J. Wilde, jun., 1; J. Harrop, 2; Wm. Ashworth, 3; J. Wood, 4; Peter Beard, 5; T. Wilde, jun., 6; G. Longden, 7; S. Wood (composer and conductor), 8. Tenor, 14 cwt.

THE PEAL.

5 2 8 0

2 3 4 5 6 M. B. W. H.

3 6 4 5 2 2 1 1 2

8 5 2 6 4 1 1 1

6 2 5 3 4 2 2

Four times repeated.

#### Change-ringing by the St. George's Society of Change-ringers, Hyde, Cheshire.

ON Thursday, the 30th ult., seven members of the above Society, assisted by Mr. George Longden of Ashton, rang at St. George's, Hyde, Mr. John Reeves's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, in 3 hrs. J. Wilde, sen., 1; M. Sale, 2; J. Shaw (his first peal), 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; G. Longden (conductor), 6; T. Wilde, jun., 7; J. Wilde, jun., 8. Tenor, 16 cwt.

#### Change-ringing by the Ancient Society of College Youths.

(Established 1637.)

ON Saturday evening, the 1st inst., the following members of the above Society rang at St. Dunstan, Stepney, a peal of Kent Treble Bob Royal, consisting of 5000 changes, in 3 hrs. 31 mins. J. Pettit, 1; T. Benney, 2; T. Dixon, 3; W. Cecil, 4; R. French, 5; G. Dorrington, 6; S. Reeves, 7; W. Tanner, 8; F. Bate, 9; W. Jones, 10. The peal was composed by H. Hubbard, and was conducted by J. Pettit. Tenor, 31 cwt.

#### Date Touch at Ossett, Yorkshire.

THE Society of Change-ringers of Holy Trinity Church, Ossett, rang on the 2nd inst. a service touch of Kent Treble Bob Major, containing 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 10 mins. A. Spurr, 1; W. Morton, 2; G. Crawshaw, 3; G. Marsden, 4; D. Stephenson, 5; W. Dixon, 6; J. Buckley (conductor), 7; W. Sharpe, 8. Tenor, 26½ cwt.

#### Change-ringing at St. James's, Tong, Yorkshire.

ON Sunday, the 2nd inst., a Date Touch of 1879 changes was rung after the afternoon service from the three following methods in 1 hr. 5 mins.—Violet, Tulip, and Primrose. G. Carter, 1; H. Oddy, 2; E. Webster, 3; W. Bolland, 4; G. Bolland, 5; J. Haley, 6. Composed and conducted by G. Bolland. Tenor, 12 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Waltham Abbey, Essex.

ON Monday, the 3rd inst., eight members of the Waltham Abbey Change-ringing Society (also members of the Ancient Society of College Youths) rang a peal of Stedman's Triples (first attempt and first peal of Stedman) at the above church, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. J. R. Haworth, 1; J. Barnett, 2; G. Hill, 3; D. Tarling, 4; W. Alps, 5; P. Cleverly, 6; T. Powell (conductor), 7; J. M. Button, 8. Mr. Haworth was elected a member of the local Company before starting for the peal; and on the following evening, being the annual supper, was presented with a sum of money for his assistance (once a fortnight for seven years) to the Society.

#### Change-ringing at Hadleigh, Suffolk.

THE St. Mary-le-Tour Society paid a visit to the above church, and rang a touch of Grandsire Triples, Bob Major, Oxford Treble Bob Major, and Stedman's Triples. D. Prentice (conductor), 1; W. Catchpole, 2; J. S. Alexander, 3; H. Bovell, 4; R. Howes, 5; W. Kemp, 6; E. Homberton, 7; R. Finch, 8. Tenor, 28 cwt. [No date is given.]

#### Market Weighton, Yorkshire, Belfry Rules.

IN our last issue we had the pleasure to report the establishment of a well-ordered band of ringers at the above place. We have since been favoured with a copy of the Rules, and as we are often asked to publish such, we are very pleased to do so in this case; the more so as we have always recommended the fewer the better. Here there are only two, viz. :—

I. All members to attend practice if possible.

II. No persons are allowed in the belfry except the ringers.

We add another good specimen of short rules, especially for change-ringers:—

\* Ears open—eyes wide—  
Feet steady—tongue tied.

#### St. Mary-le-Tower Society of Change-ringers, Ipswich.

THE Members of the above Society wish to inform their ringing friends in Low Suffolk (as some of them doubt the peals that have been rung by the Company) that they intend attempting a peal of Grandsire Cinques on Tuesday evening next, Feb. 11, at 6 o'clock.

The number of changes rung by the Society during the past year amounts to 89,578; methods, seven: viz. Plain, Grandsire, Stedman, Oxford Treble Bob, Kent Treble Bob, Court Bob, and Simon's Doubles.

J. S. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

#### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

THE next District Meeting will be held at Thetford on Monday, Feb. 24th. Members intending to be present should communicate as soon as possible with the Secretary.

G. H. HARRIS, Hon. Sec.

Funstead Vicarage, Norwich.

NOTICE.—Contributors are requested to name the 'county' in which their places lie, and also to send their papers to the Publisher's.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Bawtry (without name and address): R. G. Bulkeley (answered direct); J. Astbury, Walsall (we should be glad to insert the account of your touch, but your copy we cannot understand—no Christian names are given); A. Lister; H. Dains; J. W. Rabbits; and others.

teaching in our Cathedral Schools, it is quite certain that the noblest and purest influences of the Universities will be brought to bear upon their pupils in no unstinted measure, although many of those pupils, who become 'most honest and able ministers,' may have been unable to go to the Universities themselves. The Cathedral Schools, sir, invite criticism, but they resent misrepresentation, especially when fancy portraits of their supposed 'narrowness' are drawn by writers, whose ideal of 'dignitaries' is only equalled by Lord Houghton's ideal of bishops, who should hold septennial Confirmations of crowds of unhappy children, and then, as Bishop Magee remarked, drive solemnly home to dine with a peer.

ONE OF THE OLD.

#### The E. C. U.

SIR,—'J. F. C.' supports the E. C. U. not because it is good, but because, according to his opinion, the Church Association is worse. He appears to believe in the homœopathic principle that 'like cures like,' and would maintain one evil in order that it may cure another. But I have yet to learn that it is right to do evil that good may come. But the E. C. U., so far from counteracting the influence of the Church Association, acts only as a spur and incentive to its operation. There are many places where the Church Association never would have been introduced, if the E. C. U. had not led the way. My experience of the E. C. U. is that its effect is to excite prejudice against Church teaching, and stir up the opposing elements. The society therefore is not only wrong in itself, as 'J. F. C.' admits, but its effect is to increase the very evils which he wishes to see counteracted. The Church Association is, in my opinion, as anti-Church and schismatic in its spirit and tendency as the E. C. U., but in its efforts to maintain the law and prosecute notorious law-breakers it occupies legitimate ground.

J. WOOD.

SIR,—Your correspondent 'J. F. C.' confesses that the E. C. U. is guilty of all the charges brought against it—that it is in the hands of a clique of extreme Ritualists, with whose sayings and doings he, being an Anglican, has no sympathy; and yet he sticks to it and wants other moderate men to join it. The presence of such members is the only thing that gives any weight to the E. C. U. If they would leave it, it would at once sink to the level of the C. B. S. and O. C. R. What is his excuse for remaining a member of a society which has so far departed from the 'objects for which it was originally started?' He is afraid that the Church Association will put down such things as surplised choirs, the lawfulness of which no one doubts, unless he supports the E. C. U. in defending practices which all confess to be illegal! As if the Church Association could do anything of the sort however much it might wish! If a clergyman listens to his bishop, and does not go beyond the Prayer-book, who can interfere with him? In every case that has come before the courts the Church Association has been on the right side, and has done good service by putting a stop to illegal practices, with which 'J. F. C.' does not sympathise. So I do not see why he calls it mischievous. The use of spies is allowable in the case of conspirators and traitors to bring them to justice.

F. J. CANDY.

SIR,—I am much pleased to see the remarks of 'J. F. C.' on the real objects of the so-called Church Association. He hits the right nail on the head. If, unfortunately, the members of that Association should get all they want, in the direction of what they now profess to seek for, they would be as little satisfied as ever. What they really want is to pull down the Church to the level of a mere Protestant sect. This is very sad, but, indeed, I am afraid it is the truth. Why, then, should not the members of the E. C. U. and others be allowed to act in accordance with what they can show to be the Church's rule? You yourself allow that vestments are legal; why, then, should they be prohibited? The Bishop of Rochester allows that candlesticks and altar-crosses are legal; why, then, should they be looked upon as if they had no place in the Church of England? These, and such-like questions, are questions which sooner or later must be answered, and the sooner the better for the peace of the Church. Even Dr. Stephens himself, the paid special pleader of the Church Association, uses these true and touching words,—'Persecution spreads the persecuted belief and multiplies its adherents.'

THO. FENTON.

[The correspondence on this subject must now cease.—ED. C. B.]

#### Payment to Working Men in Beer.

SIR,—You often have letters and articles in *Church Bells* on the Temperance Question. Could you do something to check that special evil of paying working men in beer, instead of giving them money for 'a job'? I know instances which cry loudly against this system, and of the harm it does. I am not speaking of those counties where cider is given as part of the men's wages, but the 'half-pint' here, and 'half-pint' there, for 'odd jobs,' and the impossibility for men to keep sober with these constant 'drops,' which are given them, as they say, 'in their work.' If 'public opinion' could be roused against this, what a benefit it would be!

A DISTRICT VISITOR.

SWIMMING BATHS.—The Rev. D. G. Davies, of Dixon Vicarage, Monmouth, writes:—'I shall be much obliged to any of your readers who may have any knowledge of swimming baths. their construction, management, and expense, if they will kindly forward any statistics or rules to me. I am desirous of establishing a bath in a town with a population of about 6000.'

HOME FOR A YOUTH OF WEAK INTELLECT.—'G. H. V.' asks:—'Can any of your subscribers inform me of an institution for a youth troubled with fits, causing his intellect to be affected, and requiring constant attention, which is more than I can do in my position? He has been in the Bloomsbury Hospital, but received no benefit. His age is sixteen years. Information through your valuable paper will greatly oblige.'

RECEIVED ALSO.—Walter R. Carr; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### The Forthcoming Collection of Treble Bob Peals.

SIR,—Allow me to say that I cordially endorse the words, and heartily applaud the sentiment, expressed by my friend N. J. Pitstow, in his letter to your paper of the 1st inst., concerning the forthcoming collection of Treble Bob Peals by Mr. J. W. Snowdon. Never, probably, has such a work been attempted—anyhow, not since the *Clavis* of 1784, as, from some cause or other, subsequent authors have found it necessary in their economy to omit many a good old peal, or, by inadvertence, published the name of another person thereto. This, Sir, will not be the case in the work under consideration, as every peal forwarded is to find a place in this book, while at the same time the most unsparing and scrupulous research will be used, in order to give every composer his due as to priority, &c., therein. The compilation of such a work entails an amount of time and trouble and a sacrifice of leisure such as few men would be inclined to give, and fewer still be able to afford, to any subject gratuitously. Every thinking person must acknowledge—as will be seen by the small charge—it is a work of love, the only recompense required being an extensive circulation, and thus a diffusion of knowledge generally. Probably it may be thought that I am personally interested here. Well, Sir, to be candid, I confess I am not without a tinge of such a feeling. But it is only such as leads me to advise every one of your ringing readers to take a copy—not only of Part II., but of Part I. also, and especially those who have no knowledge of composition whatever: these books are just the very thing for them, containing the whole thing pure and simple; and, in fact, are written expressly for such ringers. Therefore, let us all give this gentleman a turn this time, so that he may go on collecting peals in other methods. There is plenty remaining to be done in this direction, and if the due compliment is now paid I have not the slightest doubt but much more may be accomplished by him. When we have purchased the work, let us go at it with a good will, and just learn the variation dodge, which is simply exchanging M's and W's; then the qualities of peals, &c.; and after a little time, upon reference to these works, it is highly probable to discover that such and such a peal belonged for several years to quite a different person. Many such laughable things will be found, undoubtedly; but the grand point should be a good understanding of the peals we ring or perform.

H. DAINES.  
147 Barnsbury Road, London, N.

### Church Bells v. Stability of Church Towers.

WE reproduce the following from the *Wells Journal*:—

'SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter of the Rev. R. S. Philpott in your issue of the 23rd about the bells at Chewton Mendip, in which he quotes from a letter of mine in the *Times* last November (see *Church Bells* for November 30, 1878), in which I maintained that "bell-frames should be firmly built into the tower walls;" but Mr. Philpott has omitted to quote from my letter on what conditions I stated this might be safely done—viz. "provided the walls were of substantial masonry and well buttressed; but when the walls of towers are flimsily and scampingly built, as most modern towers are, damage may be expected to follow from the very bells themselves . . . but if there be an old split caused by lightning or settlement, so as to damage the masonry of a tower, then the bells should not be rung at all; and that has been my advice when I have been occasionally consulted on the subject." I have not much faith in the opinion of architects on bells and belfry arrangements, and I advise my friends not to consult them on the subject, for many of them seem to think that bells may be squeezed in anywhere, and hung anyhow. Until they become ringers, and study the forces put in action by the swinging of bells, they will never thoroughly understand what is required; yet I fully endorse the opinion of Mr. Ferris, as stated in his letter in your same paper, about the tower of Chewton Mendip (which certainly seems to be in a fearful state), and that the oscillation of a tower is not damaging to the masonry, "provided its structure is thoroughly well built, and homogeneous in its masonry." Changing the position of the bells would do no good. Neither should I expect much benefit from rebuilding the staircase turret. All ringing should be stopped—the wheels and ropes removed—and the hammer only used for tolling single bells, or chiming the whole for service. I cannot but condescend with the parishioners on the loss of their tower music, but there is no help for it, until they rebuild their beautiful tower and make it more substantial than ever.

I am, Sir, yours obediently, H. T. ELLACOMBE.

'Rectory Clyst St. George, January 24th, 1879.'

### Thanks to 'Looker-on.'

SIR,—I am deputed by my companions in the tower, as the oldest and largest of the family, to write and thank your correspondent, 'Looker-on in India,' for the great compliments he has paid the good company of ringers who perform here in your paper of Feb. 1st. We are happy to inform him they still ring Superlative and Stedman, and have three colts who have learnt to ring Superlative since the peal was rung in 1877, and have others coming on. Our instructor is between sixty and seventy years of age, by the way. We hope it will not be many months before they give us another dance through a 5000 of this intricate and most melodious of all methods, besides one of Stedman's Triples, which they talk of trying shortly.

The Tower, Redenhall, Norfolk, Feb. 7.

THE TENOR BELL.

### The Proof of Cambridge Surprise.

SIR,—In *Church Bells* of 25th ult. I stated that in my description of the proof of Cambridge Surprise I had not mentioned the false course—end 53624. On again going into the matter, I find that I was rather too hasty in thinking myself in error, since the proof, as originally explained (Dec. 28th ult.), is quite sufficient to detect false changes. The leads after a bob B. being proved



backwards from the natural course-end, the use of this call does not necessitate the application of any additional false course-ends, and should false changes occur they will be shown under one or other of the false course-ends used in the example of the proof then given.

JASPER W. SNOWDON.

*Old Bank Chambers, Leeds.*

#### Buckminster Society of Ringers, Leicestershire.

THE usual touch at an early hour on Christmas morning was not rung, on account of a parishioner lying dead. The annual meeting of the above Society was held at the Vicarage at eight in the evening on the 31st of December, the Vicar in the Chair. Several of the honorary members were unable to attend, but all the regular ringers and probationers were present. After supper the minutes of the last meeting were read and passed. The following officers were re-elected:—F. D. Rabbett, Vicar, Secretary and Conductor; E. Brown, Treasurer; and T. Charlesworth, Foreman. A muffled touch was given previous to the church clock striking twelve, and a 'merrie touch' ushered in the New Year.

#### Date Touch at Kendal, Westmoreland.

On Wednesday evening, the 22nd ult., 1879, a Date Touch of 1879 changes was rung. John Baxter, 1; J. B. Whitaker, 2; E. Garnett, 3; James Baxter (conductor), 4; Jacob Baxter, 5; J. Y. Grant, 6; W. Baxter, 7; J. Salmon, 8. The peal (composed by Mr. Jas. Baxter) contains 2016 changes, in three portions, and was started from the backstroke at the 138th change, the time being 1 hr. 15 mins.

#### Change-ringing in Cheshire by the Northern Scholars.

On Monday, the 3rd inst., the Society rang at St. George's Church, Hyde, 5088 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major in 2 hrs. 55 mins. J. Wilde, jun., 1; J. Harrop, 2; R. Wright, 3; P. Beard, 4; J. Wood, jun., 5; T. Wilde, jun., 6; G. Longden, 7; S. Wood (conductor), 8. Composed by the late Mr. James Platt of Saddleworth, Yorkshire, and contains the 5th and 6th their extent in 5-6.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst., at the same church, Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples in 2 hrs. 41 mins. G. Longden, 1; J. Wood, jun., 2; J. Shaw, 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard (conductor), 5; T. Wilde, jun., 6; S. Wood, 7; J. Wilde, jun., 8.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., at the Parish Church, Mottram, Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples (reverse) in 2 hrs. 35 mins. J. Longden, 1; J. Wood, jun., 2; J. Shaw, 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; T. Wilde, jun. (conductor), 6; S. Wood, 7; J. Wilde, jun., 8.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., at Holy Trinity, Staleybridge, Mr. John Holt's original one-part peal of Grandsire Triples, with two doubles in the last four leads, in 2 hrs. 49 mins. H. Shaw, 1; J. Wood, jun., 2; J. Wilde, jun., 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; T. Wilde, jun., 6; S. Wood (conductor), 7; E. Hall, 8.

#### Change-ringing in Cheshire by the St. George's Society.

On Sunday, the 9th inst., by kind permission of the Vicar, seven members of this Society, assisted by Mr. J. Gratrix of Manchester, rang at St. George's Church, Hyde, Mr. J. Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples in 2 hrs. 40 mins. J. Wilde, sen., 1; M. Sale, 2; J. Gratrix, 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; H. Rostron (conductor), 6; T. Wilde, jun., 7; J. Wilde, jun., 8.

#### Change-ringing at Walsall, Staffordshire.

On the 3rd inst. was rung at the parish church a touch of Stedman's Triples, containing 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 6 mins. F. Hallsworth, 1; J. Carter, 2; J. Astbury, sen., 3; J. Astbury, jun., 4; E. Lightwood, 5; W. Hall, 6; W. Hallsworth (composer and conductor), 7; E. Taylor, 8. Tenor, 22 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Kendal, Westmoreland.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst., a peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, was rung at the Kendal Parish Church in 3 hrs. 12 mins. J. Braithwaite, 1; J. B. Whitaker, 2; E. Garnett, 3; James Baxter, 4; Jacob Baxter, 5; J. Y. Grant, 6; W. Baxter, 7; J. Salmon, 8. Tenor, 25½ cwt. The peal was conducted by Mr. Jacob Baxter.

#### Change-ringing at Mitcham, Surrey.

On Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., a mixed company of ringers from Streatham Common, Beddington, and Mitcham, rang on the bells of the Parish Church Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 56 mins. W. Shephard, 1; S. Greenwood (conductor), 2; A. Brockwell, 3; G. Pell, 4; D. Springall, 5; J. Cawley, 6; C. Gordon, 7; T. Jones, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt. Key, F.

#### Change-ringing at Uxbridge, Middlesex.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., a mixed band met at St. Andrew's, Uxbridge, and, by the kind permission of the Vicar, rang Holt's one-course peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 56 mins. M. Ellsmore (first peal) 1; D. Hawkins, 2; J. Cricks, 3; C. Durrant (conductor), 4; A. Jerram, 5; R. Wilmot, 6; J. Walker, 7; H. Cricks, 8.

#### Raunds, Northamptonshire.

THURSDAY week was a memorable day in this village. The two largest of the church bells, which had been cracked and had remained silent for over a period of 30 years, have just been recast. The occasion was taken for the ringing of a test peal. Although the day was bitterly cold, when the ringing began a great number of people assembled in the streets to listen to the music of the bells as it wafted over the town from the grand old church tower of St. Peter.

#### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

On Friday, the 7th inst., eight members of the Redenhall Branch of this Association, being also members of the Royal Cumberland Society, rang at St. Mary's Church, Redenhall, 5040 changes of Stedman's Triples, in 3 hrs. 20 mins. The peal was composed by Mr. Thos. Thurston, and conducted by

Edward Smith. G. Holmes, Esq., 1; Rev. C. F. Blyth, 2; G. Prince, 3; R. Whiting, 4; J. Smith, 5; G. Mobbs, 6; E. Smith, 7; Captain Moore, 8. Tenor, 24 cwt.

#### Muffled Peal by the Yorkshire Association.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., at All Saints, Ilkley, a deeply muffled peal of 5472 changes of Bob Major, in 3 hrs. 31 mins. J. Lockwood, 1; W. Whitaker, 2; J. Beanlands, 3; F. Boaler, 4; E. Snowdon, 5; T. Lockwood (composer), 6; R. Tuke (conductor), 7; J. W. Snowdon, 8. The peal, which contains the 6th the extent each way in 5-6, was rung as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Vicar of Ilkley, the Rev. John Snowdon, M.A. Cantab., who died Feb. 8th, 1877, having been vicar of the parish for thirty-six years, during which time the bells were, in 1845, increased from three to six, tenor 11 cwt., and in 1873 to eight, tenor 18 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Coddensham, Suffolk.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., was rung at

|                                                    | 5 | 0 | 8 | 8 | M. | B. | W.  | H.      |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|-----|---------|
| the above church a peal of Oxford Treble Bob       | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6  | 1  | -   | 2       |
| Major, containing 5088 changes, in 3 hrs. 12 mins. | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5  | 2  | -   | 2       |
| G. Murton, 1; G. Day, 2; R. Huggins, 3;            | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5  | 1  | -   | 2       |
| H. Baldry, 4; J. Bumpstead, 5; D. Collins, 6;      | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 3  | 2  | -   | 1       |
| E. Collins, 7; F. Day, 8. The peal, composed       | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6  | 4  | ths | and in. |

by D. Woods and conducted by G. Murton, is the first in this method on the bells. It is 136 years since the last peal was rung. Tenor, 16 cwt. The peal, having the 6th its extent wrong and right, is given above.

#### Change-ringing in Hulme, Lancashire.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., eight members of the St. Philip's (Hulme) Change-ringers' Society (also members of the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers) rang at St. Philip's Church, Hulme, a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 3 mins. T. Heald, 1; J. B. Rogers, 2; W. Barry, 3; J. Hindle, 4; A. Wood, 5; E. Ettock, 6; A. Eggington, 7; J. Woods, 8. The touch was composed by W. Barry and conducted by E. Ettock. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

#### The Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

THE Annual Meeting of the Society was held at Bolton, on Saturday, the 1st inst. Representatives were present from Bolton, Bury, Eccles, Garstang, Hindley, Leigh, Liverpool, Manchester, Newchurch, Pendlebury, Preston, Southport, Stand, Stockport, Swinton, Westhoughton, Wigan, &c. Seventy members dined together under the presidency of the Rev. Canon Powell, Vicar of Bolton. The Rev. Chairman, in the course of an interesting address, said he thought this was an Association which had long been needed, and one—judging by the prospectus and information before him—to which he could very heartily give his countenance and support. It was important that the ringers, as well as other officers of the Church, should be men of good moral and religious principles. The clergy had been, he was afraid, too neglectful of the ringers and their office; but this Society he hoped would work a beneficial change in this respect as regards Lancashire. The science of Change-ringing demanded much thought, labour, and skill, and if these were applied in a proper spirit great good would follow, both to the ringers and the Church. Churchwardens, as well as the clergy, should give this Society their moral and material support.

The Rev. John Henn explained the reforms that were being accomplished in the belfry of his church (St. John's, Manchester) in connexion with the Association, and informed the members that he had made arrangements to have at the re-opening services consequent upon the present restoration of his church, not only special preachers, but also special ringers.

The Rev. Ben Winfield referred to the correspondence that had recently appeared in *Church Bells* on the subject of the 'Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.' Some one asserted that the Association had had a bad origin. If so—a view of the case, however, he was not prepared to admit—it was not the only great reformation that had been similarly circumstanced; and certainly he could personally bear glad testimony that the Society was now manifesting neither unworthiness of motive nor weakness of work, but was accomplishing a great reform, which he confidently anticipated would be extending and permanent.

The President-elect (Mr. J. Mason), a ringer of seventy years' standing, also addressed the meeting.

At the business meeting the Committee authorized for circulation a revised prospectus and a Form of Prayers for belfry use. Measures were also considered for securing the adhesion to the Association of all ringers in the diocese who have not yet joined it, and the appointment of a representative member from each belfry. The Hon. Secretary will be glad to furnish further information to those desirous of it.

#### Rochdale and District Association of Change Ringers.

THE annual meeting in connexion with the above Association took place on Saturday, the 8th inst., at Milnrow, when a number of ringers from the district attended. After the meeting, which took place in the National School, for the election of officers, revision of rules, and the general business of the Association, a substantial repast was provided by Mr. Butterworth of Milnrow.

#### Durham Diocesan Association of Ringers.

THE next Quarterly Meeting of this Association will be held on Monday, 24th inst., at Stockton-on-Tees. A dinner will be provided at the Queen's Hotel, and members intending to dine are requested to send in their names as soon as possible to the Secretary. G. J. CLARKSON, Hon. Secretary, 7 Brunswick Street, Stockton-on-Tees.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Wrexham Tablets; St. Alban's, Rochdale (no name); A Listener; Young Ringer (get Troyte's Change-ringing from Masters, London); Edward Hyder; T. Wyde; W. Gordon; Hand-bell performances seldom inserted; W. Barry; Geo. Pope and others.

gation to rise at the ascription when the sermon is ended, or during the reading of the offertory sentences; which practices, together with several others now in use, were never observed thirty or forty years ago. But I am disposed to think that the practice has arisen from the earnest worshippers of the present day feeling, that as the white-robed procession leaves the vestry to begin the service, in which all are to take part, the gracious Being then vouchsafes His special presence; and they are prompted to rise, and afterwards to kneel, with the clergy and choir. This commendable custom can hardly, I think, be suspected of sacerdotalism. I have never yet remarked it when I have been present at Roman Catholic services abroad; but I was glad during my stay at Rome, in April and May last, to find it regularly observed by all the congregation at our English Church. PEREGRINATOR.

#### School Fees and Boards of Guardians.

SIR,—Under the present Acts of Parliament, parents who are not in a position to pay School Fees for their children must appeal to the Board of Guardians for assistance. The only exception to this is in the case of children attending Board Schools, where fees may be remitted by the School Board. May I ask how this is being carried out? Are parents, suffering temporarily from sickness or depression of trade, and unable to pay the School Fees, to travel perhaps miles in these rural districts, and face a Board of Guardians, to get two or three pence to pay School Fees? The law says, that such relief is not to be considered parish relief—but no law can prevent these poor people from feeling utterly pauperised by such a measure. I have read somewhere, that some Boards have met the difficulty, by appointing sub-committees to deal with the cases, or *better still* as I think, by allowing the Guardians of each Parish in a Union to receive the names of those unable to pay the fees, and laying the applications before the full Board. I should esteem it a great favour if any of your readers could tell me by letter, what is being done in their neighbourhood in this matter. WALTER R. CARR.

Foleshill Vicarage.

#### School Libraries.

SIR,—I have often wondered why the Education Department make no inquiries concerning libraries in connexion with elementary schools. Can they not be prevailed upon to suggest these, and to see that they are generally formed? I am convinced that nothing would tend more to raise the tone of the youth of the lower classes, and to encourage home habits of an evening, and thus sobriety and morality, than the circulation of good healthy literature by means of school libraries. I have, for about eighteen months, had such a library myself, and I find, during the winter months, nearly all my elder children apply for books. During the summer months the demand is not great on account of agricultural duties, &c.; but still, even then, a fair number of books are read. Of course the books I have chosen are not dry ones, nor volumes of sermons, but books likely to interest boys and girls, and make them apply for more. Let me suggest to any of your readers who have useless books encumbering their shelves, and likely to interest the young,—books that have interested themselves or their children at some time,—to send them off to the nearest school as a nucleus for further endeavours. I hope the time may speedily come when no school may be without this valuable adjunct. Yours, &c. F. C. G.

P.S.—Can any of your readers tell me to whom to apply for grants from Rebecca Hussey's Book Charity? If they can they will oblige.

#### The Royal Commission on Church Patronage.

SIR,—Referring to a letter of the Rev. G. Bateman in your No. for Jan. 18, respecting Ulrome and Skipsea, I may say that I know the latter place very well, and the circumstance of its enlarged endowment. The fact is the Archbishop of York has, or had, some large amount of property in land in this parish, besides the patronage of the living; and, therefore, the Vicarage of Skipsea had what is called, 'local claims' on the Commissioners. Probably they acted in strict accordance with the Act. The increase would have been made had it been in the hands of a private patron, whether to so very large an extent or not I cannot say. Probably it was all done upon purely formal regulations. A small living in my parish (the patronage of which is in *private hands*) is about to receive considerable help after the settlement of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster's affairs out of their revenues, they having some fine rich land in the parish, but not much. Let us be careful to tell 'the truth, and the whole truth,' as well as nothing but the truth. I enclose my card. X. Y. Z.

P.S.—I have forgotten to mention, that as regards the 600l. stated to have been given towards the restoration of the church, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, being holders of the great tithes of Skipsea, restored the *chancel* when the parishioners restored the nave and aisles, but they made no contribution to the latter work.

#### Candles and Incense.

SIR,—According to the Injunctions of King Edward VI. and the Visitation Articles of Archbishop Cramer, two candles may be lighted on the altar at the Holy Communion, to show that Christ is the true light of the world. The wise men offered incense to Christ at this season to testify that they believed Him to be God; and the Prophet Malachi foretells that 'incense and a pure offering' (that is, the offering of bread and wine) shall be offered to Christ in the Gentile Church (Mal. i. 11). Now I cannot see any objection to these two ceremonies. I know there are some who would burn candles before pictures, images, and relics; and some who would cense the altar, priest, and choir. But the abuse of a thing does not take away the lawful use of it. And if candles and incense were used solely on the altar at the Holy Communion, I cannot see any valid objection to them. When Martin Luther was asked to give his judgment on these points he said, 'As to candles and incense, I neither order them nor forbid them. Let this be free.' Surely we may be as liberal as the great Protestant Reformer? M. P.

#### The Creed of the Swedenborgians.

SIR,—Seeing in your issue for Jan. 18 a letter on 'The Creed of the Swedenborgians,' it has occurred to me that some of your readers may be interested in the following extract from the inscription on a tablet (erected to the memory of a young married lady who died in the year 1823) in All Saints' Church, Hastings:—

'From early youth Swedenborg's writings led her to acknowledge, with St. Paul, that in Jesus Christ dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily, and firmly to believe the Holy Scriptures. Isa. ix. 6; xliii. 3, 11, 14; xlv. 6, 24; xlvii. 4; xlviii. 17; xlix. 26; liv. 5, 8; lxiii. 16. Jer. L. 34. Hosea, xiii. 4. Psa. xix. 14; xxxi. 5; cxxx. 7, 8. Matt. i. 23. John, viii. 58; x. 30; xiv. 9, 10, 11. That Jehovah Himself is our Redeemer and Saviour. Therefore to Him alone she always looked for salvation, by humble obedience to His holy commandments; which rendered her lovely in this life, and crowned her departure from it with that peace which the world cannot give, but which Jesus Christ has promised to all who trust in Him. To whom be glory and dominion for ever and ever. He is Alpha and Omega—the Beginning and the Ending; the First and the Last—Who is, Who was, and Who is to come, the Almighty.'

On her tomb in the churchyard are the following lines:—

'Led by the truth which Swedenborg has taught,  
She gave her heart, her mind, her very thought,  
To Jesus Christ as God, and none besides.  
In whose bright Form the Trinity resides,  
Th' Eternal Father in the Son proclaim'd,  
Whose holy influence is the Spirit nam'd.  
To this great Saviour-God her homage rose,  
Her life He bless'd, and in this world of woes  
He led her gently from His throne on high,  
Through love to serve Him, and in peace to die.  
In Him confiding, her blest soul resigned  
Its frail, frail tenement, assured to find  
Increasing beauty, wisdom, joy, and love,  
In perfect form in worlds above.'

G. ALFRED FOYSTON, Rector of All Saints, Hastings.

#### Nonconformist Chapels: What are they?

SIR,—Having read a copy of the above pamphlet, published by P. S. King, Westminster, I have discovered quite an original and important mode of demonstrating Church Extension. Hitherto I should have returned a certain parish as having one church; but, by applying the mode adopted by Nonconformists, I find that, instead of one, we have no less than nine churches, inasmuch as eight places are used within the parish for Church services which are, in every respect, as good or better than many of the places registered by the Registrar General for the purposes of Dissent, and are returned by the Nonconformists as chapels. Another parish occurs to me where, instead of one church, the application of this mode would give six places; and I am confident that if the mode adopted by Dissenters in their recent statistics as to the number of places of worship were to be adopted by the Church generally, we may take the *Clergy List* and multiply the number of churches therein by three! But then I must confess there is a difficulty as to the *morals* of any person who can manipulate statistics in such a way. The kingdom of Him Who is the 'Truth' will not be advanced by such dodges. H. G. O.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Rev. Edward Rochford, Poplar Point, Manitoba, Canada; A. C. F.; L. M. D.; W\*W.; S. A.; Æquitas; A Parish Priest; Fides.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### An Example to Organists, and the First Ring of Ten Bells in the Diocese of Durham, at North Shields.

SIR,—As no report has appeared in *Church Bells* of the opening of two additional bells to the ring of eight at the parish church, North Shields, allow me to give a few facts as to what has been done in the way of belfry reform by the President of the Durham Association of Ringers—W. Reed, Esq. In 1874, through reading *Church Bells*, Mr. Reed was induced to attempt a reformation in the belfry of the parish church, which then contained a ring of six bells, tenor about 14 cwt., and which were in a deplorable state of filth and dirt. His position as an honorary organist of Shields at once insured the approval of the Vicar, Rev. T. Bruton, in the project he had in view. A great deal of dirt was cleared away, and a young band of ringers formed to take the places of those who were not quite what they ought to be,—thoroughly respectable. The completion of the octave, by adding a new tenor and treble, and recasting the 4th bell to make a 5th, was the next thing to be done. Mr. Reed, with commendable liberality and energy, soon saw the money raised; and in the summer of 1874 Mears and Stainbank had placed the new bells and rehung the others, forming the finest ringable ring of eight in the diocese of Durham. Tenor, 19 cwt.; E flat. Another great difficulty had now to be overcome: viz., to learn Change-ringing; but though all the ringing-books published were obtained, no start could be made, and no teacher could be obtained. Mr. Reed being recommended to try Hurworth for practice in Change-ringing, went there for a month, and by strict perseverance and attention soon learnt the ground-work of the art, and rang a 720 of Bob Minor. He succeeded in getting his band through their first peal of Grandsire Triples last autumn. Miss Wheatley having expressed a wish to give two bells to the church in memory of her father and mother, every facility was afforded her, and other two bells were obtained from Messrs. Mears and Stainbank, and opened on Christmas-eve by a special service, the same as was used at the opening of St. Paul's bells. The choir and about 200 members of the congregation were present at the part of the service held in the belfry. The new bells did not speak out well at first, being too lightly clappered, consequently did not give satisfaction, which accounts for no report

being sent to *Church Bells*. Having been re-clappered they now answer admirably, the tone being bright and clear and in tune. They bear the following inscriptions respectively:—'Erected by Maria Wheatley in memory of her father (Wm. Wheatley), mother (Margery Wheatley), Christmas, 1878.' This is the first ring of ten in the diocese of Durham.

Directly, or indirectly, this good work must be credited to Mr. Reed, who, as was remarked by Rev. T. Bruton, at the last meeting of ringers at Newcastle, did everything well, whether as organist, choir-master, or bell-ringer. Reader, do thou likewise! J. E. H.

#### Lecture on Bells, by the Rev. H. R. Haweis, at the Royal Institution, Albemarle Street.

On Friday, the 7th inst., this lecture was delivered to a crowded audience, the theatre being completely full. Upon the walls were diagrams, exhibiting, in sections of full size, the shape of the best-known English bells; also the modern Belgian pattern. There were in the room two beautiful Belgian bells, just sent over to this country; four of Messrs. Gillett and Bland's bells; a working model of their carillon machine; a ring of Stockham's hand-bells, &c. &c.

Mr. Haweis is well known as a musician and as an enthusiastic admirer of Belgian bells, both of which facts gave, as was inevitable, some colour to his address. Unfortunately, also, he had prepared far more matter than could be delivered in the time, and his lecture suffered from the necessary curtailment. Especially was this the case in one division, where it was most to be regretted, viz. that in which he treated of sound. One would have wished that Mr. Haweis could have explained more fully what a founder should aim at when casting a bell; and, in particular, the notes which a bell should produce when touched at different places (other than the sound-bow), and their proper relation to each other.

In the historical portion of his lecture, Mr. Haweis pointed out that the great improvement in bells agreed, in point of time, with that of other musical instruments, especially the violin: also that the best English and best Belgian founders were contemporaneous; that one of these latter actually had a foundry in Wales; and that there was much intercommunication in the 17th century between England and the Low Countries. He argued hence, and also from the shape of some of the best English bells, e.g. the Lavenham tenor, that our founders must have been deeply indebted to those of Belgium. He contended, also, that our founders had altered the proportions of our bells, increasing their lengths, in order to suit the bell-ringers: a statement which seems to invite question on both historical and technical grounds.

The lecturer was very severe upon English founders of the present day, maintaining that they never do produce a ring of bells in tune, and that they fail especially in their small bells. He mentioned several details, to show what care is taken in Belgium of the *minutiae* of the manufacture, e.g. the metal tested after it is melted, and the proportions altered, if necessary, before the furnace is tapped; the channels warmed with charcoal along which the metal flows into the moulds; an average time of four days per bell allowed for tuning alone. And when one bears in mind that the bell-founder has to deal with forces as subtle as they are powerful, it seems clear that it is only by such minute attention that perfection can be approached.

Change-ringing was mentioned, merely to be dismissed as an arithmetical or athletic exercise, and discussed in terms which showed clearly that the lecturer has very slight acquaintance with the art or with those who practise it. His great wish is to see in our church towers a large number of bells, and chiming machines fitted with key-boards, on which the organist may perform, and the parish be delighted with the melody of these grand instruments.

Our readers will notice with pleasure that bells have won their way into the discussions of a Church Congress in 1876, and now into those of the Royal Institution. They will welcome every effort to cultivate in the British public a proper appreciation of bells, and every effort to improve either our bells or our ringers. But they will feel, also, that it is scant justice and bad policy in those who take up one branch alone of belfry work, namely, tune-ringing, and despise the other branch, namely, change-ringing, so completely as not to make themselves acquainted with either the art or the men who practise it. And that the more cordial the co-operation between the two the more readily will each listen to, and profit by, the instructions or the criticisms of the other.

#### Our 'Looker-on in India.'

SIR,—I have read with no small amount of pleasure the remarks of 'Looker-on in India' upon Change-ringing in different counties of England, but should like to give him a little more information concerning Saffron Walden.

1st. That since 1817 there has been a good company of ringers here; viz., from 1845 to 1849, during which period Double Norwich Court Major and Superlative Surprise Major were regularly practised, although at that time they did not exceed a greater length than 1680 of the former and 1120 of the latter.

2nd. The present company never ring five bells (doubles).

3rd. We rang on Tuesday evening, the 28th ult., for practice, 336 Double Norwich Court Major and 576 of Kent Treble Bob Major, without any assistance.

4th. We are also training 'colts,' two of whom at our last practice rang 336 and 560 respectively of Bob Major.

I cannot blame 'Looker-on' for his remarks upon our Society, for it has not been customary with us to send you accounts of touches rung in *Major* methods.

Gold Street, Saffron Walden.

Tittums and Queens, &c.

SIR,—I thank Mr. Davies very much for his suggestions. From his letter I gather that the following definitions are the correct ones:—

Def. 1.—The Tittum row, after having passed through various phases,

now means any row of the form 1 . . . x o y o z o, where x y z are the heaviest bells taken in order, and the o's any other bells; or, in words, it is a treble lead with the three heaviest bells in order of magnitude separated by others and followed by another bell.

Def. 2. The Tittums or Tittum position.—The bells are said to be so when they are in such a position that they will without a call produce this row if they are allowed to go on.

Also, that Mr. Banister should have defined Queens as a row, and not as a coursing position. GEO. POPE.

#### The Earlsheaton Peal.

SIR.—Seeing in your issue of *Church Bells*, January 25, that an attempt would be made to ring upwards of 17,000 changes at Earlsheaton, Yorkshire, I have eagerly scanned the ringing column for three weeks to find how it succeeded, but, alas! without my curiosity being satisfied.

ONE WHO LIKES TO KNOW.

#### Ringling at St. Alban's Church, Rochdale.

On the 10th ult. the ringers of this church rang a Date peal, consisting of 1879 changes, taken from Wm. Shipway's (reverse) peal of Grandsire Triples, commencing from the back-stroke of a given change, in 1 hr. 5 mins. G. Adshead, 1; J. Adshead, 2; W. Adshead, 3; J. Horrocks, 4; W. Brierley, 5; J. Greenwood (conductor), 6; J. Harrison, 7; C. Sidebottom, 8. Tenor, 18½ cwt.

#### Muffled Date Touch at Holbeck, Yorkshire.

On Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., the ringers of St. Matthew's, Holbeck, Leeds, rang 1879 changes of Bob Major in 1 hr. 12 mins., with the bells muffled, as a token of respect to the memory of the late Incumbent of Holbeck, the Rev. J. H. F. Kendal, who was that day interred in the Cemetery. T. West (composer and conductor), 1; J. Hutchinson, 2; A. Akeroyd, 3; S. Basnett, 4; J. J. Jackson, 5; H. Moss, 6; J. Woodhead, 7; R. Binns, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Hatfield, Yorkshire.

On Tuesday, 11th inst. the Hatfield Society of Ringers rang a quarter peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 1260 changes, in 52 mins. S. Foulds, 1; W. A. Tyler, 2; T. J. Smith, 3; W. Gregory, 4; E. Smith, 5; J. T. Stewart, 6; J. Foulds, 7; T. Hemsworth, 8. Composed and conducted by W. A. Tyler. Tenor, 18 cwt. Key of E.

#### Change-ringing at Milnrow, Lancashire.

On Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., the ringers of St. James's Church, Milnrow, rang a peal of Grandsire Triples (Mr. J. Reeves' variation), consisting of 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 10 mins. E. Clegg, 1; R. Buckley, 2; J. Fitton, 3; J. F. Wild, 4; T. Platt, 5; A. Clegg (conductor), 6; J. Fielding, 7; W. Sutcliffe, 8. Tenor, 20 cwt.

#### Change-ringing by the Ancient Society of College Youths. Established 1637.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., the following members of the above Society rang at the church of St. Dunstan, Stepney, Middlesex, a peal of 5200 Kent Treble Bob Royal, in 3 hrs. 42 mins. H. Haley, sen. (composer and conductor), 1; W. Cooter, 2; T. Powell, 3; M. A. Wood, 4; J. Pettit, 5; J. R. Haworth, 6; F. Bate, 7; E. Horrex, 8; W. Jones, 9; J. M. Hayes, 10.

EIGHT members of this Society rang at St. Mary's Church, Woolwich, Kent, on the 12th inst., with the bells muffled, as a mark of respect to the late Mr. Hiscock, who had been a churchwarden of the above-named parish, Holt's original one-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 54 mins. F. Bate, 1; W. Reeve, 2; R. French, 3; F. French, 4; W. Frooms, 5; E. Carter (first peal), 6; T. Dixon (conductor), 7; J. Foreman, 8.

#### Change-ringing at Huntsham, Devon.

On Saturday evening, the 15th inst., the first half of Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples was rung in 1 hr. 30 mins. A. Davey, 1; H. Payne, 2; J. Norrish, 3; H. Tucker (conductor), 4; J. Chave, 5; W. Heard, 6; R. C. Merson, 7; W. Stocker, 8.

#### Change-ringing at Hornchurch, Essex.

On Saturday evening, the 15th inst., was rung at St. Andrew's, Hornchurch, in 33 mins., a 720 Bob Minor. W. Halls, 1; G. Newson (conductor), 2; A. J. Perkins, 3; S. Rush, 4; G. Dear, 5; I. Dear, 6. Tenor, 21 cwt., in E flat.

#### Change-ringing at St. Mark's Church, Glodwick, Oldham, by the Rochdale and District Association.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., six members of the above church, assisted by one of their tutors, J. Whittaker, and J. Wilkinson from Oldham Church, rang Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 52 mins. J. C. Garlick, 1; J. Wilkinson, 2; J. Whittaker, 3; G. H. Beever, 4; S. Stott, 5; J. Gartside, 6; C. Rothwell, 7; B. Ainley, 8. Conducted by Christopher Rothwell, it being his first attempt. Tenor, 8½ cwt.

#### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

On Monday, the 17th inst., eight members of the Redenhall Society (being also members of the above Association and of the Royal Cumberland Society of London) rang at St. Mary's Church, Redenhall, 8000 changes of Oxford Treble Bob Major, in 5 hrs. 26 mins. The peal was composed by Mr. Henry Dains and conducted by Edward Smith. E. Smith, 1; G. Prime, 2; W. Matthews, 3; J. Tann, 4; R. Whiting, 5; F. Smith, 6; G. Mobbs, 7; J. Smith, 8. Tenor, 24 cwt.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Six Bell-ringers (no signatures); Sussex (no signature); W. Gordon J. Hopwood, and others.



## School Libraries.

SIR,—In answer to 'F. C. G.'s' query, application for books may be addressed to 'Rebecca Hussey's Book Charity, M. Clabon, Esq., 21 Great George Street, Westminster.' The library will be required to contribute perhaps one third of the price of the books granted. The Pure Literature Society will also grant 5*l.* worth of books, provided that 2*l.* 10*s.* be sent (with the required forms filled up) to R. Turner, Esq., 11 Buckingham Street, Strand. The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge also grants books at half price.

LIBRARIAN.

## A Church Representative Body.

SIR,—Your remarks on Convocation seem to me very opposite. Here is disestablishment at our very doors, actually proposed from the Conservative side of the House of Commons, and our so-called Church body has adjourned till June 24th, by which time the mischief may be done! Can any better arguments be found for the necessity of a representative body, which shall really speak the opinions of Churchmen, lay as well as clerical, and make itself felt in Parliament? Sad, indeed, it is to think of the waste of valuable time.

W. H. KIRSON, *Torquay*.

## The Suit against Mr. Horsley.

SIR,—I have just seen your kindly editorial notice of this matter, and I feel sure you will allow me to offer a correction. The Lord Chief Justice has not 'ruled that Mr. Horsley's communication to the magistrates was not privileged,' but seems to have allowed it to be so. And this will probably be Mr. Horsley's safety. What the Lord Chief Justice has refused to recognise as privileged is the communication from certain prisoners to Mr. Horsley, on which his letter was, or is assumed to have been, based. And Mr. Horsley is, I believe, under orders to reply to certain 'interrogatories' on this subject. This he objects to do; partly, I believe, because in certain instances it might incriminate the parties, and partly on general grounds. The demand seems to be made, at least partly, in consequence of the regular legal jealousy of clerical 'privilege,' which hitherto only Mr. Wagner, so far as I know, has in modern times succeeded in asserting. But in this case it is difficult to form an opinion from outside on this point. How far this information can be said to have been received in 'religious confidence' is unknown to any one but Mr. Horsley himself; and how far the position of a gaol chaplain differs from that of any other priest is open to question. But it seems a pity that, if it can be avoided, the clear issue in this case should be complicated with so disturbing a discussion.

Meantime Mr. Horsley is being sued for damages—laid at 10,000*l.*! As you say, he will probably be held harmless by his fellow-citizens or fellow-Christians, if it becomes necessary. But I have reason to know that he has been advised to obtain promises of a guarantee fund of 500*l.* There is good ground for believing it will not need to be drawn upon—at all events for paying damages! But the matter is causing anxiety to a wonderfully zealous and hardworking clergyman, with little or no private fortune, and I write this note to suggest that some laymen in good circumstances should take the matter up, and promise Mr. Horsley their help. It is emphatically a layman's question. Laymen frequented the Argyll Rooms—not clergymen; and laymen, not clergymen, have closed it; and I believe it was entirely by the injudicious conversation of friends that Mr. Horsley's name came out. It was not mentioned in the Justices' meeting. The Justice to whom he wrote adopted the statements of his letter, and made them his own. Mr. Bignell traced their origin, and then attacked the clergyman instead of the magistrate! I submit that the Clergyman is entitled to the support of all good men, especially of lay churchmen, and I hope he will have it. Anything in my power I will gladly do to help.

JOHN OAKLEY.

St. Saviour's Vicarage, Horton, Ash Wednesday, 1879.

## Society for the Promotion of Ascension Day.

SIR,—I see a notice in your No. for Feb. 22, to the effect that the Society for the Promoting the Better Observance of Ascension Day is about to resume its operations. I almost venture to think that the work of the Society may now fairly be considered as accomplished. Holy Thursday is observed as 'holy' in most places where its observance is likely to be valued, and I am unable to see, beyond advertising itself, what benefit now is likely to result from the Society's continuance. What we do want is a Society for promoting the observance of 'Good Friday and every Friday in the year.' It is most painful to see how in every year the Wesleyans, who might have learnt better from their earthly master, desecrate and profane that holy day by their tea-parties and meetings of social recreation and merriment. It is sad to find our Sunday scholars drawn away from our Church service by the greater attractions of the Methodist tea-party. It would also be a great step towards promoting greater reverence for the Good Friday if the rule of our Church commanding the observance of *every Friday* as a day of fasting were more generally carried out. Instead of this, we find clergymen of all schools choosing that day for all kinds of social gatherings. Churches are consecrated, a ceremony which involves a 'luncheon;' musical performances, in which the music is of an entirely secular, sometimes of a humorous, character, are carried on on that day which our Church specially declares to be set aside only on the occasion of the great festival of our Lord's Nativity occurring on the Friday. A really good, earnest tract, pointing out the sacred character of the yearly and weekly commemoration of our Lord's Passion, is a great desideratum, and a Society for promoting the better observance of the Friday might well take up such a subject, and see to its distribution in quarters, unhappily, so easily to be found, where the need exists for such a publication.

ALMOST A SEXAGENARIAN.

## Increasing Reverence in Church Services.

SIR,—For the summer holidays I frequently take my family to Scarborough, where, with its many and varied attractions, there is a good supply of churches. At St. Martin's, on the South Cliff, the attendance at the Sunday services is so great that, in order to obtain even a chair in one of the aisles, it

is necessary to be present a quarter of an hour before the commencement of Divine service. Although the congregation is composed of people differing widely in taste and opinion as regards Ritual, yet on the entrance of the clergy and choir the vast assemblage, almost without exception, rises, and a large proportion resume the attitude of prayer, having already, it is to be hoped, prayed on entering the church that their own thoughts and words might be in harmony with the service in which they were about to join, and now that the ministers and stewards of God's mysteries might so prepare and make ready His way by turning the hearts of the disobedient to the wisdom of the just.

So impressive a commencement of Divine service would make a convert of even your correspondent, 'Audi Alteram Partem,' especially when reflecting that during his forty years' experience he must have noticed in many churches, amongst the comparatively few assembled at the beginning of the service, a lounging, irreverent demeanour, as well as late-comers entering during the Confession and Absolution prayer.

Your correspondent's ('W. M. B.') precedent is a weak one, as common politeness would require any one to rise from his seat on the entrance of the host or hostess, even where there might be an absence of respect. A more analogous precedent is a court of justice, where, on the entrance of the judge or presiding magistrate, the barristers, jury, and all others present, at once rise from their seats.

A. P. F.

RECEIVED ALSO.—A Student of Statistics; U. Z. A.; Fides; A Parish Priest; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

(Continued from No. 423, page 103.)

## THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

THIS was one of the first in the field. The Trebles of the Twelve at Cirencester are dated 1722, only three years later than those of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, and fifty years earlier than any other country ring of twelve. This early start was probably due to the fact that the Member for Cirencester, Mr. Samuel Blackwell, was a great patron of the art.

The fact that a great love of bells was abroad in the county is proved by the extraordinary number of rings in Bristol, while in Change-ringing the county was raised to the foremost rank by the exertions of that famous band, the Painswick Ringers, whose peals of Bob Royal, Grandsire Caters, and Treble Bob Maximus, have never been surpassed. But, 'Oh, the pity of it!' nothing is now heard of Painswick, except that many persons think its ten 'back bells' to be the finest in the kingdom, which only renders their long silence the more deplorable.

In 1873 the Bristol ringers obtained a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, and one of Grandsire Triples in 1878. In 1872 their grand ring of ten at St. Mary's, Redcliffe (tenor, 48 cwt.), was made twelve by the addition of two Trebles, besides these they have two rings of ten, and eight or nine of eight bells. On the whole Bristol ought to have done much more Change-ringing.

The Cheltenham Ringers, with a little help, rang a peal of Grandsire Triples in 1876, and 5076 Stedman's Caters in 1877.

The Cirencester Ringers rang a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples in 1873.

The Gloucester Ringers rang a peal of Grandsire Triples at Upton in 1873, and in 1875, a Date Touch and a peal in the same method.

The Tewkesbury Ringers commenced with a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, which, in 1877, they followed up with a Date Touch, a half-peal, and whole peal in the same method.

Ringers at Ashchurch and Coln have learned Minor, and at Quedgley Doubles.

There is a ring of ten at Stroud, from which place I remark with regret that nothing has been reported.

## HAMPSHIRE.

In 1878 a new ring of bells was opened at Privett, by some London College Youths, with a peal of Grandsire Triples. A local company is being formed to learn Change-ringing, and your Looker-on has his eye on them.

## THE COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

Hereford is another backward county. A Date Touch of Grandsire Triples was rung by a mixed local band at Ross, in 1876; and I believe the method is practised by the company at that place on their Ring of Eight. Tenor 24 cwt.

## THE COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

This county boasts the best eight-bell ringers in England, viz. the Bennington Company, under the active presidency of L. Proctor, Esq. The following achievements by this band have not been surpassed.

In 1855, 6048 Superlative Surprise Major.

In 1870, 6048 London Surprise Major.

In 1873, 5600 Cambridge Surprise Major.

It is perhaps to be regretted that this supereminent band has set the example of opening new rings with a string of touches in various methods. It is, of course, perfectly legitimate for a company to show its skill by an occasional display of this kind at home; but it seems to a Looker-on a mistake to make the practice common, and a complete peal in one method is undoubtedly the proper thing at the opening of a new ring. The Bennington Ringers have during the last few years on many occasions rung several thousands of changes, made up by touches of Norwich Court, Superlative Surprise, London Surprise, Cambridge Surprise, Treble Bob, Steadman's Triples, and Grandsire Triples. They would have done even more than they have done for the advancement of Change-ringing if they had, instead, rung a series of complete peals in the several methods they practise.

Of course a company like that at Bennington throws ordinary bands into

very deep shade. Change-ringing, however, is practised at St. Albans, and at Hertford, where lives the Rev. W. Wigram, the author of an excellent elementary work on ringing, and a good friend of ringers. There is a ring of ten at Bishop Stortford, and several rings of eight in the county from which *Church Bells* would doubtless be glad to receive reports.

#### THE COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.

Some ringing was reported from Godmanchester in 1876 (where is a ring of eight bells from the Downham factory, tenor 21 cwt.), but it is not certain to what class it belonged.

#### THE COUNTY OF KENT.

Kent used to claim to have more rings of eight than any other county in England. Some years since the claim was probably well founded. But the population of Yorkshire, Middlesex, and Lancashire, has so greatly increased, and new churches with rings of eight bells have sprung up in so many places, that Kent now probably occupies the fourth place. Belfry records show that Change-ringing was formerly very extensively and successfully practised in this county. What one now has to regret is the very small number of Change-ringers compared with the number of rings. The Frittenden Ringers seem the most enterprising. In 1872 they rang a peal of Bob Triples; in 1874, a similar peal at Benenden; in 1876, the same peal at home; in 1878, 2352 changes of Bob Major, and a peal of Grandsire Triples.

*The Woolwich Ringers*, a peal of Grandsire Triples in 1875.

*The Lewisham Ringers*, a peal of Grandsire Triples in 1877.

*The West Kent Association* a peal of Grandsire Triples at Crayford, in 1877.

*The Hythe Ringers*, a peal of Grandsire Triples in 1874.

*The Chislehurst Ringers*, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples in 1875.

Ringing of Minor was reported from East and West Malling.

Canterbury, Maidstone, and Leeds, with their rings of ten, owe a debt to the 'exercise.' The ring of eight (24 cwt.) at Ashford has recently been re-hung, and it is satisfactory to learn that the revival of the art is probable at a place formerly famous for ringing.

(To be continued.)

#### Ringing at St. John's, Pimlico, Middlesex, by the Waterloo Society.

On Saturday, the 15th ult., the following members rang Holt's original peal of Grandsire Triples at St. John's Church, Pimlico, in 2 hrs. 58 mins. A. Macey, 1; W. Barron (conductor), 2; J. Nelms, 3; W. Coppage, 4; C. Hopkins, 5; J. Mansfield, 6; J. Barrett, 7; H. Hopkins, 8. Tenor, 10½ cwt. in C. The peal, containing 5040 changes, is the first on the bells. The ringers take this opportunity of tendering their warmest thanks to the Rev. W. B. Smith for his permission, likewise for his kindness in providing an excellent repast for them after the peal.

#### Change-ringing at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

On the 15th ult. the ringers of St. Peter's Church, assisted by Messrs. T. Marshall and W. Gordon of Stockport, rang a date touch of Grandsire Triples, viz. 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 8 mins. T. Taylor, 1; J. Hopwood, 2; J. Mellor, 3; J. Adams, 4; T. Marshall, 5; W. Gordon, 6; C. Thorp, 7; J. Andrews, 8. Composed and conducted by W. Gordon. Tenor, 20 cwt. in E.

The last 8 courses 3 times repeated.

#### Change-ringing at St. Michael's, Garston, Lancashire.

On Saturday, the 15th ult., a 720 of Grandsire Minor were rung on the above bells in 28 mins. P. Barton, 1; W. G. Mann, 2; I. Clark, 3; J. Fleming, 4; E. Vose, 6; J. Aspinwall (conductor), 6. Tenor, 12 cwt.

On Thursday evening were rung at St. Mary's, Grassendale, Lancashire, a 720 of Grandsire Minor in 27 mins. S. Gough, 1; R. Rowlands, 2; T. Mandsley, 3; G. W. Hughes, 4; F. R. Wood, 5; J. Aspinwall (conductor), 6. Tenor, 10½ cwt.

On Saturday, the 21st ult., at the above church, Garston, an attempt was made to ring a peal of Grandsire Triples, but owing to a mishap the bells were stood at 4856 changes, which occupied 2 hrs. 56 mins. G. Thistlewood (conductor), 1; W. G. Mann, 2; J. Aspinwall, 3; J. Bond, 4; I. Clark, 5; J. Flemming, 6; E. Vose, 7; M. Walsh, 8.

#### Change-ringing at Darlington, Durham.

On Tuesday, the 18th ult., a 720 of Oxford Treble Bob Minor was rung at St. John's, Darlington, in 27 mins. W. Egglestone, 1; J. Hern, 2; W. Moncaster, 3; J. E. Hern, 4; W. Stephenson, 5; G. Overton (conductor), 6.

#### Change-ringing at Holy Trinity Church, Bolton, Lancashire.

On Tuesday, the 18th ult., eight members of the Holy Trinity Society of Change-ringers rang, in 1 hr. 26 mins., the first half of Mr. J. Reeves's ten-part variation of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 2520 changes. H. W. Jackson, 1; B. Gregson, 2; J. Redford, 3; T. E. Turner, 4; J. H. Jackson (conductor), 5; W. Hamer, 6; S. Gaskel, 7; T. Morris, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Titchmarsh, Northamptonshire.

On the 19th ult. the Titchmarsh Society rang 720 of Oxford Single, with 18 Bobs and 2 Singles, in 29 mins. J. Upchurch, 1; F. Morris, 2; W. Up-

church (sexton), 3; R. Billings, 4; J. Billings, jun., 5; J. T. Allen (conductor), 6. Tenor, 21 cwt. Key, E.

#### Change-ringing at Churcham, Gloucestershire.

On Wednesday, the 19th ult., six members of the Churcham Society rang twelve six-scores of Old Doubles, eighteen six-scores of Grandsire Doubles, twelve six-scores with Antelope Dodges, the whole containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 49 mins., being the first 5040 rung on the new bells. A. Trigg, 1; R. Gardner, 2; J. Ashmead, 3; W. Pugh, 4; J. Gough (conductor), 5; M. Stephens, 6.

#### Change-ringing at St. Martin's Parish Church, Dorking, Surrey.

On Saturday, the 22nd ult., seven members of the St. Martin's Society, assisted by Mr. S. Brooker of Leatherhead, rang Holt's six-part peal of Union Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 13 mins., being the first peal in this method. H. Dobinson, 1; W. Boxall, 2; H. Henden, 3; H. Boxall, 4; H. Boxall, sen., 5; C. Boxall, sen., 6; S. Brooker (conductor), 7; G. Holden, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt.

#### Change-ringing by the Warrington and District Association.

On Saturday afternoon, the 22nd ult., a mixed band of change-ringers met at the parish church, Daresbury, Cheshire, and rang a 720 of Plain Bob Minor in 27 mins. T. Houghton, sen., (conductor), 1; R. Brazendale, 2; P. Johnson, 3; J. Ellison, 4; J. Large, 5; T. Houghton, jun., 6.

Also on the evening of the same day a 720 of Oxford Treble Bob Minor, in 28 mins. J. Large, 1; P. Johnson, 2; T. Ellison, 3; P. Hamblett, 4; J. Ellison, 5; T. Houghton, jun. (conductor), 6. Tenor, 12 cwt; Key, G.

On Sunday last, the 23rd ult., the above touch was also rung by the following members of the St. George's Society of Change-ringers, Hyde, Cheshire, previous to Divine service. J. Wilde, sen., 1; S. Rostron, 2; J. Shaw, 3; R. Wooley, 4; P. Beard, 5; H. Rostron, 6; T. Wilde, jun., 7; T. Wilde, sen., 8. Composed by W. Gordon of Stockport and conducted by T. Wilde. Tenor, 16 cwt.

#### Change-ringing by the Ancient Society of College Youths. (Established 1637.)

On Saturday evening, the 22nd ult., the following members of the above Society rang at St. Saviour's, Southwark, a peal of Stedman's Cinques, containing 5014 changes, in 4 hrs. 9 mins. H. Haley, sen. (composer and conductor), 1; W. Cooter, 2; M. A. Wood, 3; R. French, 4; G. Mash, 5; R. Haworth, 6; G. A. Muskett, 7; E. Horrex, 8; J. Pettit, 9; F. Bate, 10; J. M. Hayes, 11; T. Bugby, 12. Tenor, 52 cwt. Through the kindness of the Churchwarden, W. J. Cloake, Esq., a tablet will be placed in the steeple of St. Saviour's to record the above performance by the members of this ancient Society.

#### Ringing at Holy Trinity, Hull.

On Monday, the 24th ult., eight members of the Hull Branch rang at Holy Trinity Church a peal of Grandsire Major, comprising 5040 changes, being the first peal since the re-hanging of the bells by Messrs. Walker and Jackson. G. Brownrigg, 1; A. Taylor, 2; T. Stockdale, 3; F. Merrison, 4; R. Chaffer, 5; J. W. Stickney, 6; G. G. Harrison, 7; C. Jackson, 8. The peal, which is in three parts, and has the sixth its extent each way in 5-6, and the fifth 24 times at home, was composed and conducted by C. Jackson. Time, 3 hrs. 26 mins. Tenor, 25 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Waltham Abbey, Essex.

On Tuesday, the 25th ult., eight members of the Waltham Abbey Change-ringing Society rang a quarter-peal of Stedman's Triples at the above church, containing 1260 changes, in 45 mins. J. R. Haworth, 1; R. Richardson, 2; G. H. Hills, 3; D. Tarling, 4; J. Barnett, 5; W. Alps, 6; T. Powell (conductor), 7; T. Colverd, 8. The above was rung in honour of the Vicar (the Rev. J. Francis, M.A.) and Churchwardens, who have presented an elegant tablet for the tower, recording the two peals of the company, and who on the same evening invited the past churchwardens, several parishioners, and the ringers, to dinner.

#### Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers.

On Tuesday eight members of the Hull Branch rang, at St. James's Church, 5040 changes of Grandsire Triples in 2 hrs. 56 mins. G. Brownrigg, 1; A. Taylor, 2; R. Chaffer, 3; F. Merrison, 4; T. Stockdale, 5; C. Jackson, 6; J. W. Stickney, 7; J. Dixey, 8. The peal—a variation of Shipway's—was conducted by J. W. Stickney. Tenor, 15 cwt.

#### Lancashire Association of Six-bell Ringers.

THE Quarterly Meeting of this Society was held at Standish on the 7th ult., when several 720's of Bob Minor and touches were rung. The members, to the number of thirty (representing Chorley, Standish, Leyland, Horwich, and Blackrod), then sat down to an excellent repast at the 'Black Horse' Hotel, after which the usual business of the Society was transacted and the members enjoyed themselves with their hand-bells. The next meeting will be held on June 7th.

#### Society of Change-ringers for East Berks and South Bucks.

AN Association has just been formed, with Maidenhead as its centre, open to all parishes in a large surrounding district, for the encouragement of Change-ringing and promotion of order and reverence in belfries. The Rev. A. H. Drummond, Vicar of All Saints, Boyne Hill, has kindly accepted the office of President, and several of the neighbouring clergy have readily joined a Committee. Rules made and officers appointed; and there is every reason to hope that the result will prove favourable to the objects in view.

ED. ROGERS, Hon. Sec.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Treble Bob (no name); Ringing Curate; Rusticus (no signature); J. Robinson, apply to Bell-founder; Date Touch at St. Mary's Barnsley (no name sent).

REQUESTED.—In every peal the weight of tenor should be given.  
A CORRECTION.—Error in our report of the peal of Treble Ten rung at Stepney on the 15th inst., instead of 'W. Cooter, 2'; read, W. Tanner, 2.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Mr. Haweis's Lecture on Bells.

SIR,—I see by your notice of the Rev. H. R. Haweis' Lecture on Bells, delivered at the Royal Institution on the 7th inst., that he praises the Belgium bells and depreciates the quality and tone of those made in this country. This may, perhaps, be expected from him. It would, I think, have been more just, and certainly more impartial, had he taken the trouble to ascertain, before condemning the works of his own countrymen, how bells are made here. It has been the practice at this foundry, from time immemorial, to take samples of the metal when melted to test it, and warm the channels along which it is to run into the moulds.

If it would not be too much trouble for the rev. gentleman to call here; I should be happy to show him some bells, or refer him to some rings of small as well as large bells, which I think even he cannot find fault with as being out of tune, although four days and sleepless nights have not been required to tune each. We should be ashamed of our work if the moulds were so badly designed that the bells required so long to tune. The 7th bell at Lavenham was made at this foundry in 1846, and is considered by most judges equal in quality of tone to the tenor. I only allude to this bell because Mr. Haweis seems to consider the Lavenham tenor an unusually good one. I am happy to say hundreds equally good have been made at this foundry. Unfortunately it is too generally the practice to criticise and express an opinion on matters without due inquiry. I can name one person who wrote in praise of the Boston Carillons, who acknowledged to me he had neither seen nor heard them; doubtless others do likewise.

ROBT. STAINBANK (MEARS AND STAINBANK).

Bell Foundry, Whitechapel, E.

## Attempted Ringing at Dewsbury, Yorkshire.

SIR,—Seeing in your issue of February 22nd a letter signed 'One who Likes to Know,' concerning the 17,472 changes that ought to have been rung at Earlsheaton, Yorkshire, on January 25, I beg to inform him that we have made two attempts, the first on December 23, 1878, and the second on January 25, 1879. We rang upwards of 9000 changes each time, but we are not in the least dispirited about trying again, as we had made arrangements to try on Saturday, March 1, but owing to Lent coming on we have postponed it till Saturday, April 19, and hope we shall be successful in our third attempt.

J. H. DIXON.

## Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

THE above Association held a District Meeting at Thetford on Monday, Feb. 24. The town possesses one ring of six bells at St. Mary's, and another of eight at St. Peter's; but the former, with two bells cracked and a frame to match, was not very attractive, so the ringers had to content themselves with the latter—put into good order in 1875. These bells were kept well at work the greater part of the day, as there was a strong muster of ringers. Touches of Grandsire and Stedman's Triples, Oxford Treble Bob Major, and Plain Bob Major, being given from time to time. At 1.30 the members and friends, numbering nearly seventy, repaired to 'The Bell,' where they sat down to dinner under the presidency of the Rev. R. Hay Hill, Rector of St. Peter's, who was supported by a goodly number of hon. members and friends, both cleric and lay. Dinner ended, the usual toasts were proposed and duly responded to, and the Secretary (Rev. G. H. Harris), while acknowledging the toast of 'Success to the Association,' congratulated the members on the flourishing condition of the Association, and said that they might well take courage, for on the present occasion he had the pleasure of proposing 33 names—7 as hon. members.—The Rev. F. G. Fardell, W. T. M. Young, J. P. Hardman, and Messrs. H. Colbeck, F. E. Gladstone, J. B. Pearce, and W. T. Sturgess; 21 as performing members, and 5 probationers. The Association now numbers nearly 400 members. The next meeting is to be held at Stowmarket, April 28. May it prove equally pleasant and satisfactory.

## St. John's, Manchester.

THIS old city church was reopened on Thursday, the 13th ult., after extensive alterations. The reopening was commemorated by evening and Sunday services, extending over a week. Each service (except on Sunday) was taken by a different organist, choirman, and choir; there was a special preacher, and the bells (a fine ring of eight) were rung every evening by a different band. The ringing, both before and after the services, consisted chiefly of 'touches,' ranging from 500 to 700 changes in the following methods, viz. Plain Bob Major, Treble Bob Major, and Grandsire Triples. All the bands rang gratuitously. We may mention that a Society of Voluntary Bell-ringers, under the direction of Mr. William Barry, has recently been formed at this church. A copy of the rules has been forwarded to us. The Society has been formed for the following objects:—1. To promote the intelligent study of change-ringing. 2. To raise the tone and the associations of the belfry. 3. To claim for ringers their position among the officers of the Church. 4. To claim for the art of ringing its due place in the services of the Church. The following is the declaration made by each member on his election:—'We, the undersigned, for the greater glory of God, the good of His Church, and the edification of the people of this parish and neighbourhood, do hereby enrol ourselves as working members of the "St. John's Manchester Society of voluntary Bell-ringers;" and, in signing our names below, do promise to observe the rules and regulations of this Society, and to do all in our power to cultivate among ourselves, and with one another, the true Christian spirit of goodwill and brotherly feeling. Signed, C. H. Gregory, 1st; F. G. Lord, 2nd; F. W. Mould, 3rd; J. E. Pollitt, 4th; J. C. Brame, 5th; T. F. Gregory, 6th; A. Wolstenholme, 7; J. E. Lord, 8th.' The following is the prayer used before ringing for service: 'O Everlasting God, who dost speak to the

souls of men through the things which Thou hast made, bless these bells (which have been offered for the service of Thy holy Church) to the spiritual well-being and edification of all who hear them, that they may remind us of Thy presence in life and in death. And grant that all who minister to Thy service in ringing these bells may be filled with all reverence and godly fear, and may be ever mindful of the sacredness of Thy house—putting away all idle thoughts and light behaviour, and continuing in holiness of life; so that they may hereafter stand with those who praise Thee evermore in the heavenly Jerusalem. Through Jesus Christ our Lord.'

## Durham Diocesan Association of Ringers.

ON Monday, the 24th ult., the Quarterly Meeting of this Association was held at Stockton-on-Tees; representatives being present from St. John's, Darlington, St. Oswald's, Durham, Hurworth, Newcastle, North Shields, Staindrop, Stockton, and Winlaton. At half-past one the ringers sat down to dinner at the 'Queen's Hotel,' at which Canon Falconer presided; the Rev. W. Venables being also present. Canon Falconer, in responding to his health, hoped that the existence of this Association might be marked with progress and success, and that although they had come to ring on six bells on the present occasion, he hoped that at some future time two more would be added. The Rev. W. Venables also addressed the meeting, and expressed a hope that call change-ringing would be entirely abolished, not only in the diocese of Durham but everywhere else. Twenty new members were elected, and at the conclusion of the dinner a course of Grandsire Caters was rung on the handbells by four of the Stockton company and Mr. J. E. Hern. Several peals and touches of Plain Bob, Grandsire and Kent Treble Bob Minor, were rung during the day at Stockton, and in the afternoon some touches of Grandsire Triples and Kent Treble Bob Major at St. Hilda's, Middlesbrough. The next meeting will be held at Morpeth on Whit-Monday.

G. J. CLARKSON, Hon. Sec.

## Ringing at St. Mary's, Barnsley, Yorkshire.

ON Thursday, the 20th ult., eight members of the Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers rang a date touch of 1879 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major. G. Downs, 1; J. W. Rowbotham, 2; J. Frost, 3; W. Richardson, 4; W. Ellis, 5; R. Sparks, 6; G. S. Tyas (conductor), 7; R. H. Pease, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt. Composed by T. Lockwood of Leeds.

## Change-ringing at Kendal, Westmorland.

ON Saturday, the 22nd ult., was rung on the bells of the parish church, Kendal, Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 10 mins. J. Baxter, 1; C. Fox (conductor), 2; E. Garnett, 3; W. Graham, 4; Jacob Baxter, 5; J. Braithwaite, 6; W. Baxter, 7; J. Salmon, 8. Tenor, 25½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at St. John's, Waterloo Road, London.

ON Saturday, 1st inst. a mixed band of ringers from Streatham, Beddington, and Mitcham, Surrey, rang on the bells of the above church Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. W. Shephard, 1; D. Springall, 2; A. Brockwell; G. Pell, 4; S. Greenwood (conductor), 5; C. Gordon, 6; J. Cawley, 7; T. Jones, 8. Tenor, 20 cwt.

## Amateur Society of Change-ringers, Barrow-in-Furness, Lincolnshire.

ON Saturday, the 1st inst., eight members of the above Society rang a peal of 5040 changes of Grandsire Triples in 2 hrs. 40 mins. on the bells of St. James' Church, Barrow-in-Furness. J. Graham, 1; J. Higginson (conductor), 2; J. Wilson, 3; S. Kendall, 4; S. Brotherton, 5; J. Hague, 6; J. Mercer, 7; R. Bowker, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt.

ON the 26th December last eight members of the same Society attempted a peal of Grandsire Triples, when, owing to an accident to one of the ropes, it could not be completed. 4382 changes had been rung when 'Stand!' was called.

## Change-ringing at St. Peter's, Swinton, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 1st inst., the ringers of the above church rang Holt's Ten-part Peal of Grandsire Triples in 2 hrs. 58 mins. W. Crossley, 1; E. Cash (conductor), 2; R. Pearce, 3; W. Haughton, 4; J. Collier, 5; J. Higson, 6; J. Edge, 7; J. Jones, 8. Tenor, 20½ cwt. Key F.

## Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers.

ON Saturday, the 1st inst., at St. Mary's, Hunslet, 5040 changes of Bob Major in 3 hrs. 12 mins. J. E. Stead, 1; W. Perkins (first peal), 2; W. Pawson, 3; J. Hutchinson, 4; J. Woodhead, 5; C. Mathers, 6; R. Binns, 7; H. Hubbard, jun., 8. Composed by H. Hubbard, sen., and conducted by R. Binns. Tenor, 21 cwt.

## Change-ringing, West Bromwich, Staffordshire.

ON Saturday, the 1st inst., ten members of the Christ Church Society of Change-ringers rang, at the first attempt, a peal of new Grandsire Caters, comprising 5003 changes, in 3 hrs. 2 mins. H. Hipkiss, 1; J. Russell, 2; W. Mallin, 3; G. A. Taylor, 4; W. Ellsmore, 5; T. Horton, 6; W. Beeson, 7; W. Hall (first peal), 8; S. Biddlestone (composer and conductor), 9; R. Hall (first peal), 10. Tenor, 28 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs. The peal has the 5th and 6th each 24 times behind the 9th.

CHANGE-RINGING AT ST. ANDREW'S, UXBRIDGE.—It was reported in our issue of the 15th ult., that a peal of 5040 was rung at the above church by a mixed band. We are informed by the Vicar that no such ringing took place.—Ed.

[We hope ringers will notice the above news from Dewsbury as to LENT.—Ed.]

RECEIVED ALSO.—Report from Pottern—no name; Bardsley Ringing—no name; Liversedge—no name; H. Haweis; and others.



to time worked there. Should any of your readers have visited the spot with a view to investigate the matter, it would be doubly interesting to hear the result of such inquiry. I am quite aware that this letter may be said to be written in the interest of Rome. I intend it simply in the interest of truth. And I may add, that while I long for the re-union of the Churches on the basis of truth, I am not a member of the O. C. R. nor an admirer of that Society.

FIDES.

RECEIVED ALSO.—H. F. Vaughan; L. P. Kemp; H. Powell (Liverpool) many thanks  
Simon Sturges; John R. Vernon; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

In Memoriam.

On the eve of going to press we have received intelligence of the decease of a most eminent ringer, and a composer of no mean order, to wit, Henry Booth. Mr. Booth had been for many years a prominent member of the Ancient Society of College Youths and of the London St. James's Society. He took part in the longest peal ever rung—the great performance in the Kent variation of Treble Bob Major at Bethnal Green—and till within the last three or four years he was invariably selected to fill onerous positions in lengthy performances. Of an easy and obliging disposition, even to a fault, he will no doubt be missed by many young bob-callers, who have often availed themselves of his assistance when any heavy work was to be performed well. A fine and careful striker and observer of the progress of a peal, we venture to say that the above Societies have lost in Mr. Booth a useful member, and his friends—and he had many—in the provinces will regret to hear the news which it is our melancholy duty to publish.

### Grandsire Triples: How to Call Round.

When 5, 6, 7 are separated—that is, when they do not occupy the same relative positions that they do in the plain course—call 6 into the hunt, and out again when 7 is in 3rd's (unless 5 is in 4th's, when the bells will take the form 6 7 5 0 0 0), with a Bob or Double, whichever first brings 5 into the hunt. If neither does this, still call 6 out and then 5 in with a B. or D., whichever brings her in first. Then call 6 in. The bells now take the form 6 7 5 0 0 0, and a bob and plain lead will bring 5, 6, 7 home.

Example I.

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| 0 0 7 6 0 5 | (a) |
| 0 6 0 5 7 0 |     |
| 5 0 6 0 0 7 |     |
| 0 0 5 7 6 0 |     |
| 0 7 0 0 5 6 |     |
| 6 0 0 5 7 0 | B   |
| 6 5 0 0 0 7 | (b) |
| 6 0 5 7 0 0 |     |
| 6 7 0 0 5 0 |     |

The example might be shortened five leads by calling a D. at (a). Then (a) would be succeeded by (b). The example is as general as can be selected. No case need contain more than sixteen leads, two more than in the example, to bring 5, 6, 7 home.

There are shorter ways of calling these bells home, but the shorter they are the more they tax the memory and ingenuity of the conductor, who has enough to do without being interested as far as the science is concerned. When 5, 6

Suppose 7 be the one. Then call her out when 6 is in 3rd's, with a B. or D., exactly as above for 6, and bring 5 into the hunt in precisely the same way. Then call the 7th before (*i. e.* in 3rd's), with a D., and we get the same form. 6 7 5 0 0 0.

Suppose 5 be the one. Call 7 before with a B or D. Then care must be taken not to alter the relative positions of 5 and 7 by the next call, which is to bring 6 into the hunt. When 7 comes into 3rd's place we shall have 6 7 5 0 0 0 again.

The B. in Example III. does not separate 5 and 7; they are in the same positions there and at the previous lead-end as they are in the 5th and 3rd lead-ends of the plain course.

We have now to deal with 2, 3, 4. Bobs or a Double *after* 6, 7, 5, are in 3rd's, 4th's, and 6th's respectively (*i.e.* when 5, 6, 7 are at home), which positions will recur every 3rd lead after 5, 6, 7 are at home, will bring rounds. E3

|     |   |   |   |   |   |   |                       |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| (1) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | comes round with a B. |
| (2) | 4 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | " " D.                |
|     | 3 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | becomes (1) " B.      |
|     | 3 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | " (1) " D.            |
|     | 2 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | " (2) " B.            |

The doubles here are what are commonly and erroneously called singles in Grandsire Triples. The first three bells lie still; the last four change, forming two changes or a double change. Holt used a true single and called it a single.

Geo. Pope, M.A.

*Rempstone Rectory, Notts.*

Change-ringing at Gargrave, Yorkshire.

On Saturday evening, the 1st inst., six members of the Gargrave Society rang, at St. Andrew's Church, a touch of 2520 changes in the united methods of Duke of York, Violet, Craven Delight, and Oxford Treble Bob, in 1 hr. 30 mins. A. Carpenter, 1; A. Birtwhistle, 2; H. Birtwhistle, 3; C. Lancaster, 4; J. T. Middlebrook (conductor), 5; W. Mallinson, 6. Tenor, 16 cwt.; in F.

Change-ringing at Liversedge, Yorkshire.

On Saturday, the 1st inst., the Change-ringers of Christ Church, Liversedge, rang a peal of 5088 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major, with the 6th nine times wrong and twelve times right in five-six, in 3 hrs. 4 mins. The peal is in three equal parts, with the 6th the extent at home in that position at the last three course-ends of each part, and the first ever obtained and rung on this plan in Yorkshire. J. Illingworth, 1; W. Goodall (conductor), 2; T. Goodall, 3; J. W. Lang, 4; G. Illingworth, 5; S. Goodall, 6; L. Illingworth, 7; M. Ramsden, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt. The peal was composed by Mr. William Sottanstill of Sowerby.

### Change-ringing at Sheffield, Yorkshire.

On Monday, the 3rd inst., ten members of the Sheffield Branch of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at St. Peter's, Sheffield, 1879 changes of Stedman's Caters in 1 hr. 16 mins. C. H. Hattersley, 1; G. Holmes, 2; J. W. Rowbotham, 3; J. Lomas (composer and conductor), 4; W. Booth, 5; C. Bower, 6; G. Wilson, 7; C. Steer, 8; T. Hattersley, 9; C. Rawson, 10. Tenor, 41 cwt.

### Change-ringing by the Northern Scholars.

On the 3rd inst. a peal of Treble Bob Major, containing 5120 changes, was rung at Mottram Church, Cheshire, in 2 hrs. 55 mins. Composed by Samuel Wood and conducted by Robert Wright. G. Longden, 1; J. Harrop, 2; R. Wright, 3; J. Wood, 4; G. Braddock, 5; J. Nuttal, 6; S. Wood, 7; T. Wilde, 8.

### Change-ringing at the Manchester Cathedral.

ON Tuesday, the 4th inst., the Manchester Cathedral Society of Change-ringers rung at the above church a peal of Bob Major, consisting of 6048 changes, in 3 hrs. 47 mins. T. Brayshaw, 1; F. Barrow, 2; S. Knight, 3; J. Grimshaw, 4; T. James, 5; J. Eachus, 6; J. Withers, 7; J. Scholey (conductor), 8. Tenor, 25 cwt. The peal was composed by Mr. H. Hubbard, sen., of Leeds. This is the first peal in the above method that has been rung at the Cathedral since the restoration of the tower.

Muffled Peal at All Saints, Carshalton, Surrey.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst., eight members of the Beddington Society of Change-ringers (and also members of the Ancient Society of College Youths) rang at the above church Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. R. Chapman, 1; E. Bennett (conductor), 2; J. Branch, 3; J. Trappitt, 4; J. Ploorman, 5; C. Gordon, 6; J. Cawley, 7; J. Zealey, 8. This peal, with the bells muffled both sides, was rung as a last token of respect to the late Mr. G. Roffey, a veteran ringer and conductor, who died on Feb. 26, aged eighty years. He had been a change-ringer for over sixty years, and beadle of Carshalton for twenty years.

Change-ringing at St. Botolph's, Northfleet, Kent.

On Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., the following band rang at the above church 720 changes of Grand sire Minor, in 25 mins. The above contains 38 bobs and 22 singles, and is the production of Mr. E. Hamant of Crayford, Kent. E. Best, 1; A. Best, 2; \*W. Loft, 3; \*B. Spinner, 4; \*W. King, 5; \*S. Hayes (conductor), 6. Also, the same evening, the following rang 720 changes of Plain Bob Minor, in 26 mins. This is in one part and contains 42 singles. E. Best, 1; \*W. Loft, 2; \*W. King, 3; \*B. Spinner, 4; \*H. D. Davis, 5; \*S. Hayes (conductor), 6. Tenor, 16 cwt. Marked thus \* are members of the Ancient Society of College Youths.

### Change-ringing at Mottram, Cheshire.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., eight members of the Society of Change-ringers of Mottram rang a date touch of Kent Treble Bob Major, consisting of 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 8 mins. R. Wright (conductor), 1; J. Harrop, 2; R. Shaw, 3; W. Middleton, 4; G. Braddock, 5; J. Nuttle, 6; T. Braddock, 7; J. Bailly. 8. Composed by Mr. William Harrison of Mottram. Tenor, 14 cwt.

Round at hand in 31  
changes by 7 8 lying  
still.

RECEIVED ALSO:—F. W. Wells; C. Kennaway; Ignoramus (nothing but '*Ding, dong, Bell*'—Your bell-banger will teach you); Arnold (useless for a Carillon, excepting for a playing in a *private room*); T. Hattersley (Sheffield), the name of the ringer of the 4th bell required, also the proper date, before we can insert your performance; H. Hubbard; and others.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## Good Friday Service.

SIR,—In holding the 'Three Hours' Service on Good Friday, in a small country parish, I have found this difficulty. The gaps between the addresses and the hymn which followed each were too long for people untrained in meditation. I have tried to meet this difficulty by drawing up a service of collects and psalms, wholly from the Prayer-book, which might partly fill in the space. Thinking that some of my brethren may have felt the difficulty, and may find help from this endeavour at a solution of it, I send a copy of the scheme. The hymns are from the new edition of *Hymns A. & M.*

## THE SEVEN WORDS FROM THE CROSS.

[The Subjects of the 'Three Hours' Service, from 12 to 3, on Good Friday.]  
*Introduction.* Christ's Trial before the High Priest.

Hymn 115. Ps. vi. (said).

*First Word.* 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'

Hymn 107. Ps. xxxii. Collects: General Confession (Communion order),  
The Lord's Prayer.

*Second Word.* 'Verily I say unto thee, To-day shalt thou be with Me in Paradise.'

Hymn 100. Ps. xxxviii. Collects: 'O Lord,' &c., and next Collect  
(Communion Service).

*Third Word.* 'Behold thy Son! Behold thy Mother!'

Hymn 117. Ps. li. (*Miserere*). Collects: 'O God, merciful,' &c., and  
'We humbly,' &c. (Litany).

*Fourth Word.* 'My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?'

Hymn 399. Ps. cii. Collects: 'O God, we have,' &c., and versicles  
(Litany), and 'O God, whose nature,' &c. The Lord's Prayer.

*Fifth Word.* 'I thirst!'

Hymn 119 (tune 20). Ps. cxxx. Collects: 'Turn Thou us,' &c.  
(Communion Service), and 'O merciful God,' &c. (Third Collect for  
Good Friday).

*Sixth Word.* 'It is finished!'

Hymn 120 (tune 448). Ps. cxlii. Collects: 'Almighty God,' &c., and  
'O merciful God,' &c. (part omitted, Burial Order).

*Seventh Word.* 'Father, into Thy hands I commend My Spirit!'

Hymn 108. Collects: Prayer for Church Militant, The Lord's Prayer.  
Hymn 123.

At 3 p.m. Hymn 184.

After the Collects there will be a short time of silence for Meditation and  
Private Prayer.

Rectory, St. Audrie's, Bridgwater.

JOHN R. VERNON.

## Home Reunion.

SIR,—Our Bishops have for some years past sanctioned the marking of certain days in the year as days of special intercession for foreign missions, and an abundant blessing has answered the prayers thus made. It would be a great advantage if English Churchmen would regard one day in the year as a day of special intercession for, and attempt to promote, union at home between 'all who profess and call themselves Christians.'

The day which seems most suitable for this purpose is Good Friday, for the following reasons:—1. On Good Friday Nonconformist chapels are shut, and, therefore, there might be hope of success for an appeal to those who attend them to join on that day in common worship in the parish churches which their fathers helped to build and endow, and in which they worshipped. 2. On Good Friday the Holy Communion is not celebrated, and, therefore, there is no part of the services on that day from which Nonconformists are excluded. 3. One of the collects for that day is a prayer for unity. 4. The services are for the most part plain, and, therefore, strangers are not likely to be repelled from them by uses which they dislike, or to which they are unaccustomed.

I can conceive much good—by rousing a real desire for unity—resulting to a parish or town from such an annual service to which the Nonconformists were specially invited, the arrangements for which had been carefully made, and the sermon at which was on some such text as St. John, xii. 32. I shall be glad if the suggestion which I have thrown out finds a response. L. M. D.

## The Church in Sweden.

SIR,—Whether the Lutheran body in Sweden ever had an Episcopal succession is at least doubtful, and whether the forms of ordination in use until 1809 were such as could transmit a valid priesthood, is certainly open to question. But this is not the point. I confine myself entirely to the present state of things. Mr. May admits that 'unfortunately,' and through Rationalistic influences, the very name of priest (or presbyter) was cut out of the Ordination services in 1809. For seventy years, then, the Swedish pastors have been ordained by a form which, at the most essential time of all, only knows them as 'preachers,' and significantly and of set purpose omits to call them priests or even presbyters. At the ordination the bishop says to the candidates generally,—'I, by virtue of those powers which are in God's Name entrusted to me by His Church for this business, deliver unto you herewith the preacher's office. In the Name.' After this they are arrayed in chasubles, and the Lord's Prayer is said over each individually with a general laying on of hands. In the Swedish 'letters of orders' the bishop simply attests their lawful appointment and consecration to 'the holy office of a preacher.' And so I repeat, in the words of Dr. Pusey, 'the Swedish body has instituted a new order of preachers, and omitted the second order—that of priests.'

As I write entirely from a High-Church point of view, I would ask Mr. May if he does not agree with me in thinking it more than probable that the old historical High-Church party would, in far less than seventy years, cease

to exist, and 'Ritualism' at once and for ever be put down, if Protestant and Rationalistic influences in the Church were strong enough to cut out from our English Ordinal every reference to priesthood and the very name of priest and presbyter (as he admits has been done in Sweden), and if, instead of the present actual words of ordination, the bishop merely made a general declaration to the candidates that he did 'deliver them therewith the preacher's office,' and then, arraying them in chasubles, said over each the Lord's Prayer, with a general laying on of hands? It is but fair to say that I am sure that the High-Churchman who is nothing but a mere Ritualist would positively loathe his darling chasuble conferred under such portentous circumstances; and though all his parishioners dubbed him 'prest,' would know very well in his heart that he had not really 'received the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a priest in the Church of God.' HIGH CHURCHMAN.

## Reading and Study.

SIR,—Could you inform me, through the medium of your valuable paper, of the various books necessary for a theological student—one of limited means? Holy Scripture.—What Commentary is the best? The abridged Speaker's, or the S. P. C. K.'s? or is Brown and Fausset's a good one? What books on criticism? &c. Greek Testament.—What books are necessary on this subject? Church History. Prayer-book.—Is Wheatley sufficient? Articles.—What text-book is required? Burnet's is not enough, I suppose? Paley's *Evidences*, Butler's *Analogy*, *Horæ Paulinæ*.—Whose editions are the best? Besides this, I should like to know the best Dictionaries, Concordances, and Grammars, &c., for the various subjects; in fact, a list of books for a theological student's library. ONE IN A FIX.

## A Medical Missionary Wanted.

SIR,—I shall be very thankful if you can draw attention to my advertisement for a Medical Man for the Delhi Mission. I enclose a paper which gives further information. Owing to the death of one of the staff, and the illness of another, there is fear of the dispensary for women and the rest of the work being closed, if some one does not promptly volunteer.

R. R. WINTER, S. P. G. Mission, Delhi.

39 Portland Road, Notting Hill, W.

MISSIONS AMONG MINERS.—M. Schooling, 12 Eardley Crescent, South Kensington, wishes to obtain particulars of some successful Mission-work in coal-pits and amongst miners.

'J. W. D.,' 67 Finsbury Park Road, N., writes,—Can you, or any of your readers, furnish me with some particulars of successful Church work amongst Miners and Pitmen? I am desirous of learning how such work is begun, and shall be glad of any practical information about either.

FAMILY PRAYERS FOR COTTAGERS.—The Rev. G. Fletcher asks any reader of *Church Bells* to recommend a Book of Family Prayer, suitable for distributing to cottagers.

ORGAN OPENING.—'M. D. (Kingston, Jamaica)' wishes to meet with a hymn with accompanying music, suitable to be used at the opening of a new organ in his parish church, also the Publisher's name and price. M. D. also asks if any special service or prayer has been composed to be used on such an occasion? If so, where can it be obtained?

RECEIVED ALSO.—M. C. C.; E. J.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Death of a Veteran Ringer.

The oldest bell-ringer in England, Mr. Jonathan Pavier, died on Saturday, March 1, in Gloucester Street, Oxford. The reputed age of Mr. Pavier, according to his own statement, was 101, had he lived until May next—being born at South Hinksey, Oxford, May 31, 1778. His great age, and his note as being connected with the art of Ringing, attracted many visitors to his residence, and the 'old man's chronicles' were excessively interesting, especially those relating to Oxford in the coaching days and times of gibbeting for murder, and for other crimes now omitted from capital punishment. The advent of locomotives and the 'lightning-messages' were looked upon by Pavier, in common with many others, almost in the light of miracles. The death of Dr. Martin Routh, President of Magdalen College, in his hundredth year, and of Mr. John Pratt, another 'alleged' centenarian, who died at Oxford in his 107th year (1862), were remembered by Pavier. Apart from blindness, from which he had suffered many years, his faculties were almost perfect, except his memory, for he had forgotten his age—instead of being 101, as alleged, he was only a few months over 93, proving the late Mr. Thom's theory (editor of *Notes and Queries*) to be again correct, viz. that centenarians, to a large extent, were made so by themselves, and not so by their age. The following document, supplied by Mr. Ald. Galpin (a relative), bears ample testimony as to Pavier's age:—

'DEATH OF MR. JONATHAN PAVIER.—Many reports having been in circulation for some time past as to the age of this old and much-respected citizen, the whole of which I always felt to be an exaggerated character, I, the executor to his will, have since his death found a very old, but at the same time authentic, document, from which, amongst other information, it appears,—1st, That his father, George Pavier, was born December 9, 1759; 2nd, That his mother, Ann Smith, was born October 18, 1760; 3rd, That they were married July 11, 1784; and 4th, That Jonathan Pavier, the first issue of the marriage, was born May 30, 1785. It will thus be seen that the deceased would have been 94 years of age had he lived till the 30th day of May next.

JOHN GALPIN, Executor.'

This document relating to his age, a leaf from the Family Bible, was discovered locked in a desk in Pavier's residence, on Thursday afternoon, March 6, by Mr. Hamlet, and conveyed by him to Mr. Galpin, from which, as before shown, we learn that he was born on Monday, 'May 30, 1785.' The

records on the leaf are most minute in their particulars. The remains of Mr. Pavier were taken to their last resting-place in Jericho Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon. A half-muffled peal of Stedman's Triples, containing 2520 changes, was rung on Christ Church bells on Wednesday evening last, by the Oxford Society of Change-ringers, of which body Mr. Pavier was a member for many years, his first 'touch' taking place in 1807 (at twenty-three years of age), two years after Nelson's action 'in Trafalgar Bay.' The ringers of the half-muffled peal were—C. Hounslow, 1; W. Thomas, 2; H. Janaway, 3; W. Smith, 4; F. Williamson, 5; J. Field, 6; E. Harrison, 7; R. Annis, 8. The members of the Society likewise rung a muffled 'touch' on New College bells. It was in this belfry that Jonathan Pavier rang in the 'long peal' of 1815 (Waterloo year), one of 10,080 changes of Grandsire Caters, occupying six hours and forty-two minutes—no mean performance, considering the bodily exertion required for ringing for such a length of time without rest. The great exertion caused the death of one of the ringers. There are some tablets in Christ Church new belfry (removed from the Cathedral) in which Pavier's name appears—Friday, September 22, 1820, in a peal of 'Grandsire Quaters,' 5003 changes, in three hours thirty-two minutes (Pavier, third bell), Saturday, January 19th, 1828, a complete peal of Grandsire Caters, 5165 changes, with only 5th and 6th behind the 9th, in three hours thirty-six minutes (Pavier, third bell), &c.

#### Double London Court Major.

SIR,—In a recent examination of the beautiful method of Double London Court Major, it appeared to me that if the bobs were made at the

| 5 0 4 0   | 1 2 5 | place marked *, peals could be obtained true, as far as 13,440 changes, without parting the tenors or disturbing the place-making. I enclose two peals having the extent of the 6th as specimens of this mode. I think the advantages are so obvious that the only wonder is it was not adopted when the method was first brought out. | 6 3 8 4   | 1 2 |
|-----------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| 6 5 2 4 3 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 6 5 2 4 3 | - - |
| 3 4 6 2 5 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 3 5 6 4 2 | - - |
| 3 2 6 5 4 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 2 5 3 4 6 | - - |
| 4 5 3 6 2 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 6 4 2 3 5 | - - |
| 5 4 3 2 6 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 5 3 6 2 4 | - - |
| 5 2 3 6 1 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 4 2 5 6 3 | - - |
| 2 5 3 4 6 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 3 2 4 6 5 | - - |
| 6 4 2 3 5 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 5 6 3 4 2 | - - |
| 5 3 6 2 4 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 2 4 5 3 6 | - - |
| 3 4 5 6 2 | - -   | 7 8 1 5 3 4 6 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 6 3 2 5 4 | - - |
| 4 3 5 2 6 | - -   | *B 7 1 8 3 5 4 2 6                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 4 3 6 5 2 | - - |
| 6 2 4 5 3 | - -   | 1 7 3 8 4 5 6 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 2 5 4 6 3 | - - |
| 3 5 6 4 2 | - -   | 1 3 7 4 8 5 2 6                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 3 6 2 4 5 | - - |
| 2 4 3 6 5 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 5 4 3 2 6 | - - |
| 4 2 3 5 6 | - -   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 6 2 5 3 4 | - - |
|           |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 4 2 6 3 5 | - - |
|           |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 5 3 4 6 2 | - - |
|           |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 2 6 5 4 3 | - - |
|           |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 3 4 2 5 6 | - - |

The obstructions being exterminated, it must be more convenient both in composition and practice.

Mr. Jasper Snowden is decidedly in favour of it. I shall be much obliged if you insert this, that a general opinion of it may be ascertained.

H. HUBBARD.

16 Ripon Street, Hunslet.

#### New Ring of Bells for Llandaff Cathedral.

DURING the past week the bells for the above Cathedral, which are intended as a memorial to the late Dean Williams, have arrived from the establishment of Mears and Stainbank, of the Old Foundry, Whitechapel, London. They will be immediately placed in the Cathedral tower, ready for use, thus making another addition to the ringing-power of the Principality. A rumour is prevalent that the idea for a new ring at Neath is also entertained, and we shall be pleased to hear that steps have been taken by the proper authorities for the realisation of such an object.

#### The Ancient Society of College Youths.

On Monday, February 24th, eight members of the above Society rang at St. Mary's Church, Sheffield, Holt's one-course peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 12 mins. C. H. Rawson, 1; G. Holmes, 2; J. W. Rowbotham, 3; C. Bower, 4; J. Dixon, 5; C. Steer, 6; T. Hattersley (conductor), 7; W. Smith, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Barnsley, Yorkshire.

On Monday, the 10th inst., eight members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at the above church a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, consisting of 5280 changes, in 3 hrs. 15 mins. T. Hattersley (conductor), 1; W. Ellis, 2; H. Hattersley, 3; R. Sparks, 4; C. Bower, 5; C. Steer, 6; G. Tyas, 7; R. H. Pease, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt. Composed by the late William Booth, of Sheffield. It is upwards of twenty-eight years since eight members of this Society rang a peal in this method.

#### Change-ringing at St. Mary the Virgin, Leigh, Lancashire.

On Monday evening, the 10th inst., eight members of St. Mary's Society of Change-ringers, Leigh, rang the first half of Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 2520 changes, in 1 hr. 29 mins. H. Smith (conductor), 1; E. Smith, 2; J. Curtis, 3; J. Houghton, 4; J. Hindley, 5; J. Smith, 6; T. Smith, 7; E. Arrowsmith, 8. Tenor, 21 cwt. Key, E flat.

#### Ringling at Trowbridge, Wilts.

On the 13th inst., at St. James's Church, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 1260 changes, was rung in honour of the marriage of the Duke of Connaught. W. Alley (conductor), 1; U. Woodman (composer), 2; W. Lane, 3; J. Hayward, 4; W. McCaffrey, 5; F. Beaven, 6; A. Palmer, 7; J. Cooper, 8.

#### Change-ringing at Leeds, Yorkshire.

On Thursday, the 13th inst., on the occasion of the Royal marriage, the bells of the Leeds parish church were rung at intervals during the day; and in the evening a touch of 1879 changes of Kent Treble Bob Royal, accomplished

in 1 hr. 19 mins., brought the ringing to a conclusion. J. Lockwood, 1; W. Pawson, 2; H. Lockwood, 3; T. Lockwood (composer), 4; H. Hubbard, jun., 5; J. Whitaker, 6; W. Whitaker (conductor), 7; J. Winder, 8; W. Walker, 9; R. Binns, 10. Tenor, 36 cwt.

#### Muffled Peals.

On Wednesday, the 12th inst., at the conclusion of evening service, a muffled peal was rung at St. Peter's, Norwich, in memory of Robert Cole, who had that day been buried, aged 73. He had been a member of the Company for 34 years. The Vicar (the Rev. Sidney Pelham) came into the tower, and addressed a few kindly words to the assembled ringers.

On Friday evening, the 14th inst., twelve members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at St. Saviour's, Southwark, a muffled peal to the memory of the late Mr. E. Langton, aged 44 years. Also on the same evening a muffled peal to the memory of Mr. Henry Booth, aged 42 years, for upwards of 23 years a member of the above Society, who was interred at Forest Hill Cemetery on the 13th inst. Muffled peals were also rung to the memory of Mr. Booth at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, on the Sunday evening, and at St. John's, Hackney, on the Monday evening.

A muffled peal was also rung in memory of the late Mr. Booth at Gravesend, on Thursday, the 13th inst.; followed by a 720 of Plain Bob Minor, with 7 8 behind. H. Allen, 1; H. Weeks, 2; W. Loft, 3; W. King, 4; B. Spinner, 5; J. W. Aitkin (conductor), 6; J. H. Ryall, 7; J. N. Chapman, 8.

#### Change-ringing at St. James's Church, Tong, Yorkshire.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., the Company of Change-ringers of this church (being members also of the Yorkshire Association) rang seven 720's from the following methods: Primrose, College Treble, Tulip, Duke of York, New London Pleasure, Oxford, and Violet, comprising in all 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 53 mins. G. Carter, 1; H. Oddy, 2; E. Webster, 3; W. Bolland, 4; G. Bolland (conductor), 5; J. Haley, 6. It is thirty-seven years since a similar peal was performed here by the men comprising the village company alone. Several peals have been rung at different times with the assistance of other friends. Messrs. Carter and Webster rang in the peal in 1842. Tenor, 12 cwt.

#### Change-ringing by the Northern Scholars.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., seven of the above Society, with Mr. James Adams, rang, at St. Peter's Church, Ashton, a peal of Grandsire Major, consisting of 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 4 mins. T. Wilde, jun., 1; J. Wood, jun., 2; J. Adams, 3; R. Wolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; J. Wilde, jun., 6; G. Longden, 7; S. Wood (conductor), 8. Tenor, 20 cwt.; key of E.

#### Change-ringing at St. Paul's, Shipley, Yorkshire.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 2 3 4 5 6 | M | Out | W. H. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----|-------|
| On Saturday, the 15th inst., being the twelfth anniversary of opening the ring of eight bells at this church, four members of the Society of College Youths, London, with four members of the Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers, rang in 3 hrs. 5 mins. a peal consisting of 5024 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major. This peal is one of Mr. W. Sottanstell's recent compositions, and has the sixth bell twelve times right and twelve times wrong in 5-6; the fifth bell twelve times right, and the sixth bell at home in the last seven courses. J. Angus, 1; E. Keighley, 2; R. Binns, 3; W. Hollings, 4; J. Crabtree, 5; J. H. Hardestale (conductor), 6; J. Wilkinson, 7; T. Palliser, 8. | 5 2 3 6 4 | 2 | -   | 2 2   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 2 4 3 6 5 | 2 | 1   | 1 2   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4 5 3 6 2 | 1 | -   | 2     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 5 4 2 6 3 | - | 1   | 1 2   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 6 2 4 5 3 | - | -   | 2 2   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 2 6 3 5 4 | - | 1   | 1 2   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 6 4 3 5 2 | 2 | 1   | 1 2   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 6 3 5 4 2 | 1 | 1   | 2 2   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 3 4 6 2 5 | - | 1   | -     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4 2 3 5 6 | - | 1   | -     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 2 5 3 4 6 | 1 | 1   | -     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4 3 5 2 6 | 1 | 1   | -     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 3 2 5 4 6 | 1 | 1   | -     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4 5 2 3 6 | 1 | 1   | -     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 5 3 2 4 6 | 1 | 1   | -     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 | 1   | -     |

#### Date-ringing at Burnsall, Yorkshire.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., the St. Wilfrid's Society of Change-ringers rang 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 10 mins., in the following methods:—Bob Minor, Duke of York, Violet, and Oxford Treble Bob. J. Binns, 1; W. Whitaker, 2; J. Thompson, 3; J. Birch, 4; T. Thompson, 5; C. Inman (conductor), 6. Tenor, 13 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at St. Giles's, Camberwell, Surrey.

On Saturday evening, the 15th inst., the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at the above church a peal of Stedman's Caters, consisting of 5007 changes, in 3 hrs. 32 mins.:—H. Haley, sen., 1; R. French, 2; W. Cecil, 3; S. Reeves, 4; M. A. Wood, 5; J. Pettit, 6; G. Mash, 7; E. Horrex, 8; F. Bate, 9; T. Bugby, 10. The peal was composed and conducted by Mr. Haley, sen., and has the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, regular behind the ninth, each part being called alike except the first and last courses. Tenor, 24 cwt.

#### New Bells at Wentbridge, Yorkshire.

THREE new bells have been hung in the tower of Wentbridge Church, and a chiming apparatus has also been fitted up, so that one man can chime the bells with the greatest facility; the casting and making bell-cage for five bells having been done by Messrs. Gillett and Bland, of Croydon under the superintendence of Mr. Henry Boswell, who is now in their employ.

We are sorry to see that some of the ringers of the bells of our churches forget that we are now in Lent.—Ed.

Bells and Bellringers is a new work announced from Brighton. We have not seen the book, therefore we can only say that Mr. Lomax is the author.—Ed.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Godfrey Dillon (kindly favour us with the peal); G. Davis; George Buon; Robert Wright; F. Rumens; W. D. Smith; and others.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

## The Church in Sweden.

SIR,—The possession of Episcopal Succession is not, however, contingent on the fact of the retention of the holy Order of Presbyter. The alleged *dictum* of St. Jerome must not be pressed so far. One at least of our divines, Dr. Hammond, thinking bishops and presbyters in the New Testament to be both what we now call Bishops, held therefore that for a considerable time the Apostolic Church herself did not possess the Order of Presbyter. Be that as it may, the Church of England stands committed by the conduct of her heads on a momentous occasion to the position that the Episcopal character can be conferred on individuals not regularly ordained to the Order of Presbyter. I refer to the consecration of three Bishops for Scotland in 1610 at London House. It is said that Bishop Andrewes at first wished the candidates to be previously made priests, but that the objection was overruled; he took part in the act. And from that act the whole Scottish clergy was derived down to the Restoration. When Episcopacy was a second time restored to Scotland, after the Commonwealth, the designates received here the Order of Priest as well as that of Bishop; but the case was, I submit, different; these men had been ministers of a rebellious schism, not simply of an imperfect society.

But to return to the act of 1610. If this was not a sanction by our Communion of *consecratio per saltum*, it was a recognition of 'ordinations' performed in Scotland before the Apostolic Succession was regained there. Collier, relating the event, cites from Heylin many 'considerable precedents of the ancient Church' to show that 'the Episcopal character can be conveyed at once, without going through the inferior order.' And Courayer, in his *Dissertation on the Validity of English Ordinations*, proves the same with further authorities, for he found the same objection brought by Ultramontanes against England which 'High Churchman' brings against Sweden. He concludes: 'After such examples, I leave to the reader's judgment the truth and solidity of the proposition that the Episcopal necessarily presupposes the Sacerdotal Ordination.'

2. Let me now advance to the second charge made by 'High Churchman':—'During the vacancy of a see these Swedish ordinations can be conferred by the Dean of the diocese.' Professor Knös says (*Schwed. Kirchengewerfassung*, German transl., S. 94, published in 1852): 'The Church Law is still valid, which directs that ordination shall be performed only by a Bishop. In former days, occasionally, but rarely, in compliance with special Crown dispensations, ordination has been performed during the vacancy of a see by the Dean, and in time of war by the Chaplain-general.' Dean Bälter (*Kyrko-Ceremonierna*, Oerobro, 1838, S. 677) says:—'During the vacancy of a see, the Dean and Chapter can invite any other Bishop to hold an ordination, as recognised by the Crown Injunction of 1756. Sometimes, however, by Royal permission, Deans have themselves ordained.' He gives one instance of this. 'Even Chaplain-general Nordberg did this for the army during the war of Charles XII.' This, then, seems the real extent of the alleged anomaly. It has no more broken the Succession in Sweden, than the ministrations of the Genevan Travers at the Temple here in Hooker's time, or the 'ordinations' once performed in a Welsh diocese by the priest who was Pope's Legate whom Froude makes mention of, broke the Succession in England.

3. I am quite at a loss to know on what ground the third allegation is made. Swedish friends have assured me that they know of none. Your correspondent finishes by asserting also that the Swedes have lost 'the faith of the Sacrament with the power of administering it.' For this charge, again, I can conceive no pretext whatever. F. S. MAY.

## Increasing Reverence in Church Services.

SIR,—Referring to recent letters on this subject I venture to add a few comments. To my mind there is no analogy between the reception of the clergy in our own houses and our conduct in church. In the one case we 'render unto Caesar,' in the other we (clergy, choristers, and people) are *in the act* of assembling to 'render unto God' the things that are His. As 'an indication of welcome,' it would be more correct for the clergyman to welcome his flock; and as to its being a reminder of 'common worship,' it is not far more suggestive of Sacerdotalism? What, indeed, do people assemble for but 'common worship?' and the Exhortation, Confession, &c., what are they but reminders by word as well as act that we are engaged in 'common worship?' The less observed practice of *kneeling with the clergy* is open to no misunderstanding, but, on the contrary, highly to be recommended. I think it is incorrect to assume as a fact (although a minority may *intend* something of the kind) that congregations rise 'when the clergy (not the clergy and choristers) enter.' In most churches the custom dates from the very time that the choir entered in procession, and so long as the clergy entered alone there was, as a rule, no demonstration. The practice at St. Andrew's, Plymouth, is exceptional, and probably transitional. A weak apology for the practice is, that of late years it has become the rule, and rightly so, to rise for the *Gloria* at the close of the sermon, as well as during the recital of our solemn offertory sentences. It is this sort of reasoning that offends but does not convince the common sense of the 'weaker brethren.' They say, and not without cause, that in the one case there is no pretence of Divine Service having commenced, in the other we rise to ascribe our heartiest praises to the Triune Jehovah, or to listen to a few selected passages from Holy Writ. Although I think the weight of argument *so far* is against the practice, I would gladly waive my own ideas, in a non-essential of this kind, and assist by word and example in convincing others, if you, Sir, or one of your correspondents, would grasp the whole subject and point out real arguments in its favour.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

[The correspondence on this subject must now be considered as closed.—ED.]

## An Inconvenience of Phonetic Spelling; or a Contributor in a Fix.

SIR,—On reading over the article on the Tables of Lessons in your paper of the 1st instant, I was completely puzzled by the word 'first,' which stands in the ninth and eleventh lines from the bottom of the page. The article was written (if you will allow me to mention a small secret of your office), some two months ago; and what I could possibly have written, where the printer had made me speak of a 'first selection' of lessons, and lessons for the 'first Holy Days,' I could by no manner of means recollect. 'Chief' suggested itself as the epithet for the Holy Days; but that would not do at all for the 'selection.' Not overpleased to have what certainly is not very far from nonsense authenticated by my initials, I looked again and again; but it was not till an hour afterwards, by which time my intellect had been refreshed with almost every line in your columns, and many lines out of them, that the truth flashed upon me. I had written 'fixt,' according to a fixt habit which I formed long ago, on the authority of Archdeacon Julius C. Hare; and your printers, having a fixt faith in the fix-edness of spelling, fixt up my two fixts as firsts. I offer them my full, final, and fixt absolution; being quite willing to have my sense turned into non-sense occasionally, if I can meantime do a little in my day to help on the movement for sensible spelling. But the *newed* time that I write *fixt* I must give a little extra clearness to my x's.

Please give me room for the following practical conclusions. They must be conclusions if I conclude with them?

As steps to reasonable spelling, let anybody who can afford to spel as he pleses—

- (1.) Leve out all letters that affect neither sound nor sense;
- (2.) Spel all past tenses and past participles with t insted of ed, if the t represents the riht pronunciation;
- (3.) Reduce the *ough's* and *augh's* from naughts to oughts; i.e. from what they ar, to what they aut to be.

J. F.

SIR,—I shall be very thankful if any brother clergyman will kindly offer me any suggestions for the help and guidance of a parishioner who, until lately, has been a great drunkard. He has this Lent shown great signs of repentance, and wishes to become a communicant on Easter Day. He is an intelligent man, and might be influenced for good by the perusal of any books suitable to his use. I shall also be most thankful for any suggestions for the best arrangement of impressive services for Good Friday in a country parish, where English and Welsh services have to be provided for.

A WELSH INCUMBENT.

FAMILY PRAYERS FOR COTTAGERS.—*Short Family Prayers* No. 387, published by the S. P. C. K., the Rev. G. Fletcher might find suitable.

W. C. H.

RECEIVED ALSO.—T. W. B.; C. D. Le M.; F. G. B.; G. V.; E. G. P.; H. G.; J. H. D.; R. K. B.; C. H. N.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

(Continued from No. 427, page 151.)

## THE COUNTY OF LANCASHIRE.

A CONSIDERABLE amount of ringing has been reported from Lancashire. The ringers of Ashton, Liverpool, and Hindley, have the longest scores.

## Peals by Ringers of Ashton-under-Lyne:—

- |       |      |                   |                                 |
|-------|------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1872. | 5408 | Kent T. B. Major. | Date Touch of Grandsire Caters. |
| 1873. | 5093 | Grandsire Caters. | 5000 Kent T. B. Royal.          |
| 1874. | 8864 | Kent T. B. Major. | 5184 Kent, and 5040 Bob Major.  |
| 1875. | 5040 | Kent T. B. Royal. | 5039 Grandsire Caters.          |
| 1876. | 5003 | Grandsire Caters. |                                 |

1877. Two peals T. B. Major, two of Bob Major, one of T. B. Royal, one of Grandsire Caters, and one of Triples.

1878. Date Touch T. B. Royal, two peals of Grandsire Triples, two peals of Bob Major (6944 and 5600).

Away from home they rang 1040 K. T. B. Royal on the new bells in the Manchester Town Hall. Tenor, 52. Two peals of T. Bob Major at Glodwick, and one at Oldham, and a peal of Treble Bob Royal at Wrexham, when that fine ring of ten was rehung in 1877.

## Peals by Liverpool Ringers:—

- |       |                                                                                                |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1872. | A peal of Grandsire Triples.                                                                   |
| 1873. | Two peals of Grandsire Triples, and one of Kent T. B. Major.                                   |
| 1874. | Three peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Kent T. B. Major, and one of Kent T. B. Royal.        |
| 1875. | Two peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Kent T. B. Major, and one (5043) of Kent T. B. Maximus. |
| 1876. | Bob Triples (1875) one peal, and one half-peal of G. Triples, and 3384 Kent T. B. Caters.      |
| 1878. | 5015 Grandsire Cinques.                                                                        |

Away from home they rang a peal of G. Triples and a peal of Kent T. B. Major at Ormskirk, a peal of G. Triples at Bodelywyddan, and at Sandbach, and two peals at Prescott. Also peals of Kent T. B. Major at Garston and Runcorn.

The Lancashire Ringers greatly affect Grandsire Triples, and many bands ring nothing else; e.g. the Hindley Ringers since 1872 have rung eleven peals, one half-peal, and a Date Touch; West Houghton Ringers, two peals; Rochdale Ringers, three peals and three Date Touches; Milnrow Ringers, four peal and a Date Touch; Oldham Ringers, two peals and two Date Touches; Ormskirk Ringers, two peals; Bolton Ringers, four peals; Eccles

Ringers, three Date Touches; Wigan Ringers, two peals, one half-peal, and a Date Touch.

Pendlebury Ringers, three peals, a half-peal, and a Date Touch. Whitefield Ringers, one peal; Glodwick Ringers, two peals and a Date Touch; Leigh Ringers, two peals; Lytham Ringers, one peal; Hulme Ringers, one peal, and one Date Touch; Radcliffe Ringers, one peal; Burnley Ringers, two peals; Musherry Ringers, one peal; Lancashire Association, 1008 changes.

The Manchester Ringers, scored a peal of Kent T. B. Royal, and another of Grandsire Caters, in addition to a Date Touch, and two peals of Grandsire Triples. They also rang a peal of the latter at Lurgan.

The Gorton Ringers, in addition to four peals of Grandsire Triples, rang a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major.

Minor was rung at Farnworth, Grassendale, Tildesley, and Warrington.

#### THE COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

There is but little Change-ringing in this county. The Leicester Ringers scored a peal of Grandsire Triples in 1872, and rang 5075 changes of Grandsire Caters in 1877 on the fine ring at St. Margaret's. They also rang a Date Touch and a peal of Grandsire Triples in 1878. The rings of eight in the county are few, but there are several rings which deserve to be augmented, especially the six at Bottesford, with a tenor of some 27 cwt., and a particularly fine ring of five at Sileby, with a tenor of about 21 cwt.

(To be continued.)

#### Change-ringing by the Rochdale and District Association, Lancashire.

On Wednesday morning, the 18th inst., at Rochdale Parish Church was rung a date touch, consisting of 1879 Grandsire Triples, in 1 hr. 11 mins. The bells were deeply muffled as a token of respect for Mrs. Brierley, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Brierley (an active Churchman), and mother to the present Vicar's Warden, Mr. Henry Brierley, who was interred that morning at the Rochdale Cemetery, aged 78. J. W. Healey, 1; W. Siddie, 2; G. Hoyle, 3; A. Hurst, 4; G. W. Greenwood, 5; C. J. Butterworth, 6; F. Birtwistle (conductor), 7; E. J. Stephenson, 8. Tenor, 17½ cwt. Key, E flat. The above touch is taken from a Bob-and-Single peal composed by the late Mr. T. Thurston of Birmingham. The last 1008 contains 24 6-7's. To conduct the 5040 make the following calls:—

First 504 in each part.

S. B. S. S.  
B. S.  
B. S.  
B. S.  
S. S.  
B. S.  
B. S.  
S. S.  
S. S.  
B. S.  
B. S.  
S.

Second 504 in each part commences

S. B. S. S.  
Part ends—  
3 2 7 4 6 5  
7 2 3 4 6 5  
2 7 5 3 6 4  
5 7 2 3 6 4  
7 5 4 2 6 3  
4 5 7 2 6 3  
5 4 3 7 6 2  
3 4 5 7 6 2  
4 3 2 5 6 7  
2 3 4 5 6 7

The above four times repeated concludes the peal, which contains 75 bobs and 170 singles. The marks — are plain leads. Sixth middle and wrong, and before with a bob at the second call in the first 504 of each part.

|                 |       |                   |   |                   |
|-----------------|-------|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1879.           | Plain | 1 4 6 2 5 7 3     | S | 1 7 2 4 6 3 5     |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | B     | 1 3 5 4 7 6 2     | S | 1 5 3 7 4 6 2 . 2 |
| 2 1 4 3 6 5 7   | S     | 1 7 2 3 6 5 4     | S | 1 4 2 5 6 3 7     |
| 4 2 1 6 3 7 5   | S     | 1 4 5 7 3 6 2 . 2 | B | 1 3 7 4 5 6 2 . 2 |
| 1 4 2 6 5 3 7   | S     | 1 3 2 4 6 5 7     | S | 1 5 2 3 6 7 4     |
| 4 1 2 6 7 5 3   | B     | 1 5 7 3 4 6 2 . 2 | B | 1 7 4 5 3 6 2 . 2 |
| 4 2 1 7 6 3 5   | S     | 1 4 2 5 6 7 3     | S | 1 3 2 7 6 4 5     |
| &c.             | B     | 1 7 3 4 5 6 2 . 2 | S | 1 5 4 3 7 6 2 . 2 |
|                 | S     | 1 5 2 7 6 3 4     |   |                   |
|                 | S     | 1 4 3 5 7 6 2 . 2 |   |                   |

From which call the three last 504's in the peal.

#### Grandsire Triples.

Sm,—I venture to think that a simpler and more expeditious rule than that given by Mr. Pope in your number for March 15th, for calling the bells round, may be found by observation of the coursing order, *i.e.* the order in which the bells meet any given bell in hunting up or down.

Let the conductor first ascertain the coursing order of the lead or leads which produce rounds. It will be observed that the hunt bells alone change their position in the coursing order, the relative position of the others remaining the same. Let the conductor call a bob as soon as the hunt bell is preceded or followed by the bell by which she is preceded or followed in the coursing order required. After the bob she will remain in that position. Meanwhile the treble will pick up another companion in the hunt, which in like manner must be deposited in its right place by another bob. In this way the bells may soon be brought round, unless they are out of course. In this case it will be necessary either to use a double, the effect of which will be to invert the coursing order of the two bells immediately preceding the treble, or to aim at producing a coursing order which will give rounds on the forestroke, *i.e.* 3 5 7 6 4 2 1. Doubles will often shorten the work considerably, but are, in my opinion, to be avoided when possible, as destructive of the simplicity of the method.

I give in illustration my solution of Mr. Pope's Example 3. Here No. 5 is in the hunt. The coursing order required is 2 3 4 6 7 5. Call a bob, therefore, as soon as 7 precedes 1 5 in coursing order. This will bring 3 into the hunt. Call another bob as soon as 2 precedes 1 3. This will bring 5 into the hunt. Since 7 already precedes 5, a call must be made at the end of the lead. This will bring 4 into the hunt. Another bob when 3 precedes 4 will bring rounds. Thus the whole is accomplished in ten leads without a double.

Example 2 may be brought round by the same rule, by calling bobs at the ends of the 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 7th leads. A double will then bring the bells into the plain course.

The above rule is the same in principle as Mr. Pope's, but differs from it in that it brings 2 3 4, as well as 6 7 5, into their proper places as soon as possible.

H. B. O.

#### Ringing in Lent.

The following, from Yorkshire, is a good example of how ringers who are Churchmen can respect the ordinances of the Church and observe the season of Lent:—

##### NEW BELLS AT NABURN, YORKSHIRE.

A NEW ring of four bells has been hung in the tower of St. Matthew's Church, Naburn, near York, and Ellacombe's chiming apparatus has also been fitted up, so that one man, or an intelligent boy, can chime the bells with the greatest ease. The work has been carried out by Mr. Thomas Mallaby, church bell-hanger, Masham. The bells were rung for the first time on Thursday, the 20th inst., but, owing to the season of Lent, Mr. Mallaby recommended that the opening and dedication of the bells should not take place till Easter Even.

#### North Wingfield, Derbyshire.

On Thursday, the 13th inst., the Ashover ringers rang at North Wingfield several 120's of Grandsire Doubles, also some touches on six bells. These are the first changes since the bells have been rehung by Messrs. J. Taylor and Co., Loughborough. Tenor, 18½ cwt.

#### Waterloo Society of Change-ringers, London.

On Thursday, the 20th inst., eight members of the above Society rang at St. Mary's, Lambeth, Holt's original one-course peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 10 mins. W. Baron (conductor), 1; J. Baldwin, 2; W. R. Smith, 3; J. M. Routh, Esq., 4; J. Perks, 5; E. Briggs, 6; G. H. Phillott, Esq., 7; R. K. Knight (first peal), 8. Six of the above band were Gloucestershire ringers. Tenor, 20 cwt.

[It was a 'superlative surprise' to us on the receipt of the above report of a pleasure peal rung in Lent by the Waterloo heroes and their friends from Gloucestershire. We are sorry they have set such a bad example of neglect of Church discipline. The Yorkshire Association does nothing of the sort, and we commend their example to other societies.—Ed.]

#### Muffled Peal at St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green, Middlesex.

On Saturday, the 22nd inst., the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at the above church, with the bells deeply muffled on both sides, a peal of Stedman's Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 14 mins.:—J. Pettit, 1; S. Reeves, 2; E. Horrex, 3; M. A. Wood, 4; W. Jones, 5; J. M. Hayes, 6; W. Cooter (conductor), 7; J. West, 8. The peal was Brook's variation, and was rung to the memory of the late Mr. Henry Booth. Before this performance the usual funeral peal was rung.

#### Change-ringing at Billingham, Sussex.

On Saturday, the 22nd inst., the Sinfold Society of Change-ringers visited the above place and rang five touches of Minor, each consisting of 720 changes. The first was on the Oxford Bob method, called with 38 bobs and 22 singles. The second was on the Court Bob method, called with 30 singles. The third was the same, called with 26 singles. The fourth was Oxford Bob, called with 4 bobs and 26 singles. The fifth was Oxford Bob, called with 8 bobs and 6 singles. J. Mills, 1; W. Alward, 2; E. Knight, 3; F. Knight, 4; G. Jenkins, 5; H. Burstow (conductor), 6. Tenor, 13 cwt. Key, G.

#### Muffled Touch at Woodford, Essex.

On Saturday, the 22nd inst., the Walthamstow ringers (members of the Ancient Society of College Youths) visited Woodford tower, and rang a muffled touch as a mark of respect to the late William Nunn, who for five years was steeple-keeper at the above church. He was interred at St. Peter's, Walthamstow. The company would have attempted a 720, but, by wish of the family, the peal was rung in the old-fashioned style.

#### Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Stanstead, Essex.

On Monday, the 24th inst., four ringers of the above parish, assisted by Messrs. S. Hayes of Gravesend, Kent, and H. J. Tucker of Bishop's Stortford, Herts, rang a 720 of Kent Treble Bob and a 720 of Double Oxford Bob in 52½ mins. J. Caval, 1; H. Prior, 2; T. Luckey, 3; C. Prior, 4; \*H. J. Tucker, 5; \*S. Hayes (conductor), 6. Tenor, 13 cwt. Marked \* are members of the Ancient Society of College Youths.

#### The 'A B C of Musical Hand-bell Ringing.'

WE have been favoured with a copy of Mr. Goslin's *A B C of Musical Hand-bell Ringing: Short Notes for Young Beginners*—and very excellent they are, for 'Young beginners have need of such things,' as sung in an old song. The author hopes that his issue 'may induce some more able writer to give a full and more perfect instruction-book.' We consider this brochure is sufficiently perfect for what it is intended.

RECEIVED ALSO:—The Clifton Chronicle; Godfrey Dillon; J. Robinson; G. Davis; Robert Wright; H. Tucker; R. Hunt (we do not publish hand-bell performances); H. S.; and others.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

'What is a Churchman?'

SIR,—I have read to-day a not wholly favourable but by no means unfriendly criticism upon a pamphlet bearing the above title in your publication of this week. The critic adopts the rather unusual proceeding of asking the author a question in a mode that almost demands an answer. In this case I am very thankful to give it. My belief is, that until that branch of the Church of God belonging to our native land, and into which we have been baptized, becomes apostate, our duty is to remain within it, doing all in our power to reform it, and thus restore it to its primitive purity. This was done in England, and it would have been well if a similar course had been adopted through Europe. I also stated that it seems very probable that before long the Church of Rome would become apostate, and that then it would undoubtedly be the duty of every Christian to quit her altogether. (Rev. xviii. 4.) [In the Douay Bible, stereotype edition, 1847, is a foot-note under Rev. xvii. 5 as follows: 'Babylon. Either the city of the devil in general; or, if this place be to be understood of any particular city, pagan Rome.' This agrees with the generally received view that 'Rome' is the locality intended, but there seem to be many reasons to show that the time referred to is much later than the time of pagan Rome.] Your critic asks how any one who is an old-fashioned Roman Catholic, not an Ultramontane, is to remain in the communion of the Roman Church since 1870? And he gives as the reason for asking this question, that any person who denies the infallibility of the Pope is refused absolution. I will frankly answer that it had quite escaped my memory that such is the case. I had forgotten (supposing it so to be) that the promulgation of this last novelty of the Papal Church was accompanied by a sentence so terrible and severe as this must be to every Roman Catholic who feels a difficulty in accepting this tremendous and fearful dogma. I had the impression that only the clergy were compelled to avow it at present, and that it was rather hoped to make it practically an article of faith amongst the laity by degrees, and not to thrust it upon them. Would it be possible to publish in your columns a copy of the Dogma, so that your readers may see and know it for themselves, or at least such a portion of it as shall give a full and honest statement of all that bears upon the subject? Meanwhile, I will candidly acknowledge that, if with my present views and belief in the sacred Scriptures, which alone is profitable for doctrine, I were an Italian living in Italy, and I found that the Church there had distinctly cut me off from communion (imperfect as that communion is) unless I would acknowledge a new Dogma, promulgated in 1870, I should think very seriously that the time of the Apostasy had actually commenced, that my duty would be to quit her, and that the day was very near at hand when the true believers in Christianity and the primitive faith will 'come out of her.' Recent doings in Ireland, too, are quite in keeping with this idea. But before giving more than this hypothetical answer, one would like to see an accurate copy of the Dogma, so far at least as it relates to the question before us.

GEORGE VENABLES.

#### The Forty Days of Lent.

SIR,—If, according to 'T. R. C.,' Lent consisted of 'forty fast days plus six days,' the question whether the Collect for Ash Wednesday ought to be read on the Sundays 'in Lent' would be set at rest; but the Table of Fast days at the beginning of the Prayer-book tells us only of forty days. I am quite ready to admit the advantage and the propriety of using the Sundays 'in Lent' for enforcing Lenten lessons—the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels obviously contain such lessons; but then they belong not to the Sundays only but to each day in the week as well.

'A Subscriber' suggests as an answer to the question, 'Why do you read the Collect for Ash-Wednesday to-day (any Sunday in Lent)?' 'Because the Church orders it.' That is just the point that I venture to question. The rubric after the Collect for Ash Wednesday says, 'This Collect is to be read every day in Lent after the Collect appointed for the day.' It does not say that Sunday is one of those days. The expression, 'First, Second, &c., Sunday in Lent,' may very well be understood as describing the Sundays within the Forty days, and need not mean that they are a part of Lent.

E. A. B.

#### The Incorporated Church Building Society.

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to a paragraph in *Church Bells* of March 22nd, giving an account of the last meeting of the Incorporated Church Building Society, at which Canon Clarke called attention to the small number of churches in the diocese of Canterbury which had sent any offertory to the Society, although ninety-four churches had received help. Would you kindly allow me to correct this statement? By an agreement between the Diocesan Society and the Incorporated Society a special rule was passed by the former Society, that 'one fourth of the total amount of church collections made in behalf of the Society shall be annually paid over to the Incorporated Society, on condition that application for sermons in aid of its own peculiar funds shall not be made by that Society in the Diocese.' In accordance with this rule, over 2000*l.* have been paid over from church collections in addition to the 88*l.* which Canon Clarke said was all that had been received from twenty-seven churches in this diocese. I trust you will kindly insert this correction in your next issue.

WALKER FLOWER,

Hon. Sec. to the Canterbury Diocesan Church Building Society.

#### Parish Registers.

SIR,—May I, in your columns, ask my brethren for information as to the fees usually paid for allowing Registers to be searched, and being present during the time? I was with a lawyer's clerk more than two hours the other afternoon, and I charged 1*l.* 1*s.*, having been some time ago paid 10*s.* 6*d.* for a much shorter time. I also made out nine certificates, charging 2*s.* 7*d.* each. My charge is disputed, as the Act of Parliament seems to allow only

3*s.* 7*d.* for each certificate, including search. But then a whole day may be taken up in attending upon these gentlemen, and am I to have nothing for it? Supposing the entries searched for cannot be found, and there are consequently no certificates—what then?

VICAR.

#### The Church at Genoa.

SIR,—In the number of *Church Bells* for December 7, 1878, there was a very kind and flattering notice of the work in the port of Genoa, in connexion with St. Andrew's Waterside Mission to Seamen, in which your correspondent writes that in the church at Genoa he observed 'two large flags, the Italian and the American, hung down from the roof, the British flag conspicuous by its absence.' As this may well appear strange to many of your readers, the following explanation will not be out of place; therefore I would ask you kindly to insert it in your next number.

Mr. Street, the architect of our church, had recommended flags as the best mode of obviating a very serious echo, on which account the British and American Consuls kindly lent theirs, and these, with two Italian, produced a very marked improvement. A short time before your correspondent's visit the Union Jack was required by H. M. Consulate, and we did not care to replace it, as more suitable flags were ordered to be made. Should any of your readers now visit our church, they will be pleased to perceive that we have seven flags with appropriate ecclesiastical designs, which, while improving the acoustic properties of the church, help greatly to embellish it. May I add that contributions for the Genoa Harbour Mission will be most gratefully received by Messrs. Granet Brown and Co., Bankers, Genoa?

EDWARD BAYLY, British Chaplain, Genoa.

#### Baptism and Christening.

SIR,—In the parish in which I minister as Curate, the following distinction between 'Baptism' and 'Christening' commonly obtains:—A child privately baptized on account of sickness, is said to have been 'baptized'; a child publicly baptized at church, to have been 'christened.' And so a child privately baptized, and afterwards upon recovery received into the Church, is said to have been both 'baptized' and 'christened.' Some of the people seem to regard the latter process as something to be proud of. Can any of your readers tell me whether this distinction is more than local, and upon what ground it rests?

H. G.

P. S.—My parish is in South Lancashire, in the diocese of Chester.

#### Small Parochial Crisis.

SIR,—I shall feel truly obliged if some of your readers will give me counsel in my perplexity. Church-rates are abolished: our Burial Register is full. The Registrar-General declines to supply a new one, and hints that the churchwardens are to provide one out of moneys coming into their hands. They are in debt already, and have no moneys coming into their hands. They refuse to provide a new Burial Register; I must therefore cease to register the burials. Will some of your readers give me the benefit of their advice? I do not wish to do anything headstrong or foolish, but I do not see how the law can compel me to do a thing, while at the same time it deprives me (thanks to Mr. Gladstone) of the means of doing it.

A PARSON IN PERPLEXITY.

'A. R. H.'—The London Diocesan Deaconess Institution will meet your wants. For tracts on the advantages of attending Public Worship write to the Secretary S. P. C. K.

'T. T.' asks,—(1), Where can I learn what was the teaching of the Fathers of the Reformation, notably, Cranmer, Ridley, Latimer, on Baptism? (2), What good account has been published of the Pitcairn Islanders?

ADDRESSES FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES.—'R. K. B.' asks, Will some one kindly tell me of a series of short addresses for Children's Services, attractive, and giving instruction in Church Doctrine, to be read by working men?

'H. W. STUMPF,' Morgenzon, Transvaal, South Africa.—We are sorry to be unable to do what you wish.

RECEIVED ALSO:—J. B.; High Churchman; W. C. Compton; F. O. Morris; P. B. R.; E. L. H. Tew; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

(Continued from No. 431, page 199.)

#### THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

THE county of Lincoln has only one ring of ten, viz., that in the fine tower of Grantham Church. It is very satisfactory to remark that Change-ringing is not extinct here, for the Grantham Ringers rang a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples in 1873. Their tenor weighs 32 cwt.

Minor is rung by the Lincoln Ringers, the Spalding Ringers, and the ringers of Market Rasen.

Boston has an excellent ring of eight, and your 'Looker-on' desires to remind the men of Boston that, with a little perseverance, they could soon gain distinction in a county where so little is done in Change-ringing.

#### THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Under this head I shall enumerate the doings of the Metropolitan Companies, although several have their head-quarters on the Surrey side.

#### Peals rung by the College Youths:—

1872. Eight peals of Grandsire Triples, three peals of Stedman Triples, one peal of Grandsire Major, and three of Kent Treble Bob Major.



1873. Six peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Stedman's Triples, one of Kent Treble Bob Major.  
N.B.—Many other peals were rung by the Company, but not reported.
1874. Two peals of Grandsire Triples and one of Treble Bob Major. (Probably many more peals were rung, and not reported.)
1875. Seven peals of Grandsire Triples, three peals of Stedman's Triples, three peals of Treble Bob Major, one of Grandsire Caters, one of Stedman's Caters, one of Treble Bob Royal, and one of Stedman's Cinques, at St. Saviour's, in four hours.
1876. Four peals of Grandsire Triples, five peals of Stedman's Triples, one of Grandsire Major, two peals of Kent Treble Bob Major, two of Stedman's Caters, and one of Stedman's Cinques, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate. Tenor, 36 cwt.
1877. Six peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Stedman's Triples, two peals of Kent Treble Bob Major, one peal of Grandsire Caters, two peals of Stedman's Caters, three peals of Kent Treble Bob Royal, and one of Stedman's Cinques, at St. Michael's, Cornhill.
1878. (To September.) Eight peals of Grandsire Triples, one peal of Stedman's Triples, two of Kent Treble Bob Major, one of Grandsire Caters, and one of Stedman's Caters.

*The Cumberlands:—*

1872. (Latter part only.) One peal of Grandsire Triples, one of Stedman's Triples.
1873. Three peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Treble Bob Major, and one of Treble Bob Royal.
1874. Five peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Stedman's Triples, one of Treble Bob Major, and one of Treble Bob Royal.
1875. Two peals of Grandsire Triples, two peals of Treble Bob Major, and one of Grandsire Caters.
1876. Four peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Bob Major, three peals of Treble Bob Major (8864 and 8896), three peals of Stedman's Caters, and two of Stedman's Cinques.
1877. One peal of Grandsire Triples, one of Double Norwich Court Major, one of Treble Bob Major, and two of Grandsire Caters.
1878. Four peals of Grandsire Triples and two of Treble Bob Major.

N.B.—It is probable that many other peals were not reported.

*The St. James's Company:—*

1872. Date Touch of Grandsire Caters, and a 5000 of the same.
1873. One peal of Grandsire Triples and one of Stedman's Caters.
1874. Two peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Grandsire Caters, and one of Treble Bob Royal.
1875. One peal of Grandsire Triples, one of Treble Bob Major.
1876. Two peals of Grandsire Triples, and one of Treble Bob Major.
1877. One peal of Grandsire Triples, one of Treble Bob Major, and one of Grandsire Caters.
1878. One of Grandsire Triples.

*The Waterloo Society:—*

1872. (Latter part.) Four peals of Grandsire Triples.
1873. Three peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Stedman's Triples.
1874. One peal of Grandsire Triples and two peals of Grandsire Caters.
1875. Three peals of Grandsire Triples, one peal of Grandsire Caters.
1876. One peal of Stedman's Triples, two peals of Grandsire Caters.
1877. Five peals of Grandsire Triples.
1878. One peal of Grandsire Triples.

The London Society, a new Company, rang a peal of Grandsire Triples in 1877.

The Fulham Ringers rang a half-peal of Grandsire Triples in 1876. This is an example of the revival of Change-ringing owing to the energy and perseverance of the Parson, who appreciates his beautiful ring of ten.

*The Willesden Ringers rang Minor in 1877.*

Your 'Looker-on' is one who rejoices that the art of Change-ringing is now favourably regarded and practised by a large and rapidly-increasing body of persons of the highest education and of considerable influence in the country. The 'College Youths' and the 'Cumberlands,' having at heart the advancement of the art, are, it is presumed, of the same opinion, and regard with unmixed satisfaction the enrolment among Change-ringers of the 'Country Gentlemen.' Your 'Looker-on' is therefore anxious to warn both these Companies that some of their members are doing much to check the movement by contributing to *Church Bells* letters of such an 'ungentle' nature, and showing such an amount of small personal spite, as might well deter persons of good judgment from having anything to do with an art which stirred up such ill-feeling. If the two leading Metropolitan Companies continue in this most ill-advised course of squabbling in the papers instead of competing in their belfries, the 'Country Gentlemen' may in disgust give up ringing with the appropriate exclamation,—"A plague on both your houses!"

One of the most interesting and most recent events connected with Middlesex is the placing in one of the towers of St. Paul's Cathedral of a noble ring of twelve bells by Messrs. Taylor of Loughborough.

*Change-ringing at Lewisham, Kent.*

On Tuesday, the 1st inst., eight members of the Society of Trinity Youths of Deptford rang at St. Mary's, Lewisham, in 45 minutes (the bells deeply muffled), a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples (1260 changes) as a mark of respect to the late Mr. G. Drake, for thirty-nine years sexton of the parish of Lewisham. T. Sharman, 1; R. Smith, 2; D. Griggs, 3; W. Pied, 4; W. Weatherstone (conductor), 5; H. Slade, 6; G. Freeman, 7; H. Freeman, 8. Tenor, 22½ cwt.

*Ringling in Lent.*

We are sorry to have wounded the feelings of our Waterloo friends on this subject. We believe all other societies, both in London and in the provinces,

have not escaped our friendly censure at some time or other. Our view on the subject is no 'whim.' Public attention was first called to it in 1846 by the Rev. Walter Blunt, in his tractate on the *Use and Abuse of Church Bells*. We believe that our view fully accords with the wishes and feelings of all genuine Church folk, for whom the whole of our paper is intended.

*'Bells and Bell-ringers.'*

We noticed in a late issue the publication of this book by Mr. Lomax of Brighton, and sold by Infield of Fleet Street. We have since had the pleasure of reading it, and have no hesitation in saying that it is by far the most useful popular Bell History that we have met with. Every person who has any love for bells, or wishes for information about them, should get this book; it is worth far more than half-a-crown, the published price. There are sixteen chapters, with an appropriate motto to each:—1. Bells and their Associations; 2. The Early History of the Bell; 3. Greek and Roman Bells; 4. The Church Bells; 5. Bells Ecclesiastical; 6. Ornamentation of Bells; 7. Bell Mottos; 8. The various Uses of Church Bells; 9. Further Uses of the Church Bells; 10. The Passing Bell; 11. How Bells are made; 12. Up in the Belfry; 13. Bell Ringers; 14. How Changes are rung; 15. Chimes and Carillons; 16. The Moral of the Bells.

We thank Mr. Lomax for this addition to our Bell literature, and wish him a profitable sale.

*Restoration and Dedication of Bells at Stratford St. Mary, Suffolk.*

In the restoration of this church the bells have not been neglected. The old ring of five has been tuned and relunged by Taylor of Loughborough, and a new treble added to the number. Advantage was taken of the 25th of March being a festival of the Church to 'dedicate' and 'open' them. After Morning Prayer a special service was held in the belfry, similar to that used at St. Paul's Cathedral. The Rector and the curate were met there by the ringers and others. The service was prefaced by a suitable address from the Rector, and the bells having been previously raised, they rang out a merry peal as soon as the belfry was cleared. The tenor, of pre-Reformation date, is 16½ cwt. A 720 of Bob Minor was rung by R. Wright, 1; J. Stirling, 2; J. Taylor, 3; R. Parr, 4; W. Watson, 5; G. Smith (conductor), 6. Time, 30 mins. A dinner was provided for the party, who rang to evening service, when a very suitable allusion was made to the event on 'Christian Joy' by the Rev. W. Stock, Rector of Great Wenham, who was the preacher.

*In Memoriam.*

On Monday, the 24th ult., were interred the remains of the late Mr. George Garside, who for upwards of forty years was service-ringer at the parish church, Oldham. From 1820 to the present time he rang in a great many peals, consisting of 5000 changes and upwards, on eight, ten, and twelve bells, of Bob Major, Treble Bob, Grandsire Caters, and Maximus, and for a considerable length of time was connected with the church in his native town. He was followed to his grave by ringers of Oldham and surrounding towns. After the funeral the ringers rang on the bells of the parish church a muffled peal of Grandsire Caters.

*Muffled Ringing at Mirfield, Yorkshire.*

On Monday evening, the 24th ult., the Society of St. Mary's, Mirfield, rang a muffled peal of Kent Treble Bob Royal, containing 1876 changes, in 1 hr. 22 mins., in memory of Mr. W. B. Ingham, aged twenty-eight years, son of the late Joshua Ingham, Esq., of Blake Hall, Mirfield. He began the art of change-ringing at Oxford with Mr. John A. W. Troyte, and he took great interest in the art until he left England for Queensland, where the deceased had been nearly six years. The date touch is taken from *Church Bells* of February 8th. W. Firth, 1; T. Crowshaw, 2; H. Hinchcliffe, 3; T. Oxley, 4; B. Robinson, 5; D. Clarkson, 6; S. Dawson, 7; H. Firth, 8; J. Peacock, 9; E. Firth (conductor), 10.

*Change-ringing at Eccles, Lancashire.*

On Saturday, the 29th ult., a mixed band of ringers rang at Eccles Parish Church Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 50 mins. C. Royle, 1; A. Wood, 2; E. Cash, 3; T. Yates (conductor), 4; J. Barratt, 5; J. Higson, 6; J. Edge, 7; G. Ashcroft, 8. Tenor, 13½ cwt.

*Change-ringing at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.*

On Saturday, the 29th ult., the ringers of St. Peter's, assisted by W. Gordon and T. Marshall, rang a date touch of Bob Major, containing 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 18 mins. J. E. Pickford, 1; J. Hopwood, 2; G. Longden, 3; J. Adams, 4; G. Andrew, 5; W. Gordon, 6; T. Marshall, 7; C. T. Thorp (composer and conductor), 8. Tenor, 20 cwt. key of E.

*St. James's Society, London.*

On Monday, the 31st ult., the following members rang upon the bells of St. Clement Danes, Strand, a muffled peal of Grandsire Caters to the memory of the late Mr. H. Booth, a much-respected member of the above Society, consisting of 5039 changes, in 3 hrs. 54 mins.:—J. Nelms (composer and conductor), 1; W. Baron, 2; J. Perks, 3; W. Coppage, 4; D. Stackwood, 5; H. Danes, 6; W. Weatherstone, 7; E. Carter, 8; E. Horrex, 9; E. Gibbs, 10. In the above peal the 5th and 6th are each 24 courses behind the 9th, and contains the 48-89th's and the 48-78th's.

*Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers.*

THE Easter meeting of this Society will be held at Pudsey, on Easter Monday, when the General Meeting will take place after the tea at four o'clock, in the National School-room.

CORRECTION.—In the second 504 of Thurston's peal, p. 198, in our last week's issue, for S. B. S. S., read S. P. S. S.

RECEIVED ALSO:—H. T. Tucker; W. R. Smith; W. Ireland; W. Duffill; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

(Continued from No. 432, page 211.)

## THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.

No Change-ringing is reported from this county: the ringers have an extraordinary manner of ringing which is not to be commended for imitation. They have one or two favourite changes—e.g. Queens 135246 and Tittums 142536. They commence with Rounds, and then at a given signal suddenly jump into Queens, and after a while jump from Queens to Tittums, and lastly from Tittums to Rounds. They call this 'ringing a peal and two changes.' This is worse than Churchyard Bob, and is peculiar to Wales and the quasi-Welsh counties.

## THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

In the course of compiling these details about Change-ringing I have come across nothing more disappointing than the necessity of omitting under the present head all mention of peals by the once-famous Company of 'Norwich Scholars.' Well may a writer on this subject remark, 'The Society of Norwich Scholars is at present only a shadow of its former self,' when the representatives of the Society are content with going about to open rings of five or six bells. Their predecessors composed and rang the earliest peals of 5000 in Bob Triples, Grandsire Triples, Stedman's Triples, London Surprise Major, and Double Norwich Maximus, and did wonders in Treble, Bob Maximus and Stedman's Cinques. Can it be that the sweetest and best ring of twelve in the kingdom is on its way to fall into the hands of ringers of 'Stony?' The conductor of the Society—the veteran ringer of England, who called a peal of 7126 Stedman's Cinques some thirty-five years ago, ringing the ninth bell, near a ton in weight, for upwards of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours—went to Leicestershire a short time since to give advice to a new Association. Would he not have been better employed had he stayed at home and induced his own company to ring a 5000 after so many years? In the interest of the exercise, I beg the attention of the Norwich Diocesan Association to the state of things at their head-quarters.

Meantime, all honour to the Companies which have supported the county when thus deserted by their natural leaders. For instance: since 1872 the ringers of Redenhall have worked with a will.

1873. They rang 5040 Stedman's Triples.

1876. 5024 Kent Treble Bob Major and 5040 Double Norwich Major.

1877. 5152 Superlative Surprise Major and 5120 Oxford Treble Bob Major, with a junior band.

1878. 5040 Grandsire Triples.

Their work in 1877 brings them as an eight-bell company to a position second only to that of the ringers of Bennington. I hope they will not be led away to ring touches instead of peals of 5000.

Their neighbours at Kenninghall have rung six peals of Treble Bob Major, all in the Oxford variation.

The Diss Ringers scored two peals of Treble Bob Major and one of Bob Major.

The Lynn Ringers, one of Bob Major.

The Alburgh Ringers, a peal of Grandsire Triples.

The Aylsham Ringers, a touch of Bob Major only; although they, as well as the Yarmouth Ringers (who have done nothing for years), have a ring of ten.

Minor is rung in many villages in the county, but is seldom reported.

Your 'Looker-on' is glad to close his notice of his native county with an instance of the kind of progress which he desires to see more frequently. A few years ago the village of Tunstead had a ring of five bells, of which the treble and tenor were cracked. The Parson took up Change-ringing, and after having had the bells recast taught himself and his ringers to ring first Grandsire, and then Stedman's Doubles. In 1876 their ring was augmented by the addition of a tenor, and in 1877 they rang their first peal of Minor; and then their Parson gave two trebles, making their ring eight. *O si sic omnes!*

There are in the county several rings which might be augmented with far more ease than that at Tunstead. For instance, the six at Mattishall, with its grand tenor by Draper, 1584; the six at Worstead, tenor 22½ cwt; the six at Martham; the six in the fine tower at Sall; and the five at Hickling.

## THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

The following events have been reported:—The Maxey Ringers rang 720 Grandsire Bobs in 1872; the Glinton Ringers, 720 Minor in 1876; in 1878 a mixed band rang at Wollaston 3500 changes of Minor in several methods; Titchmarsh Ringers, 720 Grandsire Bobs; and Irthlingborough Ringers, 1878 changes in several Minor methods.

## THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

This county has shared the progress of Durham, and should have been credited with the quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples rung at North Shields, and recorded under Durham. A complete peal of Grandsire Triples was rung at North Shields in 1876, and 720 Bob Minor in 1877. The Newcastle Ringers scored a peal of Minor in 1875, and in 1876 a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples and a peal of Grandsire Minor.

## THE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

A new local band of ringers at Beeston rang six peals of Minor, at one attempt, in 1872. In 1877 their ring was increased to eight, and the Nottingham Ringers have since rung at Beeston two peals of Grandsire Triples.

At home they scored as follows:—

1873. A Date Touch of Grandsire Caters, 1259 Grandsire Caters, and 1000 Stedman's Triples.

1876. A peal and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples and a Date Touch of Grandsire Caters.

1877. A peal of Grandsire Triples.

1878. A peal of Grandsire Caters.

There is a ring of ten bells at Newark (tenor, 33 cwt.), and a ring of eight at Southwell, by Abraham Rudhall; and therefore, apparently, a favourable opportunity of forming companies at these places.

## THE COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Change-ringing in Oxfordshire seems to be almost entirely in the hands of the Oxford Ringers, who show the following excellent score:—

1872. Date Touch in Grandsire Caters.

1873. 5129 Kent Treble Bob Major.

1874. A peal of Grandsire Triples.

1875. Two Date Touches in Grandsire, and two in Stedman's Triples, and a peal of Grandsire Triples.

1876. Date Touches in Grandsire Triples, Stedman's Triples, and Stedman's Caters, and a peal of Stedman's Triples.

1878. Date Touch of Stedman's Triples, a peal of Stedman's Triples, and a peal of Stedman's Caters.

They also rang many peals away from home, viz.—

At Burford, a peal of Grandsire Triples.

At Bicester, do. do.

At Banbury, do. do.

At Dorchester, do. do.

At Kirtlington, three peals of Grandsire Triples and one of Stedman's Triples.

At Colne, a peal of Stedman's Triples.

At Witney, a peal and a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples.

A Date Touch of Stedman's Triples at Winchester Cathedral.

The above proves that the ringers at Burford, Bicester, Banbury, Dorchester, Kirtlington, and Witney, are 'pealable,' as are also the new bells at Thame; so it is to be hoped that the Oxford Ringers will not much longer remain the sole representatives of their county.

With reference to the growth of Change-ringing, the feats of the Oxford University Company are of special interest. They rang their first peal of Minor in the Grandsire method in 1873. In 1877 they rang Grandsire and Bob Minor; and at Appleton, with the help of one Cambridge man, a complete peal of Grandsire Triples. The foundation of a similar company for the University of Cambridge is very much to be desired, as the most simple, and at the same time most effective, means of carrying belfry reform and Change-ringing into every part of the kingdom.

(To be continued.)

## Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

THE next District Meeting of the above Association will be held at Stowmarket on Monday, 28th April. Members wishing to attend are requested to communicate, as soon as possible, with the Secretary,

G. H. HARRIS.

Tunstead, Norwich.

**Belfry Accident.—Death of a Ringer.—Muffled Touch at St. John's Church, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.**

ON Sunday, the 30th ult., the following members of the St. John's Society rang at the above church a muffled date touch of Grandsire Triples, containing 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 15 mins., as a last token of respect to Mr. John Rose, sexton of the above church, whose death was caused through falling from the belfry to the floor of the church, a distance of over 40 feet:—J. Crawford, 1; J. Bourn, 2; T. Albutt, 3; W. Duffill, 4; G. Hayward, 5; E. Crump (composer and conductor), 6; W. Rea, 7; J. Parry, 8.

## Opening of New Bells at Folkestone, Kent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st inst., the new bells supplied by Messrs Taylor, of Loughborough, were opened with 672 of Grandsire Triples by the Folkestone Company, assisted by Mr. John Laker of Ashford and Mr. E. Ruck of Merham. H. Down, 1; E. Ruck, 2; J. Laker, 3; S. Barker, 4; H. Croucher, 5; J. Harrison (conductor), 6; J. Marsh, 7; J. Amos, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lbs. Key, E flat. Lunch was kindly provided by the Vicar and Churchwardens, after which touches of Bob Major, Kent Treble Bob Major, and Grandsire Triples, were rung.

**Change-ringing at St. Mary's Church, Grassendale, Lancashire.**

ON Wednesday, the 2nd inst., the ringers of St. Mary's and St. Michael's Church, Garston, rang two 720's of Grandsire Minor, in celebration of the 57th birthday of Mr. S. Gough, who is now retiring from the conductorship, of St. Mary's Church tower, which he has held for upwards of twenty years. Both peals were conducted by J. Aspinwall.

## Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Barnsley.

ON Monday, the 7th inst., the ringers of the above church (with J. W. Rowbotham and G. Holmes, of Sheffield) rang a touch of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 1879 Changes, the date of the present year, in 1 hr. 9 mins. W. Elliss, 1; J. Frost, 2; J. W. Rowbotham (conductor), 3; G. Holmes, 4; H. Sparkes, 5; R. Sparkes, 6; G. S. Tyas, 7; R. H. Pease, 8. Composed by C. G. Bateman of Sheffield. Tenor, 15 cwt.

## New Bells for St. Edward's School, Oxford.

FOUR new bells have recently been placed in the tower of the above school, the largest being intended for the tenor in a ring of eight. Weight, 15 cwt., in F. The bells are by Messrs. Taylor of Loughborough, and hung by Mr. Bond of Burford, Oxon. The eight being completed, it is hoped that the Oxford Society may be allowed the use of them. At present no ring of eight or ten can be got for practice, excepting, now and then, by the use of the several College rings.

RECEIVED ALSO.—W. Ireland; W. Ellsmore; S. E. G.; and others.

is assigned to such and such an event necessarily implies that it was composed at that particular time' (p. 392).

Starting with the above canons of interpretation for my guidance, I first find that the title, 'Maschil of Asaph,' is rendered in the margin of the Auth. Vers. as 'A Psalm for Asaph to give instruction.' Again, upon reading up all I could upon the word 'Maschil,' I find that it probably means either (1), 'for giving instruction,' 'a didactic poem,' or, more probably, (2), 'a skilfully-constructed ode, song, or strain.' Hence I gather that the word 'Maschil' refers to the *liturgical* part of the question, and may, therefore, be left out in an attempt to arrive at (1), the *date*, and (2), *circumstances*.

Passing on to this, we have only the words 'of Asaph,' or 'for Asaph,' to help us. If we adopt the latter idea, then the question of authorship, date and circumstances, are at once relegated to the realms of pure fancy. If, however, we adopt the former, and suppose it to be a work 'of Asaph,' then we can either accept the literal meaning of the words as referring to the great Precentor of David's reign, and so limit the date and circumstances to that period, or we can accept the wider interpretation as 'a descendant of Asaph,' one of the 'sons of Asaph,' and we are again landed at the same conclusion as before, viz., that the title does not give any hint as to the date and circumstances. Hence I think we cannot help coming to the conclusion that we must fall back upon the 'internal evidence' if we wish to form any idea of the date, and circumstances, and by implication the authorship, of this 74th psalm. Yet when we do so, we at once are met by difficulties of style, language, and apparent anachronisms, so that we seem almost compelled either to wrest the text to suit the title, or else to sacrifice the title to the apparently plain signification of the text. In other words, the *internal* evidence which is based upon words we undoubtedly believe to be inspired, must preponderate over the *external* evidence of titles and inscriptions, which, though they have the consent of the MSS. and versions, and seem to have lost their true interpretation in the distance of antiquity, are perhaps only the additions of tradition by the hand of a scribe.

E. J.

#### The Lectionary.

SIR,—It is to be regretted that any change in the Lectionary should be thought unadvisable, on account of the inconvenience that would be caused to publishers, printers, and the public generally, who are in possession of books at present in use. Surely this merely secular consideration should not be allowed to stand in the way of a change which may be desirable in a matter affecting religious worship. But is it really impossible to permit some variation from the Lectionary at present in force without introducing a totally new one? Without altering the tables there are variations which might be allowed which would be edifying, and not cause any confusion. Though it may not be desirable to return to the old tables, there are some lessons which have been discarded which might with advantage be restored, and if Convocation were to suggest that permission might be given still to use any lesson of the old tables instead of one appointed in the new tables, this is a liberty which might be granted without risk or objection. In this way it might be allowed to read the lessons in Isaiah for all the Sundays after the Epiphany, and the lessons in Proverbs on the Sundays after Trinity, for which they were formerly appointed; the old first lesson for the evening of the Epiphany might be restored, Rom. vi. be read on Easter Day, Deut. viii. on Rogation Sunday, Josh. x. on 1st Sunday after Trinity, Joel ii. and Micah vi. on 20th Sunday after Trinity; this last arrangement making way for restoring two lessons in Proverbs to their former place. There is another liberty which might be granted—that of extending the use of an alternative lesson to the morning as well as the evening services, so that where there are only two services on Sundays there would be a choice and variety for the morning service. This would restore Gen. xxxix. to the morning, 2 Sam. xii. to the morning instead of 2 Sam. i.; 1 Kings xiii. in place of 1 Kings xii., and 2 Kings xix. for 2 Kings xviii. where they occur. These changes, authorized within certain limits, and only affecting lessons of the old and new tables, might be permitted without causing any inconvenience, and the lessons might easily be found.

The proposal to revert to the plan of the First Prayer-book of Edward VI. seems to be rather retrograde, all changes in the tables having been in the direction of more proper lessons. There is certainly a great difference in the suitability of particular lessons for public reading and on Sundays, when the larger mixed congregations are assembled; it must be allowed that every chapter that might come in the daily course might not be very edifying: as, for instance, a genealogy, an account of the journeys of the Israelites, the building of the tabernacle, the wanderings of David and his battles, the successions of the kings of Israel, the wranglings of Job's three friends, and obscure passages in the Prophets. There is another objection to this plan, that it makes provision for a third lesson on Sundays; and if the Apocrypha is not to be read on Sundays, the three lessons will have to be provided from Canonical Scripture for all the Sundays on which the lessons in the Apocrypha might happen to come. It is best to consider what is most edifying, and the proper lessons hitherto in use have been chosen as such.

A. B.

#### The 'Rock' Libel Case.

SIR,—As the defendant in the recent action for libel—'Collingridge versus Ahier'—I shall feel very gratefully your kindly allowing me to say a few words through your columns. The plaintiff's counsel very unjustly tried to make it appear that the action was not a private one between myself and the publishers of the *Rock*, but that I was a kind of dressed-up defendant, backed by the Ritualistic party in the Church. Throughout the trial this unfair bias was made to tell against me, and, after most unqualified and reiterated denials of this on my part, a jurymen wished to know if I was a member of the Society of the Holy Cross; and on my saying I was not, he then asked whether I belonged to the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament; to which I, of course, again replied in the negative. Even if I had belonged to these Societies, I fail to see what that has to do with a question of civil law.

However, the verdict of the jury was given against me, with damages, though not large, yet sufficiently heavy to carry all the costs of the two days' trial.

I now ask to be allowed to state that I was not the mouthpiece of any party, or of any clique; that I resisted the action of the *Rock* on my own responsibility; and that I had no communications with any of the gentlemen named as my correspondents until after the action of libel had been entered. I feel it especially due to the names of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Buckingham and Canon Knowles to say, that I did not take action on their advice, as the *Rock* of last week represents; my solicitors, counsel, and myself, are alone responsible for this, and I have had no other guides. Had I to begin *de novo* I do not see that I would alter my course of action in any one particular, and I still would follow the good advice I received from these counsellors, satisfied that I was not actuated by malice, but that I was freely maintaining my right to assert a decided view as to the character of any journal whatever.

Now that the case has been decided against me I must bow to the verdict of the jury, though, of course, I totally differ from it, and think my case a very hard one indeed. If men are allowed in this country, with perfect freedom, to assail every Institution whatsoever, why may not an individual criticise the press, the censor and critic of all? So far from my rushing into court as a traducer of the *Rock*, I was most unwillingly brought there by the action of the plaintiffs, who evidently thought they were not fighting a poor country parson, but a Jesuitical conspiracy, which had no existence except in their own fertile imagination.

The trial is over, and though I have moved for a new trial, and I am strongly urged to proceed, I am unable to move simply from want of funds. I have no one at my back to stand the expenses of the late trial, nor shall I be able to meet the claim that will soon be made upon me. I have fought the *Rock* on principle, and I have lost. I feel confident that, probably, the verdict would not stand on appeal. Should any of your readers be able to help I shall most gratefully acknowledge subscriptions.

PHILIPPE AHIER.

The Vicarage, Glaisdale, Yarm.

'H. M. B.'—The recent Pastoral of the Bishop of Rochester was published by Messrs. Daldy, Isbister, & Co., price 1s.

'MISS MILNER.'—An advertisement in *Church Bells* might secure the offer you wish.

'E. A. N.' asked in *Church Bells* 'Who was the publisher of the *Life of the Rev. H. Polehampton?*' 'E. B.' replies that it was published by Richard Bentley, New Burlington Street, London; but 'E. B.' does not know whether it is still in print.

RECEIVED ALSO.—A Poor Country Curate; The Head Master; Francis King; A. F. M.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

(Continued from No. 433, page 223.)

THE COUNTY OF RUTLAND.

A Blank.

SHROPSHIRE.

IN 1873 the ringers of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, opened a new ring of five at Leaton with Grandsire Doubles; and that is all. Yet in the tower of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, there is an excellent ring of twelve, in capital order, and the most comfortable ringing-chamber, as regard both light and sound, that your 'Looker-on' ever entered. How the Shrewsbury Ringers, who are proficient in Grandsire Triples at any rate, can resist the temptation of occasionally ringing a 5000 on these bells is inconceivable.

THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

This county is very backward; but there are signs that the example of its neighbour, Devon, is not unobserved. The Porlock Ringers in 1875 rang Grandsire Doubles. The ringers of Long Ashton did the same in 1872. The latter report that their tenor weighs two tons; they should, therefore, take steps to have their ring augmented from six to eight.

The bells of Dunster, Winscombe, and Chewton Mendip, have all been rebung during the last few years, and this is a good sign.

'All you of Bath that heare mee sound  
Thank Lady Hopton's Hundred Pound.'

This is an inscription on the fine tenor of the ring of ten in the tower of Bath Abbey. For all that appears in *Church Bells* to the contrary, Lady Hopton's 'Hundred Pound' might just as well have remained in her ladyship's pocket.

Wells Cathedral has a ring of eight, with a tenor of the unusual weight of 52 cwt. Information as to the present state of this ring, and of the extent to which it is used, is requested.

The crazed bells have lately been recast by Taylor, and rebung by Hooper of Woodbury; and Ellacombe's chiming hammers fixed for daily use.

THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

#### Peals by the Walsall Ringers:—

1872. Date Touches of Stedman's Triples and Stedman's Caters.

1873. Date Touches of Stedman's Triples and Caters; a peal of Stedman's Caters.



1874. Date Touches of Stedman's Triples and Stedman's Caters.  
1875. Date Touch of Stedman's Triples and a peal of Grandsire Caters.  
1876. A peal of Stedman's Caters and Date Touches of Stedman's Caters and Grandsire Triples; also 5040 Grandsire Major, at Willenhall.

*Peals by Ringers of West Bromwich:—*

1872. A peal of Grandsire Triples Reversed.  
1873. Date Touch of Grandsire Triples.  
1876. A peal of Grandsire Triples.  
1877. A peal of Grandsire Triples, and of New Grandsire Triples.  
1878. A peal of Grandsire Triples. Also peals of New Grandsire Triples at Halesowen and Cradley, and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples Reversed at Burton.

*Wednesbury Ringers.*—1873. Date Touches of Grandsire Caters and Stedman's Triples, and a peal of Bob Royal.

*Willenhall Ringers.*—A peal of Grandsire Triples in 1876 and a Date Touch in 1878.

*Wolverhampton Ringers.*—Date Touches of Grandsire Triples in 1875 and 1876.

*Lichfield Ringers.*—A Date Touch and a peal of Grandsire Triples and Minor, at Colwich, Elford, and Rugeley.

*Darlaston Ringers.*—1872 and 1873, Date Touches of Stedman's Triples. 1878, a peal of Grandsire Triples.

*Shenstone Ringers.*—Peals of Grandsire Triples in 1876 and 1878.

*Woodley Ringers.*—Minor in 1875.

At Burton there has been a revival of Change-ringing worthy of imitation. In 1876 two Date Touches of Grandsire Triples, another of Grandsire Major, and a peal of Grandsire Triples. In 1877, two peals and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples. In 1878, a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples at Burton. Tenor weighs 26 cwt.

THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

This county is very fairly off for bells, having one ring of twelve, three of ten, and twenty-four of eight. The ring of twelve is at Ipswich. The old ringers have died out; but a new company was formed, who, to their great credit, in 1878, succeeded in ringing a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, and 4800 Changes of the same in an attempt to get a peal; also, a Touch of Grandsire Caters. They will, I hope, soon get on to Cinques. These young ringers are setting an excellent example to others who, having rings of twelve, have allowed them to fall into disuse.

Little is done on the rings of ten. That at Beccles is hung so queerly that Change-ringing is very difficult; the tenor's rope is on the opposite side of the ringing-chamber to the rope of the ninth, and the ropes of the other bells are similarly irregular. It is said that Bury St. Edmunds and its neighbourhood is sadly in need of belfry reform. From Stonham Aspal nothing has been reported.

*The Bungay Ringers* rang a peal of Grandsire Triples at Halesworth in 1878.

*The Kelsall Ringers*, 1008 Bob Major in 1877.

*The Sudbury Ringers*, 1024 Bob Major in 1877 and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples in 1878.

*The Eye Ringers* (with Diss), 5088 Kent Treble Bob Major in 1876, and 5280 ditto in 1878.

(To be continued.)

Death of Mr. Thomas Day of Birmingham.

WE have to record the death of Mr. Thomas Day of Birmingham, which occurred, very suddenly, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. Day, although it is many years since he took a practical part in the art, is well known in the ringing world as being the composer of the greatest lengths that have been obtained in Treble Bob Major. The peal of 15,840 changes rung by the College Youths in 1868 was one of his productions; besides this he composed a peal of 16,608 changes with ordinary fourth's-place bobs only. This peal, probably to prevent piracy, Mr. Day (although not in favour of their use), by the means of sixth's-place bobs, afterwards increased to 17,472 changes. Although it is by these lengths of Treble Bob that Mr. Day will probably be best known, he also produced several excellent short peals in the same method, and also peals of Grandsire and Stedman's Triples; a peal in the last-mentioned method, rung in 1832, being a great improvement on all peals composed up to that time, and the groundwork of many of the peals subsequently obtained. Mr. Day had for many years been a member of the Birmingham St. Martin's Youths, his connexion with which Society, as evidenced by the record of peals in which he has taken part, dating back so far as 1827.

Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers.

ON Monday last the Easter meeting of this Society was held at Pudsey (St. Lawrence, eight bells; tenor, 16 cwt.), near Leeds, when the visitors, numbering about 250, sat down to tea, kindly provided through the efforts of the churchwardens and the local society of ringers, in the National School-room. At the General Meeting of the Association subsequently held, invitations were given to hold the July meeting at Ripon, Hunslet, and York. The final decision being in favour of York, the next General Meeting will be held there on Saturday, July the 5th. Votes of thanks to the Vicars and Churchwardens and the Pudsey ringers concluded the business of the meeting.

The Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

THE next Quarterly Meeting will be held at Stand on Saturday afternoon, April 28th, 1879. Members intending to be present should communicate with the Hon. Sec. at once.

Date Touch at Barnsley on the 7th inst.

WE omitted to say in our last how grieved we were to read the report of such ringing for pleasure in Holy Week. We fear the ringers cannot be 'Church Folk,'—such as our Paper is intended for; and that they are regardless of days and seasons appointed by the Church to be observed with reverence. Why did the Parson allow it?—Ed.

Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

ON Friday, the 4th inst., eight members of the Norwich Diocesan Association of Change-ringers rang a Date Touch, consisting of 1879 changes of Bob Major, in 1 hr. 18 mins. J. Fosdike (conductor), 1; E. Sherwood, 2; G. Woods, 3; W. Burch, 4; H. Burch, 5; W. Meadows, 6; R. Hawes, 7; E. Pemberton, 8. Tenor, 28 cwt.

Change-ringing at St. Peter's, Hindley, Lancashire.

ON Easter Day, the 13th inst., the ringers of the above church, assisted by E. Bentham of Wigan, rang the late Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 48 mins. R. Calland, 1; E. Prescott, 2; E. Brown, 3; W. Chisnall, 4; E. Bentham, 5; T. Tickle, 6; J. Prescott (conductor), 7; W. Westhead, 8. Tenor, 14 cwt. 1 qr.

Change-ringing at Worth, Sussex.

ON Easter Monday the Ruspur Society of Change-ringers, assisted by H. Burstow of Horsham, visited the above place and rang for the first time, in 20 mins., a 720 of Oxford Bob Minor, with 30 bobs and 30 singles. D. Tugwell, 1; F. Martin, 2; J. Kimber, 3; W. Mitchell, 4; J. Worsfold, 5; H. Burstow (composer and conductor), 6. Tenor, 9½ cwt.

Change-ringing at St. Martin's, Dorking, Surrey.

ON Easter Monday 2520 changes of Stedman's Triples were rung in 1 hr. 40 mins. G. Sayer, 1; C. Boxall, 2; T. Gaiger, 3; W. Marks, 4; T. Miles, 5; R. Harden, 6; S. Brooker (conductor), 7; J. Hawkins, 8.

Change-ringing at St. Giles', Wrexham, Denbighshire.

ON Easter Monday the following members of St. Peter's and St. Nicholas' Societies, Liverpool, rang a peal of Grandsire Caters, containing 5021 changes, in 3 hrs. 24 mins. R. Williams, sen., 1; G. Helsby, 2; J. Moore, 3; T. Jones, 4; H. Brooks, 5; R. Williams, jun., 6; T. Hammond, 7; H. Beck, 8; J. Egerton, 9; W. Brooks, 10. Tenor, 25 cwt. Composed by John Heron, jun., and conducted by R. Williams, jun.

Change-ringing at Woodstock, Oxfordshire.

ON Easter Monday the Appleton Society of Change-ringers rang at the Parish Church of Woodstock, Oxfordshire (late rehung by Mr. White of Besselsleigh), in 3 hrs. 8 mins., a Bob-and-Single peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes. F. S. White, 1; E. Holifield, 2; B. Barrett, 3; G. Holifield, 4; W. Bennett, 5; Rev. F. E. Robinson (conductor), 6; F. White, 7; T. Bennett, 8. In the evening some touches of Stedman's and College Single Triples were rung.

Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

ON Easter Monday eight members of the Redenhall Society, being also members of the above Association and of the Cumberland Society, rang at St. Mary's, Redenhall, 5120 changes of Oxford Treble Bob, in 3 hrs. 20 mins. The peal was composed by Mr. H. Haley. E. Smith (conductor), 1; Rev. C. F. Blyth, 2; W. Matthews, 3; W. Sheldrake, 4; J. Gower, 5; J. Smith, 6; J. Tann, 7; Capt. Moore, 8. Tenor, 20 cwt.; key of D.

Change-ringing at Harborne, Staffordshire.

ON Easter Monday the Christ Church Society of Change-ringers, West Bromwich, visited Harborne, and by the kind permission of the Rev. Edward Roberts, vicar, rang at the first attempt a peal of New Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 50 mins. H. Hipkiss, 1; J. Russell, 2; W. Mallen, 3; W. Hall, 4; W. Beeson, 5; W. Ellesmore, 6; S. Biddlestone (composer and conductor), 7; R. Hall, tenor.

Change-ringing at Writtle, Essex.

ON Easter Monday the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths paid a visit to Chelmsford, with the intention of ringing a peal at the parish church, but finding the bells were not in peal-ringing order they went on to Writtle, where, by the kind permission of the Rev. John B. Seaman, M.A., they rang at All Saints' Church a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, containing 5024 changes, in 3 hrs. 15 mins. H. Bright (in his seventieth year), 1; W. Cecil, 2; G. Mash, 3; S. Reeves, 4; E. Carter, 5; F. Bate, 6; E. Horrex, 7; J. M. Hayes (conductor), 8. The peal was composed by H. Hubbard, sen. Tenor, 18 cwt. It is the first peal in the method rung upon the bells since the rebuilding of the tower in 1802. When the ringing was over the Rev. J. B. Seaman entered the belfry and invited the party to the Rectory to partake of refreshments, and kindly promised a tablet to record the performance, for which the party take this opportunity of thanking him.

Change-ringing at Hulme, Lancashire.

ON Easter Monday eight members of the St. Philip's, Hulme, Change-ringers' Society (also members of the Lancashire Association), rang at St. Philip's, Hulme, Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, in 2 hrs. 54 mins. T. Heald, 1; E. E. Hock (conductor), 2; W. Barry, 3; J. Hindle, 4; A. Wood, 5; F. Barrow, 6; A. Eggington, 7; W. Baldwin, 8. Tenor, 12½ cwt.; key of G.

New Clock at St. Mary's, Maidstone.

THIS splendid piece of machinery has just been set up by Messrs. Gillett and Bland of Croydon. The hours strike on a large bell cast by the same firm.

RECEIVED ALSO.—E. Ellmore; J. F. Falwasser; W. C. Pearson; Rev. J. Jessop; J. Morley; C. Laffin; and others.

thus supposed able to dispense with Episcopal Ordination is enough to destroy whatever interest some English Churchmen may have hitherto felt in the Swedish Lutheran Body. For my part, High Churchman as I am, I confess that the Presbyterian orders of Calvinistic Scotland seem to me far more respectable than the so-called Episcopal orders of Lutheran Sweden.

HIGH CHURCHMAN.

#### Preaching.

SIR,—As the subject of Preaching is one of much importance, I have to offer the clergy a few remarks thereon, trusting that a former position which I occupied is a sufficient apology for so doing. After some years' work as a Nonconformist preacher, for various weighty reasons I relinquished the office and became a layman in the Church of England. Now that I am no longer a preacher but a hearer, I am frequently much disappointed at the want of power in the sermons which I hear, and I am surprised in no little degree that our clergy, notwithstanding their excellent cultivation and deep piety, do not more fully see the value of effective preaching. I can say, as the result of long acquaintance with the subject, that the *preaching* of Dissent is the principal thing that keeps it in existence, and hence it follows that more powerful preaching in the Church of England would materially increase its influence and popularity, especially with the middle classes.

I think I can attribute the above to the fact that the candidate for Holy Orders is rarely required to make the subject of preaching one of *special study*, and when he is duly ordained so many duties press upon him that he does not find opportunity constantly to aim at improvement in the art of pulpit oratory. It is just the reverse with the Dissenter. When a student, the subject of preaching is made to engross unfailing attention; and when ordained, his skill in preaching is his principal recommendation for a charge. I state this as a fact, but, of course, do not defend it. My object in writing these lines is to invite the clergy to strengthen, to popularise the Church, by cultivating the art of effective preaching. The Church of England, however, with her Liddons, Vaughans, Magees, and Stanleys, may justly claim to possess preachers of the highest order, but she must not rest satisfied with what she has until she sees the preaching in every church steadily rising in effectiveness and power. If the clergy, with their educational advantages, will make preaching a subject of special study, the desired end will certainly be reached.

W.

55 Abbey Road, Torquay.

#### Clerical Sick Benefit Society.

SIR,—In your issue of March 8, 'A Parish Priest' asks, 'Might not a Sick Benefit Society be established for helping curates in every diocese in the kingdom?' But surely what he wants has long been in existence in the Sickness Branch of the Clergy Mutual Assurance Society, 3 Broad Sanctuary, Westminster. A clergyman at the age of twenty-four may, by an annual payment of 3*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*, secure the weekly allowance of 2*l.* 2*s.* (on certain conditions) during sickness; and the Clergy Provident Society, 7 Whitehall, London, will assist him by granting three fourths of his annual premium. I myself commenced at the age of forty at a premium of 5*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*, of which the C. P. S. pays 3*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*, leaving only 1*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* for me to pay. The conditions above alluded to are, perhaps, rather severe, but I consider the assurance given well worth even the full amount of the premium.

H.

#### Church 'Uses.'

SIR,—The singing of the *Ter Sanctus* as an Introit before the Communion Office was, I believe, once very common. When it was customary even in cathedrals to employ no music in that great service except for the *Kyrie*, and perhaps for the *Credo*, an absurd practice now happily becoming obsolete, many settings of the *Ter Sanctus* were composed. I found it thus used when I became Vicar of this parish, about six years ago, but caused it to be discontinued because I felt strongly the impropriety of having it sung as an Introit, while in the place where it is appointed to be *sung* it generally has to be *read*. I remember my late Vicar telling me that he had likewise abolished it use many years ago.

'Laicus Plymthiensis' also asks why the clergyman turns to the North at the conclusion of his sermon? If he does not turn to the East, where is he to turn, supposing the pulpit to be on the South side of the church? In the sermon he is speaking to the people, and accordingly faces them; in the ascription of glory he is speaking to God, and therefore it is fitting that he turn some other way, as he has previously done in the prayers.

The Vicarage, Horsea.

E. L. H. TEW.

#### Is it Right?

SIR,—As a layman, I should like to know whether it is right, in repeating the Lord's Prayer, that the minister only should address 'Our Father,' and that the congregation should commence 'Which art in heaven?' I notice the custom is adopted at St. Paul's Cathedral, and in many other of our churches. Our Lord taught His disciples to say 'Our Father,' &c. and it seems to me directly contrary to the rubrics of our Prayer-book, and also to Scripture, for the minister only to have the privilege of addressing our Father God. I never remember hearing the Lord's Prayer said thus when I was young, and am rather jealous of alterations, without any apparent advantage, in our beautiful liturgy.

J. B.

#### The Incorporated Society's Grants.

SIR,—In everyday life the man who in his hour of prosperity forgets the friend who gave him a start in his early days is looked upon as a very sorry fellow. What, then, shall be said of the authorities of churches which would never have been built but for the Incorporated Society, who give their benefactors the cold shoulder directly they have got all they want? When asked for an offertory, the reply is too often something like this:—1. We can't afford it. 2. The Society does not want it. 3. We are not at all sure whether we ought to encourage a Society which saps all local effort. People should find the money themselves, not apply to a Society for it. And, 4. We

don't believe that there is such a Society. I was very glad to see that Canon Clarke called attention to the matter at the last meeting of the Society, and that it was determined to bring pressure to bear upon those who have failed to fulfil their promises to give an offertory. There is another point upon which a little plain speaking would not be out of place, and that is the way in which the obligations to keep a certain number of seats free are ignored. In too many cases churchwardens pay not the slightest regard to their pledges on this head, but commence to let seats all over the church at the earliest opportunity.

P. B. R.

#### Training of the Voice.

SIR,—In one of his earlier articles, Mr. J. Crowdy said it was advisable that a clergyman should undergo some training in the management of his voice. It would seem strange that the Church has not long ago made this an essential qualification in candidates for Holy Orders, seeing how powerful an instrument for good the voice may be made, and seeing how utterly inefficient the ministrations of many a clergyman become, simply because he has a poor, or, more often, an untrained voice. Would Mr. Crowdy, or some of your readers, kindly mention the name of a trainer, of recognised ability, in London or in the country? I have no doubt many of the younger clergy would gladly avail themselves of what they could be sure would be serviceable to them.

E. J.

'CESAR.'—The only course open to a young man without a classical education to take, if he wishes to seek ordination, is to obtain tuition in Latin and Greek, and then to enter at King's College, London, or at a Theological College, such as Chichester or Gloucester. The College fees vary, but are not heavy.

'J. H.'—Many thanks; but the matter is best forgotten.

RECEIVED ALSO.—L. M. D.; J. F.; E. G. H.; A Vicar; Rev. Richard Hibbs; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK (continued from page 235).

A MIXED band rang a peal of Treble Bob Major at Framsdon, and another two long Tones of Grandsire Triples and Treble Bob Major at Stradbroke, in 1878. The last-named place had a ring of six, with tenor of 24 cwt.; it has been judiciously augmented to eight. The *Lavenham Ringers* have a ring of eight of renowned excellence. No peal or touch by this band has been reported.

There is a particularly efficient six-bell company at Glemsford, which rings all the ordinary methods of Minor, including Surprise methods. It is also (with a little help from outside) quite equal to a peal of Treble Bob Major. Such a band deserves to have its ring increased to eight, and as the tenor weighs as much as 16 cwt. this could be satisfactorily and economically done by merely adding two trebles.

The *Otley Ringers* rang a peal of Minor in 1878 on their recently-augmented ring.

There is an extraordinary ring of five at East Bergholt. The bells hang in a shed near the church; they have no wheels or ropes, but are rung by 'handling' the stock. The tenor is said to weigh 30 cwt. The whole thing is so unique that a full and accurate description of the manner of ringing these bells, given by an eye-witness, would be of interest. Meantime, there remains an impression that all descriptions hitherto given have been inaccurate, and that when the bells are up they are 'handled' by the mouth, and not by the stock; also that the weight of metal has been exaggerated.

### THE COUNTY OF SURREY (EXCLUDING THE METROPOLIS).

*Ashted Ringers*.—Six peals of Grandsire Triples, and a quarter-peal of Stedman's Triples.

*Beddington Ringers* (a new band).—A quarter-peal and two half-peals of Grandsire Triples.

*Dorking Ringers*.—A peal of Grandsire Triples in 1873 and a Date Touch in 1878.

*The Epsom Ringers*.—Two peals of Grandsire Triples.

A mixed band rang a peal of Grandsire Triples at Farnham.

*Leatherhead Ringers*.—Three peals of Grandsire Triples and one of Union Triples.

*Mitcham Ringers*.—Two peals and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples.

*Streatham Ringers*.—Five peals and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples.

*The Kingston Ringers*.—500 Grandsire Triples only, notwithstanding they have a fine ring of ten.

Minor was rung by ringers of Shinfield, Capel, and Miffeld.

At last, after nearly nine years, a 5000 has been obtained on the fine ring of eight in the parish church of Croydon. The bells have been rehung, and no doubt the cause of their not being pealable for so many years has been discovered. Seeing that no cost was spared in the first instance, and that everything about the bells was of the best kind, and, as far as one could judge by appearance, quite perfect, there must have been some radical error in the hanging, which should now be made known as a warning to those who have heavy bells to be rehung. Had it anything to do with the *direction* in which the bells were made to swing?

### THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

Sussex seems rich neither in bells nor ringers.

The *Brighton Ringers* rang a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples in 1873,

*Bolney Ringers*, similar *Touches* in 1872 and 1874. *Horsham Ringers*, 5040 Oxford Bob. *Arundel Ringers*, *Touches* of *Grandsire Triples* at Brighton. Minor was rung at Worth, Chailey, Slinfold, and Ruspur.

(To be continued.)

### Reply to 'Looker-on in India.'

SIR,—Induced by the remarks made in the last number of *Church Bells* by 'A Looker-on in India' concerning the formation of a University Company of Change-ringers at Cambridge, I beg to inform him that an effort has been lately made to start such a Society, and though at present it exists in little more than name, it is to be hoped that the time may come when it will rival that of the sister University.

CAMPANA.

### Muffled Peal at Privett, Hants.

On Good Friday, the 11th inst., the bells were muffled, and eight of the parish ringers rang several touches before and after Evensong. It was the first time a muffled peal was ever heard in Privett, and it excited much attention. J. Bright, 1; A. Ayling (conductor), 2; G. Harris, 3; W. J. Kemp, 4; E. Ayling, 5; J. Hasted, 6; T. Hansford, 7; J. Baker, 8.

[It is not reported what changes were rung.—Ed.]

### Change-ringing at Wymeswold, Leicestershire.

On Easter Monday, the 14th inst., several members of the Long Eaton Society visited the above village, and being joined there by Messrs. J. Taylor and Son of Loughborough, and Messrs. Pickard and North of Syston, the following mixed band rang 720 Bob Minor in 27 mins. from Mr. Hubbard's collection, with the fifth behind without the tenor:—J. Brooks, 1; A. Widowsom, 2; J. North, 3; S. Clarke, 4; J. Taylor, 5; J. Barrow (conductor), 6. Tenor, 13 cwt. Several peals of *Grandsire Doubles* and touches of *Treble Bob Minor* were also rung during the day.

### Durham Association of Ringers.

On Easter Monday, the 14th inst., seven of the North Shields ringers, and Mr. H. Thompson of Hurworth, visited Newton Park, and rang at the parish church a peal of Bob Minor and several touches of *Grandsire* and *Treble Bob Minor*, being the first Minor peal rung on these bells.

On Easter Tuesday, several touches of *Grandsire Caters*, *Grandsire Triples*, and *Treble Bob Minor*, were rung at the Parish Church, North Shields, by G. J. Clarkson, Esq., of Stockton, Messrs. Lees and Porter of Newcastle, H. Thompson of Hurworth, and the North Shields ringers.

On Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., five of the North Shields ringers, and G. J. Clarkson, Esq., rang a peal of Bob Minor at St. Paul's, Whitby, North Shields; and on Thursday evening several touches of Bob Minor, *Grandsire Minor*, and *College Minor*, were rung at St. Hilda's, South Shields, by three of the North Shields and three of the South Shields ringers.

On Easter Monday, the Stockton ringers, accompanied by Messrs. J. Gaines and J. Hern of Hurworth, visited Staindross, and rang at the parish church peals and touches of Minor in the Plain Bob, *Grandsire*, and Kent *Treble Bob* methods. These bells were re-hung by the Duke of Cleveland in 1874, but have been seldom rung since owing to there being no ringers in the place—the unsatisfactory services of the old 'bell-haulers' being dispensed with at that time. A Society is now being formed in connexion with the Diocesan Association, of which the Rev. Mr. Harris, curate of the parish, will be an active member. Tenor, 13 cwt.

### Change-ringing at Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire.

On Easter Monday the Home party was augmented by change-ringers from Bishop's Stortford, Saffron Walden, Waltham Abbey, and Stanstead Abbots. *Grandsire* and *Stedman's Triples*, Bob Major and *Treble Bob*, were rung—in all about 4000 changes. Tenor, 26 cwt. A short musical service, with sermon by the Vicar, was held in the church in connexion with the 'Bell-ringers' Day' for the first time.

### Lancashire Association of Change-ringers at St. Michael's Church, Garston, Lancashire.

On Easter Monday, it being twelve months since the opening of these new bells, the ringers of the above church, six of whom have been under twelve months' training, rang 3500 changes of *Grandsire Triples* in 2 hrs. 8 mins. S. Gough, 1; J. Morgan, 2; F. B. Wood, 3; J. Aspinwall (conductor), 4; P. Barton, 5; G. W. Hughes, 6; T. H. Mawdsley, 7; W. Weaver, 8. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

Afterwards the ringers of Garston, Grassendale, and a few from Liverpool, with other gentlemen, numbering fifty, sat down to a sumptuous dinner at the Wellington Hotel, Garston, Mr. Churchwarden Morton presiding, when he and other gentlemen expressed their great satisfaction at the progress of the young ringers. Mr. Gough responded. He said the young ringers had done very well, as some of them had about six months' practice, and he hoped they would attend regularly to practise; he was sure they would do better at the end of the next twelve months.

On Saturday, the 19th inst., six members of the L. A. C. R. rang at the above church 720 *Grandsire Minor* in 27 mins. S. Gough, 1; G. Thistlewood (conductor), 2; P. Barton, 3; J. Flemming, 4; G. W. Hughes, 5; J. Aspinwall, 6.

### Muffled Peal at St. Nicholas, Liverpool.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., the following members of St. Peter's and St. Nicholas's Societies rang, with the bells muffled, a quarter-peal of *Grandsire Triples*:—R. Williams, sen., 1; G. Helsby, 2; W. Woodhead, 3; J. Meadows (conductor), 4; J. Egerton, 5; R. Williams, jun., 6; W. Littler, 7; R. Thistlewood, 8. The above was rung as a tribute of respect to the late James Heron, aged 79 years, who died on the 11th inst., and was buried on the 15th at Anfield Cemetery. Deceased had been a ringer of this town over sixty years, and was held in high esteem by the ringing community.

### Change-ringing at Hunton, Kent.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., a 720 of *College Single Bob* in 26 mins. R. Whyman, 1; W. Whyman, 2; W. Wickens, 3; W. Tucker, 4; R. Wickens, 5; M. Whyman, 6. Tenor, 14 cwt.

### Change-ringing at Long Melford, Suffolk.

On Saturday, the 19th inst., the Glemsford Society of Change-ringers, with R. Hutton of Kenninghall (also of the Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers), rang at the above church a peal of Kent *Treble Bob Major*, containing 5120 changes, in 3 hrs. 20 mins. J. Slater, 1; Z. Slater, 2; C. Adams, 3; S. Slater, 4; H. Thompson, 5; F. Wells, 6; R. Hutton, 7; G. Maxim, 8. The peal is the one rung by the late Society of Union Scholars in 1718, and was conducted by Robert Hutton.

### Date Touch at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

On the 19th inst. the Date Touch composed by Mr. Gordon, and published in our issue of March 1, was thankfully reproduced by N. W. Taylor, 1; A. Scott, 2; W. Rowell, 3; J. Bonney (conductor), 4; J. Morley, 5; H. Harper, 6; W. Cross, 7; H. Griges, 8. Tenor, 23 cwt.

### Change-ringing at Birmingham.

On the 21st inst. the following members of the St. Martin's Society rang at the parish church, Aston, a muffled peal of *Grandsire Caters*, in 3 hrs. 12 mins. W. Haywood, 1; A. Cresser, 2; J. Joyner, 3; J. Cattell, 4; I. Buffery, 5; H. Johnson, sen. (composer and conductor), 6; J. Dunn, 7; F. H. James, 8; H. Johnson, jun., 9; T. Reynolds, 10. This peal, containing 5075 changes, with the 6th 24 times right and 24 times wrong, with the *Tittums* inverted, was rung as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Thos. Day, upwards of fifty years a member of the St. Martin's Company, who died suddenly on the 10th inst., in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

### Waterloo Society, London.

On Monday, the 21st inst., eight members of the above Society rang at St. Stephen's, Rochester Row, Westminster, Holt's original one-course peal of *Grandsire Triples*, in 3 hrs. 34 mins. W. Baron (conductor), 1; J. Baldwin, 2; W. Coppage, 3; W. R. Smith, 4; J. Perks, 5; E. Briggs, 6; G. Pell, 7; J. Mansfield, 8. Tenor, 24 cwt. The above peal was rung in honour of the 66th birthday of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Mr. G. F. Grimble has been steeple-keeper thirty years.

### Oxford University Society of Change-ringers.

THE above Society, which was founded in 1872 by J. E. Acland-Troyte, Esq. (at whose request I write this), at present consists of 40 honorary and life members (of whom 25 are members of the Ancient Society of College Youths) and about 25 present members. Although there are a large number learning to ring, we cannot expect to make much progress in the art during the three or four years' residence, especially as many of us have no opportunities of ringing in the vacations; thus our chief performance in the tower last term was a six-score of *Stedman's doubles*. On hand-bells the methods practised are, *Grandsire*, *Stedman*, and *Plain Bob*. With the assistance of G. H. Phillott, Esq. (a life member), a course of *Grandsire Caters* was rung in hand. Of the members individually, two are also members of the City Society, who, as well as the Appleton ringers, have always shown the greatest kindness to any who advance to triples and caters. Two others can ring the treble in *Grandsire Triples*, and about four more can ring on five bells.

Oriel Coll.

W. S. WILLETT, Hon. Sec. O. U. S. C. R.

### St. Mary's Church, Marsham, Yorkshire.

THE fine ring of eight bells in this church was not rung for practice during the season of Lent, but upon Easter morn they burst forth at 7 a.m. with a joyful peal of 720 Oxford *Treble Bob Minor*, before the early service at 8 a.m.; then followed another short touch of Bob Major, 336, previous to the service at 10.30 a.m.; and the ringers assembled again at 5.30 p.m. and rang another true peal of 720 Kent *Treble Bob Minor*, before the service at 6.30 p.m. The treble was rung during the day by Mr. Mallaby's youngest son, John Francis, aged 15 years, being his first true peals in Oxford and Kent methods.

[The above is sent to us by a first-class Yorkshire ringer, as a hint to some ringers in different parts of the kingdom on the proper use of the bells of the church during the season of Lent.]

### Ringers' Meeting at Boyn Hill, Berks.

THE members of the East Berks and South Bucks Change-ringers' Society, which has for its object the cultivation of change-ringing and the promotion of order, moral tone, and reverence in belfries, held its first quarterly meeting at Boyn Hill Church on Easter Monday afternoon. Members and friends from Maidenhead, Farnham Royal, Slough, &c., were present. Ringing commenced at 2.30. There was Evensong at five, and an appropriate address was given by the Rev. C. T. Mayo, Vicar of St. Andrew's, Uxbridge, Secretary to the West Middlesex Association. A general meeting was held in the school-room at six o'clock. The President, Rev. A. H. Drummond, was in the chair. There were also present the Revs. S. F. Marshall (Farnham Royal), C. T. Mayo, and T. H. Janson. Mr. W. Goulden was chosen a Vice-President in place of A. Robson, Esq., who has left the country. Several new performing members were elected, including Rev. C. T. Mayo, who gave an interesting account of the success of the Association in West Middlesex. A vote of thanks was passed to that gentleman for his excellent address, and to the Vicar for presiding. The company then returned to the steeple, and rang several touches of doubles and triples, till eight o'clock.

RECEIVED ALSO:—C. Laffin, write to Mr. Infield, 160 Fleet Street, London. J. Mordey. Rev. J. Jessop, please to report to us what was done on the 20th inst. Jos. Barrow. A. B. C., consult an architect as to the dilapidated state of your tower, but don't let him meddle with the hanging of the bells: leave that and the construction of a new bell-cage to an experienced bell-hanger. G. J. Clarkson: Robt. S. Blue; Jos. Gartside; Joseph Prescott; W. Hawkins; G. Woolcott; J. Drinkwater; and others.



## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

(Continued from No. 435, page 247.)

## THE COUNTY OF WARWICK.

WARWICK has long held a foremost position as a Change-ringing county, owing to the feats of the Birmingham Ringers, accomplished for the most part on the twelve at St. Martin's, the ten at St. Philip's, and the ten at Aston. It was in the last-mentioned tower that an extraordinary peal of Bob Major (15,360 Changes) was accomplished in 1793. As the tenor weighs more than a ton, this occupied nine hours and thirty-one minutes, and is one of the greatest feats of *endurance* on record, almost (but I think not quite) equal to that of the Cumberlands, who in 1784 rang 12,000 Treble Bob Royal, occupying nine hours and five minutes, on the Shoreditch bells, with a tenor of no less than 31 cwt.

During the period now under review the *Birmingham Ringers* scored as follows:—At home,—

- 1872. A peal of Grandsire Triples.
- 1873. A peal of Kent Treble Bob Major and one of Stedman's Caters.
- 1874. A peal of Grandsire Triples.
- 1875. Peals of Grandsire Triples, Stedman's Triples, and Grandsire Major.
- 1876. Two peals of Grandsire Triples.
- 1877. One peal of Grandsire Triples and one of Stedman's Caters.
- 1878. A peal (5012) of Grandsire Triples and one of Stedman's Cinques.

At Aston, nine peals of Stedman's Caters, one of Stedman's Royal, and one of Kent Treble Bob Major.

At Burton, a peal of Grandsire Triples.

At Coventry, a peal of Kent Treble Bob Royal.

At Nuneaton, a peal of Stedman's Triples.

At Feckenham, a peal of Grandsire Triples.

At Harborne, a peal of Stedman's Triples, and at Walsall a peal of Stedman's Caters. In all a grand score!

The *Coventry Ringers* rang a touch of Grandsire Triples in 1874, and a peal of Grandsire Caters, with some help from Birmingham. The *Coventry Ringers* should remember that they have one of the very best, if not the best, ring of ten in the kingdom, and that more attention to 'colts' would probably be followed by better results than the above.

## THE COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.

Westmoreland, like its neighbour, Cumberland, is backward in Change-ringing. It has a fine ring of ten at Kendal, on the back eight of which a peal of Grandsire Triples was rung in 1876.

The only other piece of bell news is the founding, in 1872, of a light ring of eight for Windermere, by Warner and Co.

## WILTSHIRE.

Your 'Looker-on' has noted with satisfaction the establishment of companies for Change-ringing at Devizes in 1876 and at Duntun in the present year. The latter company has already learned Grandsire Doubles, and is judiciously exerting itself to get up an association for the southern portion of the county. Something of the kind is much needed, for the only ringing reported is a touch (840 Changes) of Grandsire Triples by the ringers of Trowbridge. Yet Wilts is fairly off for rings of eight, and has besides several heavy rings of six, which deserve to be augmented: *e.g.*, the six at Westbury, tenor 35 cwt.; the six at Warminster, tenor 28 cwt.; the six at Great Bedwyn, tenor 28 cwt.; the six at Corsham, tenor 25 cwt.; the six at Edington (?Hedington), tenor 23 cwt.; and several others. There is no ring of ten in the county, but the rings of eight at St. Thomas, Salisbury (tenor 30 cwt.), and at Bradford (tenor 32 cwt.), as well as several of the rings of six above named, could easily be augmented to ten.

## THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Much interest has been evoked in this county on the subject of bells and Change-ringing since the grand ring of twelve was put up in the tower of Worcester Cathedral, and the practice of Change-ringing in the county has much increased of late years.

1872. The *Dudley Ringers* rang a peal of Grandsire Triples.

1874. The *Worcester Ringers* rang peals of Grandsire Triples and Grandsire Caters.

1875. They rang a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples.

1876. They rang a similar touch, as did also the *Brooms Grove Ringers*.

1877. A peal and a half-peal of Grandsire Triples.

1878. A Date Touch of the same.

Minor was rung by ringers of Wollaston, Stourbridge, Wordesley, King's Norton, and North Fields.

Your 'Looker-on' regrets to see it stated that the superb ring at Worcester Cathedral is unfit for peal-ringing. This is a matter of such importance that the cause should be thoroughly investigated. It is not the weight of the ring, for the tenor at St. Saviour's, Southwark, is heavier; nor can it be want of excellence in the gear about the bells, for no expense has been spared, and the arrangements are admitted by all to be, to all appearance, perfect. Is there any resemblance between the hanging of the Worcester bells and that of the Croydon bells? If the Worcester bells go badly from the cause (formerly unknown, but now, I presume, ascertained) which made the Croydon bells unfit for ringing peals, there ought to be no insuperable difficulty in making the Worcester bells go properly.

The ring of eight at Pershore is one of the very best in the kingdom; yet it is reported that a peal cannot be obtained there. The cause should be ascertained, and a remedy devised.

(To be continued.)

Change-ringing at St. Mark's, Glodwick, Oldham, Lancashire.

On Easter Monday seven ringers of the above church, assisted by Mr. James Priestley, rang Mr. John Holt's six-part peal of Grandsire Triples, 5040 changes, containing 190 Bobs and 50 Singles, with the sixth at home every 42 changes, and the 6, 7 every 210 changes, and the 5, 6, 7 every 840, in 2 hrs. 40 mins. J. C. Garlick, 1; W. Schofield, 2; J. Priestley, 3; W. H. Gibson, 4; J. Gartside, 5; S. Stott, 6; G. H. Beever, 7; B. Ainley, 8. Tenor, 8½ cwt.

Change-ringing at St. Peter's, Hindley, Lancashire.

On Wednesday, the 16th ult., was rung a touch of Grandsire Triples, containing 1008 changes, conducted by R. Calland of Hindley. In the afternoon of the same day a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples was rung in 1 hr. 8 mins. R. Calland, 1; E. Prescott, 2; E. Brown, 3; W. Chisnall, 4; E. Bentham (Wigan), 5; T. Tickle, 6; J. Prescott (conductor), 7; W. Westhead, 8. Tenor, 14 cwt. 1 qr.

Change-ringing at Yaxley, Suffolk.

On Friday, the 18th ult., the Yaxley Society rang a touch of 720 of Bob Minor, in 26 mins. C. Hawes, 1; R. Camphor, 2; J. Bond, 3; W. Algar, 4; H. Mowle, 5; R. Barnes (conductor), 6. This is the first 720 rung by the above Society.

Muffled Peal at Waterford, Ireland.

On Tuesday evening, the 22nd ult., the Waterford Society of Change-ringers rang a half-muffled peal, as a mark of respect to the late Mr. John F. Roy, who was a member of this Society since its formation in 1872. The peal was the whole pull and stand, finishing with a touch of 1386 changes of Grandsire Triples. J. T. Fielding, 1; G. Atherton, 2; R. S. Blee (conductor), 3; G. Clappett, 4; R. R. Cherry, 5; G. I. Mackesey (Mayor of Waterford), 6; T. Atherton, 7; C. Wheeler, 8.

Date Touch at St. Mary-de-Crypt, Gloucester.

On Tuesday, the 22nd ult., the Rev. M. Trotter, Rector of St. Mary-de-Crypt, was married to the only daughter of the Rev. Canon Harvey, Rector of Hornsey, Middlesex, and Canon of Gloucester, on which occasion the members of the Gloucester Cathedral, St. Mary-de-Crypt, and St. Michael's Society of Change-ringers, rang at St. Mary-de-Crypt a touch of Grandsire Triples, containing 1879 changes, composed by Mr. J. Drinkwater of Sandhurst, and conducted by Mr. G. Wanklin of Gloucester. J. Gough, 1; J. Drinkwater, 2; W. Bowers, 3; J. Thomas, 4; B. Etheridge, 5; J. Clarke, 6; J. Wanklin, 7; P. Pready, 8. The same band afterwards, by permission of the Dean, rang between the services a touch of 504 Grandsire Triples on the Cathedral bells.

Change-ringing at All Saints, Wigan, Lancashire.

On Tuesday, the 22nd ult., the ringers of the above church, assisted by J. Prescott, Hindley, rang a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 12 mins., on the occasion of the marriage of the Rev. Douglas Steward Murray to Miss Harriet Georgina Isabella Bridgeman. T. Halliwell (conductor), 1; S. Turner, 2; J. Leyland, 3; W. Bentham, 4; J. Prescott, 5; S. Hall, 6; J. W. Hall and G. C. Hall, 7; G. B. Walker and G. Turner, 8. Tenor, 28 cwt. Key of C.

Muffled Peal at St. Mary's, Mirfield, Yorkshire.

On Wednesday, the 23rd ult., the Society of Change-ringers of St. Mary's Church rang 2040 changes of Kent Treble Royal, in 1 hr. 26 mins., with the bells half muffled, to the memory of the Rev. Canon Thomas Nevin, M.A., late Vicar of St. Mary's. J. Holt, 1; T. Crowshaw, 2; H. Hinchcliffe, 3; T. Oxley, 4; B. Robinson, 5; D. Clarkson, 6; S. Dawson, 7; H. Firth, 8; J. Peacock, 9; E. Firth (conductor), 10.

Change-ringing at Hatfield, Yorkshire.

On Thursday, the 24th ult., the Hatfield Society of Change-ringers rang a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, containing 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 15 mins. S. Foulds, 1; W. A. Tyler (conductor), 2; T. J. Smith, 3; W. Gregory, 4; E. Smith, 5; J. T. Stewart, 6; J. Foulds, 7; T. Hemsworth, 8. Tenor, 18 cwt.

Dumb-belling at New College, Oxford.

THE 'dumb-practice apparatus,' which has just been affixed to the first eight bells of the ring of ten in this tower, by the inventor, Mr. E. Seage of Exeter, at the cost of the University Society of Change-ringers, was tried for the first time, with great success, on Thursday, April 24th, when a touch of 672 Grandsire Triples was rung by the following:—G. F. Coleridge, 1; C. Hounslow, 2; W. S. Willett, 3; J. Field, 4; W. Smith, 5; C. D. P. Davies (conductor), 6; R. Annis, 7; H. French, 8. Afterwards a touch of Plain Bob Minor, followed by a six-score of Stedman's doubles, by the University Society. A. E. Holme, 1; W. S. Willett, 2; G. F. Coleridge, 3; R. E. Fiske, 4; C. D. P. Davies, 5; H. A. Cockey, 8. The pleasure of ringing with this apparatus is quite as great as with the bells open; it works very truly, and the handbells used have a beautifully soft tone.

Change-ringing at Walsall, Staffordshire.

On the 28th ult., nine of the Walsall ringers, with J. Carter of West Bromwich, rang at the parish church, Walsall, a peal of Grandsire Caters, containing 5003 changes, in 3 hrs. 5 mins. F. Hallsworth, 1; J. Carter, 2; J. Astbury, sen., 3; H. Summers, 4; E. Lightwood, 5; J. Astbury, jun., 6; J. Lees, 7; D. Westley, 8; W. Hallsworth (composer and conductor), 9; D. Chapman, 10. The peal has the 5th and 6th each 24 courses behind the 9th. Tenor, 24 cwt. Key, E flat.

RECEIVED ALSO.—G. Woolcott; W. Hawkins: Ringers.—Anonymous contributions not noticed; T. Eton; J. Woolfield; J. W.; A. Lincolnshire C. Y.; F. W. Brind; and others.

nions. I ought, in frankness, to say that I belong, by education and training, to what is called the 'Evangelical' School; but I am, I hope, a true son of our dear old Church of England, and have been an active member both of Ruri-decanal and Diocesan Conferences. I some time since left (in the north) an earnest congregation, where one of the most cheering sights I had (as churchwarden) was to see so many working men, and their wives, partaking of Holy Communion in the evening, which, from the claims of their families, probably not one in ten could have done in the morning. I am now a member, and have been sidesman, of a London suburban congregation, where evening Communion is tabooed, and 'Early Celebration' (at 8 a.m.) is exalted, and (as one result) not a working man or woman is to be seen! During the Holy Week, whilst reading and pondering over our Lord's last days on earth (see St. Matt. xxvi. 20-29), I felt constrained to ask why you, and other good men, so strongly set your faces against evening administration of Holy Communion, and what is your ground and authority for so doing? ENQUIRER.

#### The Burial Question.

SIR,—Having been a baptized member of the Reformed Catholic Apostolic Church of England close on eighty-three years, I have had many opportunities of hearing discussions on this question, both among Churchmen and various Nonconformists, and I have never heard any objections urged against the Church Burial Service by any of them worthy of being deemed conscientious. Many, certainly, do object to some of the Collects in the Service; but this is because they put an arbitrary construction upon them, different to that of the Church. I would, therefore, suggest—what I have not yet seen suggested by any one—that, on the relatives or friends of the departed signifying their wish to the officiating clergyman in the parish, any portions of the service may be omitted, except those taken from the Scriptures and the Lord's Prayer, such wish shall be acceded to. This, it appears to me, would be no vital compromise of the rights of the Church, and would, I believe, create a difference of opinion among those who are attacking such rights. E. G. H.

RECEIVED ALSO.—W. Wynyard; Simon Sturges; A Churchman; E. L. S. Houldie J. F.; The Rubrics; A. V. L.; H. C. E.; E. E. P.; E. H. L.; Laicus Plymthiensis. G. C. B.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Oxford University Ringers.

SIR,—I hope you will allow me a little space to thank Mr. Willett for his report of the progress made by the Oxford University Society. It would be interesting if a short report were made regularly in your columns, as I am sure all old members would be glad to hear of the Society's welfare; and it might be the means of attracting others to take part in the good cause. It is especially pleasing to me to know that the seed so doubtfully sown in 1872 has already borne such good fruit; and the fact of there being forty members speaks well for the exertions of the present energetic master and his immediate predecessors. Certainly the chief object of a University Society would seem to be to teach as many men as possible the rudiments of the art, so that when the busier duties of life begin they may have done with the drudgery, and have before them only the pleasure of putting on the finishing touches.

Mr. Willett surprises me when he says that many members have no opportunity of ringing in vacation; for even if they have no regular Change-ringing Society at hand, surely in the 'Ringing Isle' rings of bells can always be found to practise on; and given a gentleman to take the lead, it is generally possible to find other willing hands, ready to learn and scorning blisters. But apart from this I would suggest that hand-bells can always be obtained, and ladies and children make excellent pupils. *Experto crede.*

In this semi-English colony we have no steeple to ring in; but scarcely a day passes with us without the pleasant sound of change-ringing; and to show what may be done I would add, that during the last five months here we have taught a 'very young' party (ranging in age from eight to fifteen years) to ring six score of Grandsire and Stedman, short touches of Grandsire Triples, and plain courses of Major and Caters, these latter rung 'in hand,' one of our best performers being a young lady of ten, who says 'It is so stupid to ring only one bell!' If I might venture on a piece of advice to the members of my old Society, I would say.—Try during vacation the same experiment we have tried here, and make your steeple in the summer under the trees in the garden, and in the winter round the drawing-room fire.

Biarritz, France, April 30, 1879.

J. E. ACLAND TROYTE.

### Prize-ringing Intolerable.

SIR,—During the present month a company of Change-ringers who are employed, and no doubt paid, by the vicar and wardens to ring their bells for Divine service at a church in the parish of Halifax, have issued a circular inviting change-ringers to compete on their ring of church bells on Whit Monday and Tuesday next, in what they choose to term a 'trial of skill in the art of Change-ringing,' and by way of compensation they promise to distribute 30*l.* in prizes to the best five companies, ringers to have the option of selecting or making up a company as best suits their own purpose, to the prejudice of fixed or stated companies. If our Church authorities were a little more alive to their duties we should be spared the pain of seeing God's House profaned by such immoral conduct as exists at prize-rings. On these occasions church towers are used as if they were sporting grounds or race-courses, and what are termed 'trials of skill' in change-ringing are delusions, and nothing better than horse-racing. Betting, book-making, &c., are resorted to, though it may be on a smaller scale than at the Derby or St. Leger. It frequently happens that the most deserving company is awarded the lowest, or no prize at all, and what follows is easier imagined than described; and the science these exhibitions profess to benefit is only too often, I regret to say, brought into disrepute with its best and most influential members. ONE WHO HAS SEEN IT.

### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

A DISTRICT Meeting of the above Association was held at Stowmarket on Monday, April 28. Ringers came from Norwich, Ipswich, Diss, Eye, Kenninghall, Redenhall, Pulham St. Mary, &c., and they succeeded in ringing, during the day, several excellent touches of Oxford Treble Bob Major, Stedman's Triples, &c. The members, about forty in number, dined at the 'King's Head,' at two o'clock, under the presidency of the Rector, the Rev. G. S. Barrow, who had kindly deferred an intended journey that he might welcome the Association to his parish. The Chairman was supported by the Revs. S. B. Browne, N. Bolingbroke, and G. H. Harris, Secretary, Capt. Moore, G. T. W. Meadows, Esq., and H. A. O. Mackenzie, Esq., &c. After dinner the usual loyal and patriotic, &c., toasts were given and duly acknowledged; after which the Chairman was elected an hon. member, with twenty-three performing members and two probationers. Ringing in the tower was again resumed until the time of departure drew nigh. The next meeting is to be held at Kelsall, June 16.

ON Monday evening, the 21st ult., the Diss branch of the above association rang at St. Mary's Church, Diss, a Date Touch of 1879 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major in 1 hr. 16 mins. The ringers were W. Ireland (composer and conductor), 1; Jas. Rudd, 2; W. Scales, 3; A. Knights, 4; E. Francis, 5; T. Preston, 6; W. Brown, 7; R. Barnes, 8. Tenor, 24 cwt. Key D.

### Lancashire Association of Change Ringers, St. Michael's, Garston, Lancashire.

ON Wednesday, the 30th ult., Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples was rung at the above church in 3 hrs. 10 mins. by seven of the Garston Company and W. G. Mann, of Liverpool—viz., S. Gough, 1; J. Morgan,\* 2; W. G. Mann, 3; J. Aspinwall (conductor), 4; P. Barton,\* 5; G. W. Hughes,\* 6; T. H. Mawdsley,\* 7; W. Weaver,\* 8. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

N.B.—On account of those marked with a \* not having received twelve months' training, and as this is their first peal of triples, the above may be considered a very creditable performance, which speaks well for the excellent tuition given by Mr. Aspinwall, and (judging from their present rate of progress) they are likely to shortly become a first-class company of change-ringers.

ON Thursday, the 24th ult., six members of the L. A. C. R. rang a touch of 720 Grandsire Minor at the above church in 27 mins. S. Gough, 1; J. Nichols (first peal), 2; P. Barton, 3; J. Aspinwall (conductor), 4; G. W. Hughes, 5; T. H. Mawdsley (tenor), 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

### Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Lewisham, Kent.

ON Wednesday, the 30th ult., four members of the Trinity Youths (Deptford), assisted by four members of the Bromley Youths, rang at the above church Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 57 mins. J. Golds, 1; C. Golds, 2; W. Weatherstone (conductor), 3; W. Pead, 4; D. Griggs, 5; E. Dunn, 6; G. Freeman, 7; W. James, 8. Tenor, 22½ cwt. Key, E flat.

[We have received another account of this peal, but without a signature.—Ed.]

### Oxford University Society of Change-ringers.

ON Thursday, the 1st inst., being the anniversary of the opening of the bells of North Leigh, five members of the above Society, by the kind invitation of the Vicar, the Rev. R. W. Fiske, with the help of Mr. Long, one of the local ringers, rang 14 six-scores of Stedman's Doubles and 4 of Grandsire Doubles. A. E. Holme (Wadh.), 1; H. A. Cockey (Wadh.), 2; R. E. Fiske (Keble), 3; G. F. Coleridge (Chars. Hall), 4; C. D. P. Davies (Pemb.), 5.

ON Saturday, the 3rd inst., a mixed band of University and City Societies rang 1260 Grandsire Triples in 46 mins., with the Dumb apparatus, at New College. A. E. Holme (Wadh.), 1; J. Field, 2; W. S. Willett (Oriol), 3; G. F. Coleridge (Chars. Hall), 4; W. J. Smith, 5; C. D. P. Davies (Pemb.), conductor, 6; H. Janaway, 7; J. Ely, 8.

### Change-ringing at Stansted, Essex.

ON Sunday, the 4th inst., at the afternoon service, the following rang a peal of Kent Treble Bob Minor, with twelve bobs. The calling of this peal will appear in Mr. Snowden's forthcoming collection of peals. J. Cavill, 1; H. Prior, 2; C. Prior, 3; F. Pitstow, 4; H. J. Tucker, 5; N. J. Pitstow (conductor), 6. Afterwards a peal of Double Oxford Bob Minor were rung.

### Change-ringing at All Saints, Whitefield, Lancashire.

ON Sunday morning, the 4th inst., being the 23rd anniversary of the ring of bells belonging to All Saints Church, Stand, the Society of Change-ringers rang a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, containing 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 9 mins. W. Hilton, 1; W. Warburton, 2; H. Hilton, 3; T. Crawshaw, 4; R. Fray, 5; E. Bradshaw, 6; C. Bleakley, 7; W. Hilton, 8. Composed by W. Gordon of Stockport and conducted by W. Warburton. Tenor, 21 cwt. 1 qr.

### Change-ringing at St. Philip's, Birmingham.

ON Monday, the 5th inst., six of the St. Philip's Society, assisted by the St. Martin's Society, rang a muffled touch of Grandsire Caters, consisting of 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 15 mins., as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. E. Cressor, who had been a change-ringer in Birmingham for many years. Also to the late Mr. R. Wright, who rang the 8th bell in the celebrated peal of 10,000 and odd of Stedman's Caters at Aston, near Birmingham. J. Payne, 1; G. Wiseman, 2; J. Banister, 3; J. Joyns, 4; W. Brook, 5; A. Cressor, 6; R. Hunt (conductor), 7; J. W. Cattle, 8; T. Miller, 9; R. Jones, 10. Composed by H. Johnson. Tenor, 28 cwt.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Charles D. Davies—with thanks, but too much for C. B.; S. Hayes W. Weaver; T. Mason; F. J. Oram; and others.

Mrs. W. P. Lockhart, and published by Jarrold and Sons, 3 Paternoster Buildings, E.C., price 1d. A. V. L.

AN OFFER.—'E. E. P.' (Apsley House, Leamington) has a complete year of *Church Bells*, from May 1878, which she will send free to any one in England to whom they may be useful. And she will be pleased to post the weekly numbers from this date to any missionary who would care to have them on hearing from him.

RECEIVED ALSO:—J. Wood; R. Montgomery; H. J. Longsdon; John Bullock, M.A.; Thos. Hutchison; An Old Sunday-school Teacher; R. R.; Mabel Gore Browne; Rev. G. S. Whitlock; T. B.; Head Master of St. Andrew's, Chardstock; Rev. C. Pickering Clarke; Rev. A. V. Richings; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Holt's Six-Part Peal of Grandsire Triples.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me to point out—with all deference to the Society of Ringers of St. Mark's, Glodwick, Oldham, Lancashire—a slight mistake in the report of a peal rung by them which appeared in your issue of the 3rd inst.?

To a composition containing 190 bobs and 50 singles they apply the name 'Holt's six-part peal.' As this latter is not given, so far as I know, in any of the more modern treatises on the science, I give it here, together with the remarks made upon it by the authors of *Clavis Campanologia*. It will be seen that it only contains two singles, and is a very superior production to an ordinary Bob and Single peal—the plan of which, if we accept Mr. Snowdon's estimate of the date of Anable's peal (1737–39), was already old in the days of Holt. One peal on the Bob and Single plan having been once composed, all others whatsoever of this sort are nothing more than variations of the first by addition, subtraction, or transposition of singles. We may conceive Holt to have been superior to composition of this sort.

Curiously enough, this is not the first time that a Bob and Single peal has been called Holt's six-part; the peal on p. 66 of the *Clavis* having once been cited to me by this name. Perhaps this was the peal rung at Glodwick; if so, I may remark that its authorship is totally unknown.

The following is Holt's six-part peal of Grandsire Triples:—

|               |               |                 |                 |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6 7 2 4 5 3   | 5 7 2 3 6 4   |                 |                 |
| 2 5 6 7 3 4   | 3 7 5 4 2 6   |                 |                 |
| 4 7 2 3 5 6   | 7 5 3 4 2 6   |                 |                 |
| 2 5 4 7 6 3   | 4 5 7 6 3 2   | 1st.            | 2nd.            |
| 3 7 2 6 5 4   | 5 7 4 6 3 2   | S 3 5 1 7 2 6 4 | S 3 4 1 6 2 7 5 |
| 6 7 3 4 2 5   | 3 2 5 4 6 7   | 3 1 5 2 7 4 6   | 3 1 4 2 6 5 7   |
| 5 4 6 2 7 3   | 7 4 3 6 2 5   | 1 3 2 5 4 7 6   | 1 3 2 4 5 6 7   |
| 6 7 5 4 3 2   | 6 4 7 5 3 2   | 1 2 3 5 4 7 6   | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7   |
| 4 7 6 2 5 3   | 2 5 6 3 4 7   |                 |                 |
| 3 2 4 5 7 6   | 4 7 2 6 3 5   |                 |                 |
| 4 7 3 2 6 5   | 2 3 4 7 5 6   |                 |                 |
| 6 5 4 3 2 7   | 6 7 2 5 3 4   |                 |                 |
| 7 3 6 2 5 4   | 5 7 6 4 2 3   |                 |                 |
| 2 3 7 4 6 5   | 6 2 5 7 3 4   |                 |                 |
| 5 4 2 6 3 7   | 4 7 6 3 2 5   |                 |                 |
| 3 7 5 2 6 4   | 3 7 4 5 6 2   |                 |                 |
| 7 5 3 2 6 4   | 2 5 3 6 7 4   |                 |                 |
| 2 5 7 4 3 6   | 3 7 2 5 4 6   |                 |                 |
| 5 7 2 4 3 6   | 6 5 3 4 7 2   |                 |                 |
| 4 7 5 6 2 3   | 3 7 6 5 2 4   |                 |                 |
| 4 2 3 5 6 7   | 3 4 5 2 7 6   |                 |                 |
| 3 4 2 5 6 7   | 4 2 5 3 7 6   |                 |                 |
| S 2 3 5 4 7 6 | S 2 3 4 5 6 7 |                 |                 |

The *Clavis* says: 'First, there are twenty bobs in the course, there is one called every time the seventh is before, which is ten in number; she is likewise twice in the hunt, five leads each; the fifth is called five times before, the two last of which is, when the seventh goes in and out of the hunt; and, to conclude, the sixth is never called before throughout the peal.'—*Clavis Campanologia*, pp. 65–6.

CHARLES D. P. DAVIES,  
Pembroke College, Oxford.

### Durham Diocesan Association of Ringers.

THE members of this Association will hold their next Quarterly Meeting at Morpeth, on Whit Monday, June 2nd, 1879, when the ring of eight bells belonging to the Corporation will be at the disposal of the ringers. A dinner will be provided (at 1s. per head to members only) at the Newcastle Hotel, at half-past one o'clock, and those members intending to dine are requested to send in their names to the Secretary not later than Monday, May 26th. Ringers proposing to attend this meeting are to give early notice to the Secretary how many intend to be there, and, if possible, by what train they will reach Morpeth. Members of the Committee will meet at the Newcastle Hall at one o'clock.

G. J. CLARKSON, Hon. Sec.  
7 Brunswick Street, Stockton-on-Tees.

### The Ancient Society of College Youths.

CELEBRATION of the anniversary of the long peals rung by the above Society.—On Saturday, the 3rd inst., some members with a few friends, among whom were some veterans, sat down to supper at the 'King's Head,' Southwark, in celebration of the performances of the long peal of Stedman's Cinques at St. Michael's, Cornhill, and the still longer achievement of Kent Treble Bob Major at St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green. Hopes were expressed that if either of these performances were at any future time beaten, they would be beaten truthfully and honourably, and not by any fictitious attempt, similar to that reported years ago. The evening passed off most agreeably.

### Change-ringing at Henley, Suffolk.

On the 14th ult. four of the parish ringers, with the assistance of Mr. T. Sadler of Withensham, rang in 3 hrs. 1 min. 42 six-scores in the following methods:—Symonds' Doubles, Grandsire Doubles, Old Doubles, and Plain Doubles. R. Chittock, 1; F. Plummer, 2; F. Creasy, 3; T. Sadler (conductor), 4; W. C. Pearson, Esq., 5. Tenor, 9 cwt.

### An Original Date Touch.—Grandsire Triples.

1 8 7 9.

2 3 4 5 6

2 3 4 5 6

6 5 3 2 4

2 5 3 6 4

3 5 4 6 2

5 4 3 6 2

4 3 5 6 2

5 3 2 6 4

7th in and out at three, with a double.

Tenor in and out at two.

8th in four.

M. H.

—

—

—

These four courses repeated produce—

3 2 5 6 4

5 2 4 6 3

S. 4 2 5 6 3

9th in and out at three.

HARVEY REEVES.

### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers at Helmingham, Suffolk.

On the 28th ult. seven members of the newly-formed Change-ringing Society at this place, being also members of the above, with their instructor's assistance, rang 2520 changes of Grandsire Triples, being the first half of Mr. Holt's ten-part peal, in 1 hr. 30 mins. The Society has been formed about twelve months. T. Sadler (conductor), 1; J. Knights, 2; W. Dye, 3; G. Thurlow, 4; G. Sharman, 5; A. Whiting, 6; J. Oxborow, 7; W. Creasy, 8. Tenor, 19 cwt.

On Saturday, the 10th ult., the Kenninghall Branch of the above Association rang at St. Mary's Church, Kenninghall, a Date Touch of 1879 changes of Grandsire Triples in 1 hr. 12 mins. J. Wade, 1; R. Hutton, 2; G. Edwards, 3; P. Stackwood, 4; H. Eayling, 5; J. Woods, 6; J. Mordey, 7; J. Mordey, jun. (conductor), 8. Tenor, 15½. Composed by W. Gordon of Stockport.

### Change-ringing by the Northern Scholars.

On Saturday, the 10th inst., the following members of the above Society rang at the parish church, Mottram, Cheshire, Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, in 2 hrs. 54 mins. G. Longden, 1; S. Roston (his first peal), 2; J. Shaw, 3; R. Woolley, 4; J. Hopwood, 5; P. Beard, 6; T. Wilde, jun. (conductor), 7; J. Wilde, jun., 8. Tenor, 14 cwt. Key of G.

### Change-ringing at Braughing, Herts.

On Saturday, the 10th inst., the Benington Society of Change-ringers visited Braughing upon their anniversary meeting, where a large company of ringers, from the different parishes of Sawbridgeworth, Waltham Abbey, London, and the neighbouring districts, met to celebrate the annual gathering on this day, and to ring.—London Surprise Major, 448; Cambridge Surprise Major, 448; Superlative Surprise Major, 448; Double Norwich Court Bob Major, 896; Stedman's Triples, 1344; Kent Treble Bob Major, 448; Grandsire Triples, 504. Total, 4536. N. Warner, 1; J. Kitchener, 2; L. Proctor, Esq., 3; L. Chapman, 4; S. Page, 5; J. Kitchener, 6; Jos. Kitchener, 7; T. Page (conductor), 8. Tenor, 18 cwt. Key of E.

### Change-ringing by the Ancient Society of College Youths. Established 1637.

On Monday evening, the 12th inst., the following members of the above Society rang at St. Giles's, Cripplegate, a peal of Stedman's Cinques, containing 5016 changes, in 3 hrs. 57 mins. H. Haley, sen. (composer and conductor), 1; R. French, 2; G. A. Musket, 3; H. Haley, jun., 4; W. Tanner, 5; S. Reeves, 6; G. Mash, 7; J. Dwight, 8; M. A. Wood, 9; E. Horrex, 10; J. M. Hayes, 11; T. Bugby, 12. Tenor, 36 cwt. Through the kindness of the churchwarden, G. Seares, Esq., a tablet will be placed in the steeple of St. Giles to record the above performance by the members of this ancient Society.

### Durham Diocesan Association.

On Tuesday, the 13th inst., the following members of the North and South Shields branches of the above rang at St. Hilda's, South Shields, a 720 of College Minor in 26 mins. R. Hopper (conductor), 1; J. Moffat, 2; R. Scrafton, 3; R. Smith, 4; J. Hopper, 5; W. Waugh, 6. A 720 of Kent Treble Bob Minor was rung by J. Moffat, 1; R. Smith, 2; W. Reed (conductor), 3; J. Gibson, 4; R. Willans, 5; J. Hern, 6. Tenor, 10 cwt.

### Church Bells rung without Wheels and Ropes.

At East Bergholt, Suffolk, there is a ring of five heavy bells (tenor, 30 cwt.) in a cage in the churchyard. They are roofed over, but they have neither ropes nor wheels. Each ringer stands on a shelf two feet from the ground by the side, and swings his bell by hand by the stock to which the bell is hung, and so, like a pendulum, and by centrifugal force, they are rung up in the usual way. For chiming purposes small lines are led from the clapper over pulleys above, which fall down and are handled by the ringers, who stand on a platform level with the top of the cage. The tradition is, that the tower was never finished, because Cardinal Wolsey was engaged in building the church when he fell into disgrace and his troubles, and so the tower was never finished. The cage was prepared for the bells, and there they still are,—two by Richard Bowler, dated 1601; two have been re-cast; and two are inscribed—'Ecce Gabrielis sonat hec Campana fidelis,' with the 'Ladie help' medallion and shield. The cage is 18 feet square.—From Ellacombe's *Bells of the Church*. 4to. 1872, p. 309.

RECEIVED ALSO:—T. Mason; Treble Bob: F. J. Oram; Oliver Lafin; T. W. Hopkins; Shade; J. B. Rogers—prospectus and rules not received: J. Strutt; Christopher Lafin—with thanks; and others.



pointing out to them how they may influence their neighbours and newcomers by word and example, speak of the services in church, and in many ways be fellow-workers with us. I have also encouraged them to come to the vestry or parsonage, and freely tell us of anybody who needed advice or guidance with reference to their spiritual welfare, and our desire to recognise them as fellow-workers with us.

Where the expense is a consideration, the more wealthy communicants might be asked to give the tables and to attend, or otherwise. This practice tends to bind our communicants together, and affords a good opportunity of encouraging all to do some work for the glory of God and the good of their neighbours, and of speaking to them on any subject connected with the church and parish. Having found it a useful practice, and knowing that in the south of England we do not cultivate social influence with our people nearly as much as our brethren do in the north, I would suggest a trial of some such gathering, at least once in the year. The anniversary of the church, or any great festival, as Easter Monday or Whit Monday, affords a suitable time for a gathering of this kind. A VICAR.

#### The Church in the North.

SIR,—Some time ago an article appeared in *Church Bells* on the needs of the church at Keighley, and you kindly inserted a letter from me corroborating what was there written. May I ask you for a little space to urge our need, not of money only, but of men to work with us? It is well known that in the Southern dioceses the proportion of the clergy to the laity is very much larger than in the Northern. In some parishes the population is so small that the incumbent has hardly sufficient occupation. Such parishes are rare in the North, but are common in the South. One of the great wants of the present day is more curates for our busy towns in the North. The inhabitants are blunt, but straightforward and hearty, and when once you have got their confidence, thoroughly kind and warm-hearted. Surely it is better for a young man, for at least the first two years of his ministerial life, to throw himself heartily into the earnest work of our great towns, than to select an easy curacy with 'good society!' We have in Keighley much variety of work: there is a school-church three miles off, finding occasion for pleasant country walks; there is another school-church building in the town, and a Sunday school held in a house in another part of the town, and almost crowded out. The senior curate is practically in sole charge of an iron church, and my only other curate is leaving; unless I can hear of a successor to him, the little work we are attempting in this large parish is likely to be greatly crippled. We stand, I believe, about the first for a second grant from A. C. S., so soon as that Society is able to make any new grants. When will that day come? I should be especially pleased if any one of your readers would offer to come to Keighley, where the atmosphere is bracing, both mentally and physically, because your views pretty generally represent my own. H. J. LONGSDON.

Rectory, Keighley.

#### Evening Communion.

SIR,—As an incumbent of a large and widely-scattered parish, I should be glad to follow up the remarks of 'Enquirer.' It would be impossible for the wives of the poor, who have children here, to prepare breakfast and dinner at home, and get them ready for the Sunday school, and at the same time attend an early Communion or a mid-day one. To give up Evening Communion would, therefore, be to exclude more than one third, made up of wives and servants, from Holy Communion. The wife with an infant or family can only come to church in the evening or afternoon, and this not unfrequently applies to cooks and other maid-servants. No one could desire a wife to incur the ill-will of her husband or the neglect of her children, by being absent at breakfast-time, or neglecting her home duties at mid-day, and if she did, she would not be likely to commend her religion at home. Evening Communion, therefore, in not a few cases, is a necessity, if all the more thoughtful of our parishioners are to be brought to partake of it. If, therefore, we are all agreed as to its importance, some of us must feel constrained, by a sense of duty, to leave it at different hours, so that all may avail themselves of it. As far as my limited experience extends, I am bound to say that such as attend Evening Communion only are as devout in their behaviour and as consistent in their lives as others who come to mid-day or early Communion. With such as deem it sinful to come to Holy Communion without previous fasting it is needless to argue. Not even St. Paul's words (1 Cor. xi. 34) would convince such that it is lawful 'to eat at home' before partaking; but I think the necessity which exists for Evening Communion in some parishes has been overlooked by many, and without disputing as to whether early Communion or mid-day is better in point of time, there still remains this plain fact to be met, namely, that in many parishes the giving up of Evening Communion is excluding not a few from the privilege and duty of drawing nigh to the Lord's Supper. As it regards the question of modern innovation, the same might be applied in some degree to evening services, which in the last century, before the introduction of gas, were almost unknown in this island. A VICAR.

P.S.—I desire to add that I have early Communion, mid-day, and evening, to suit all classes.

FEES FOR GRAVE-STONES.—'W. H. K.' asks,—Has a Vicar a right to claim his fee (viz. that for a head and foot stone) for a small board, say 18 in. x 9 in., with the name, age, and date of death of deceased, being placed at the head of a grave in the churchyard where the graves are not numbered?

SAVINGS' BANKS.—'E. L. R.' writes:—In answer to 'A. F. M.' in *Church Bells*, May 3, and a query about books on Savings' Banks, he will find the Provident Knowledge Papers very useful, twelve in number, 1d. each. Nos. 4, 5, 6, are specially devoted to penny banks. Publishers, Chapman and Hall, Piccadilly; or G. C. T. Bartley, 112 Brompton Road, S.W.

ERRATUM.—In an article on 'Morality as taught at Birmingham,' in our last number, for 'Abstinent' read 'Abstinent'.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Rusticus; E. C. T.; G. P. Whitwell; A Norfolk Incumbent; A. Z.: An Old Incumbent in Diocese of Lichfield; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### CHANGE-RINGING SINCE 1872.

By a Looker-on in India.

(Concluded from No. 436, page 259.)

#### YORKSHIRE.

YORKSHIRE is remarkable for the number of its rings, the prevalence of the practice of Change-ringing, and above all for the skilfulness of its ringers at Treble Bob Major, which difficult method is more commonly and extensively rung in Yorkshire than Grandsire Triples elsewhere. Even increased energy has recently been imparted by the formation of the Yorkshire Association, the members of which have rung an extraordinary number of peals; while the 'exercise' owes a large debt of gratitude to the President of the Association, Mr. Jasper W. Snowdon (himself the most active of ringers), for tabulating a vast amount of information regarding rings of bells and original long peals in each method, for most interesting papers on the history of the progress of the art, and for the clearest and best articles ever written on the 'in-and-out of course,' and proof of Treble Bob.

In 1872 the *Almondbury Ringers* rang seven peals of Minor, and their ring was increased to eight in 1873, since which they have rung three peals and a Date Touch of Treble Bob Major.

*Beverley Ringers*, three peals of Grandsire Triples, and a peal of Minor.

*Brighouse Ringers*, a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major.

*Bradford Ringers*, two peals and two Date Touches of Treble Bob Major, half a peal of Bob Major, and a Date Touch of Treble Bob Royal.

*Birstall Ringers*, four peals, one half peal, and three Date Touches of Treble Bob Major.

*Bingley*.—A celebrated place for Minor ringing. The bells were increased to eight in 1874, since which two peals of Treble Bob Major have been rung.

*Bawtrey Ringers* rang Minor.

*Burnsley Ringers*, a peal and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, and a Date Touch of Treble Bob Major.

*Calverley Ringers*, three peals of Treble Bob Major.

*Deasbury Ringers*, two peals and two Date Touches of Treble Bob Major.

*Denholme Ringers*, one peal and two Date Touches of Treble Bob Major.

*Earlsheaton*, five peals of Treble Bob Major.

*Guiseley Ringers*, two peals of Bob Major, three of Treble Bob Major.

*Gargrave Ringers*, Minor.

*Huddersfield Ringers*, two peals and a Date Touch of Treble Bob Major.

*Holbeck Ringers*:—

1872. One peal of Treble Bob Major.

1875. Five peals of Treble Bob Major, one of Bob Major.

1876. Thirteen peals of Treble Bob Major, of which one was 9120 changes, with the tenors together.

1877. Eleven peals of Treble Bob Major, three of Bob Major, one of Grandsire Triples.

1878. One peal of Treble Bob Major, one of Bob Major.

*Hull Ringers*, ten peals of Grandsire Triples, one of Annable's Triples, four Date Touches.

*Halifax Ringers*, one peal of Bob Major, one peal and two half-peals of Treble Bob Major, and a Date Touch of Treble Bob Royal.

*Headingley Ringers*, one peal of Treble Bob Major.

*Ilkley Ringers*, seven peals of Minor in 1872; then the bells were increased to eight by the addition of a treble and a tenor in 1875. Since this five peals of Treble Bob Major and one of Bob Triples have been rung.

*Keighley Ringers*, one peal of Treble Bob Major.

*Kirksturtion Ringers*, one peal and a Date Touch of Treble Bob Major.

*Liversedge Ringers*, four peals of Treble Bob Major (including one of 8544 changes) and five Date Touches of the same.

*Lightcliffe Ringers*, one peal of Treble Bob Major.

*Lindley Ringers*, two peals and two Date Touches of Treble Bob Major.

*Leeds Ringers*, Date Touches of Treble Bob Royal, and Treble Bob Maximus, a peal of Treble Bob Maximus, and a peal of Grandsire Triples at Holbeck.

*Masham Ringers*, peals of Treble Bob Minor and Touches of Treble Bob Major.

*Mirfield Ringers*, a peal and a Date Touch of Treble Bob Royal.

*Osett Ringers*, a peal of Bob Major and a peal of Treble Bob Major.

*Otley Ringers*, seven peals of Treble Bob Major (one of 8000 changes).

*Padsey Ringers*, three peals of Treble Bob Major.

*Rotherham Ringers*, two peals of Grandsire Caters, and a Date Touch of Stedman's ditto.

*Sharow Ringers*, two peals, two half-peals, and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples.

*Sheffield Ringers*, Six peals and a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, one peal of Stedman's Triples, one peal of Grandsire Caters, one peal and two Date Touches of Stedman's Caters, one peal of Treble Bob Major, one peal of Treble Bob Royal, and one of Treble Bob Maximus, with help from York.

*Sowerby Ringers*, a mixed band rang a peal of Treble Bob Major without a call.

*Staveley Ringers*, two peals of Treble Bob Major.

*Selby Ringers*, one peal of Treble Bob Major.

*Shipley Ringers*, four peals and a Date Touch of Treble Bob Major.

*Thirsk Ringers*, one peal of Treble Bob Major.

*Todmorden Ringers*, one Date Touch of Grandsire Triples.

*Tong Ringers*, seven peals of Minor.

*Wakefield Ringers*, a peal of Treble Bob Royal.

*York Ringers*, a Date Touch of Grandsire Triples, four peals of Treble Bob Major, a Date Touch of Treble Bob Royal.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Wm. Sottanstill; Tenor Bell; W. A. Tyler; J. R. Jerram—will hear direct; E. Matthews—No Belfry Records have been published on receipt all reserved for reasons which cannot be explained to the public. J. Parker; Arthur Wood; Wm. Gordon; Joseph Prescott; John Hopwood; Thos. Holme; and others.

striking passage from St. Gregory Nazianzen, as to the visit of the Arian Emperor Valens to the great church of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, when St. Basil was celebrating the Eucharist on the Epiphany of 372,' the writer says. 'Evidently, therefore, the face of Basil, as he stood at the altar, was turned towards Valens and the people.' J. F.

#### Consecration of the Bishop of Durham.

Sir,—I have only just noticed that 'S. S. H.' in his account of the consecration of the Bishop of Durham in Westminster Abbey, attributed to me the beautiful Eucharistic Hymn, 'And now, O Father, mindful of Thy love.' I am sorry to say I can lay no claim to it. Professor Bright is the author.

Whittington Rectory, Oswestry.

W. WALSHAM HOW.

#### Parochial Tracts.

Sir,—Can any of your correspondents kindly tell me which is the best collection of Tracts for distribution? They must be amusing, of strict Church tone, and showing up Dissent in its true colours. A COUNTRY VICAR.

A SET OF 'CHURCH BELLS.'—E. C. T. has a complete set of *Church Bells* from the commencement, 8 vols., and wishes for an offer for them. The money will be given towards the building of a Mission-house, in which she is much interested.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Churchman; Rector; Lecturer; E. J. R.; Layman; J. H. T.; Lavinia Dawson; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

#### Thanks to 'Looker-on in India.'

Sir,—Now your 'Looker-on in India' has finished his papers, I beg to offer a few remarks. I have read them with much interest and think they will be the means of doing an incalculable amount of good to the fraternity, as they not only contain good advice to ringers, but many valuable hints in connexion with practical change-ringing. I therefore beg to offer him my thanks for contributing such an interesting and instructive series of papers.

High Street, Bawtry.

F. J. ORAM.

[We are pleased to hear that our valuable correspondent has returned from India and is settling himself and family near London, where many bellfries may expect the pleasure of his company.—Ed.]

#### Dumb-bell Apparatus at the College, Winchester.

Sir,—Mr. E. Seage, of St. Sidwell's, Exeter, has just fixed his apparatus to the ring of six bells in the tower of Winchester College. I wish to bear testimony to the great utility of this invention, whereby small bells are sounded in the ringing-chamber during practice with lashed clappers, and to recommend it as invaluable to all learners of change-ringing as well as to their neighbours.

A. D. HILL.

#### The Guild of Devonshire Ringers.

THE ANNUAL MEETING, for the transaction of business, will be held in Exeter on Friday, 6th of June, at 10 a.m. *Agenda:* Adoption of Reports of the Committee and Treasurer; Appointment of Officers for ensuing year; Election of Members, &c. J. L. LANGDON FULFORD, *Hon. Sec.*

#### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

A DISTRICT MEETING of the above Association will be held on Monday, June 16th, at Kelsale. Members intending to be present should communicate with the Secretary as soon as possible, and mention the station from which they will travel. G. H. HARRIS, *Hon. Sec.*

Tunstead Vicarage, Norwich.

#### Change-ringing at St. Michael's, Garston, Lancashire.

ON SATURDAY, the 10th inst., Holt's ten-part peal, containing 5040 changes, was rung at the above church in 2 hrs. 56 mins. G. Thistlewood (conductor), 1; J. Aspinwall, 2; J. Donnelly, 3; W. Bond, 4; I. Clarke, 5; J. Fleming, 6; E. Vose, 7; M. Walsh, 8. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

#### Dumb Bell-ringing by the Oxford University Society of Change-ringers.

ON SATURDAY, the 10th inst., five members of the above Society, with Mr. J. Field, rang, on the dumb apparatus at New College, 720 Plain Bob Minor in 27 mins., and on Wednesday, the 21st inst., 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor. A. E. Holme, 1; J. Field, 2; R. E. Fiske, 3; W. S. Willett, 4; G. F. Cole-ridge, 5; C. D. P. Davies (conductor), 6.

#### Date Touch at St. James's, Sutton, near Macclesfield.

ON MONDAY, the 12th inst., six of the Macclesfield ringers rang on the new ring of six by Taylor and Co. of Loughborough, in 34 mins., an inaugural peal, containing 972 changes. The touch was made up of Grandsire Minor, 720; Stedman's Doubles, 120; Bob Minor, 72; and Grandsire Doubles, 60 changes. W. Hulme, 1; J. Holt, 2; C. Bamford, 3; J. Morledge, 4; E. Matthews, 5; J. Farrish, 6. Arranged and conducted by Mr. Matthews. Tenor, 11 cwt. Key of G.

The above touch corresponds with the number of months that the venerable donor of the tenor bell, Thos. Parrott, Esq., had lived when the bells were opened.

#### Change-ringing at Creetingham, Suffolk.

ON FRIDAY, the 16th inst., five members of the Framlingham Branch of the Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers rang 1879 Grandsire Doubles in 1 hr. 7 mins. H. Bedingfield, 1; R. Heywood, 2; Rev. J. P. Hardman, 3; J. Hall, junr., 4; S. Whiteman (composer and conductor), 5. Tenor, 10½ cwt.

#### Ringling at Holy Trinity, Bolton, Lancashire.

ON SATURDAY, the 17th inst., the ringers of St. Peter's, Hindley, Wigan, rang the late Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing

5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 55 mins. J. Prescott (conductor), 1; E. Prescott, 2; E. Brown, 3; W. Chisnall, 4; W. Bentham, 5; T. Tickle, 6; E. Bentham, 7; W. Westhead, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt.

#### Date Touch at Brookfield, Gorton, Lancashire.

ON SATURDAY, the 17th inst., eight members of the Stockport Society rang 1879 Grandsire Triples in 1 hr. 8 mins. J. Warburton, 1; J. Meakin, 2; A. Gordon, 3; D. Pendlebury, 4; J. Barlow, 5; E. Leonard, 6; W. Gordon, 7; T. Marshall (conductor), 8. Composed by W. Gordon.

#### Change-ringing at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

ON SATURDAY, the 17th inst., a peal of Bob Major, containing 5040 changes, was rung in 3 hrs. 2 mins. J. Adams, 1; T. Heywood (first peal), 2; J. Hopwood, 3; J. Wilde, 4; J. Andrew, 5; J. Stones, 6; T. Wilde, 7; G. Longden, 8. Composed and conducted by G. Longden. Tenor, 20 cwt. Key of E.

#### Change-ringing at St. Andrew's, Hornchurch, Essex.

ON SATURDAY, the 17th inst., a touch of 720 changes in the Plain Bob method was rung at the parish church, consisting of 32 Bobs and two Singles, in 34 mins. W. Halls, 1; G. Newson (conductor), 3; A. J. Perkins, 3; S. Rush, 4; G. Dear, 5; I. Dear, 6. Tenor, 21 cwt. Key, E flat.

#### Change-ringing at Hulme, Lancashire.

ON SUNDAY morning, the 18th inst., six members of the St. Philip's Society (members of the Lancashire Association) rang, for Divine service, their first peal of Kent Treble Bob Minor, in 25 mins. J. Woods, 1; J. Hindle, 2; E. Ettock, 3; A. Wood, 4; A. Eggington, 5; W. Barry (conductor), 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Diss, Norfolk.

ON MONDAY evening, the 19th inst., seven members of the Diss Branch of the Norwich Diocesan Association rang, with Mr. G. Murton of Eye, at St. Mary's Church, a peal of 5184 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major, in 3 hrs. 27 mins. The peal, which has the sixth its extent wrong and right, and also the sixth twelve times before at the full lead of the treble, and twelve times at the snap, was composed by Mr. W. Sottanstell, and now rung for the first time. W. Ireland (conductor), 1; J. Rudd, 2; W. Seales, 3; A. Knight (first peal), 4; G. Murton, 5; T. Preston, 6; W. Brown, 7; R. Burnes (first peal), 8. Tenor, 24 cwt. Key of D.

#### Change-ringing at Long Eaton, Derbyshire.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th inst., six members of the St. Lawrence Society rang a peal of 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor in 27 mins., being their first in this method. J. C. Dicken, 1; R. Hickton, 2; A. Widdowson, 3; S. Clarke, 4; W. Gibson, 5; J. Barrow (conductor), 6. Tenor, 10½ cwt.

#### Muffled Peal at St. Peter's, Walworth, Surrey.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., a muffled peal was rung at the above church by the members of St. Peter's, Walworth, and St. George's, Camberwell, for the late Mr. Sach, many years clerk there. E. Drewery (conductor), 1; — Langdon, 2; H. Gummer, 3; W. Pinsent, 4; J. Poulton, 5; J. Summers, 6; J. Steward, 7; — Prime, 8.

#### Change-ringing at Romford Essex.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., a peal of Bob Minor was rung at the parish church of St. Edward's, consisting of 16 Bobs and two Singles, in 33 mins., being the first peal rung on these bells for more than fifteen years. G. Garnett, 1; J. Perkins, 2; T. Aldridge, 3; G. Newson (conductor), 4; G. Dear, 5; I. Dear, 6. Tenor, 20 cwt. Key of F.

Also on the Saturday evening following was rung by the Romford ringers six distinct six scores of Grandsire Doubles, making 720 changes, in 35 mins. G. Boughton, 1; G. Garnett, 2; G. Newson (conductor), 3; A. J. Perkins, 4; T. Wheale, 5; H. Skinfley, 6.

#### Change-ringing at Shipley, Yorkshire.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th inst., being the sixtieth birthday of Her Majesty, eight members of the Society of Change-ringers met at St. Paul's Church in this town, and rang 1920 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major in 1 hr. 11 mins. This number of changes was arranged and conducted by Jas. Crabtree, and is composed of what is termed in the ringing circle as 60 treble leads, the number of leads representing the age of Her Majesty, in whose honour the touch was rung. T. Lilley, 1; W. Wilks, 2; W. Kendale, 3; J. Wilks, 4; J. Crabtree, 5; T. Ives, 6; J. Wilkinson, 7; T. Palliser, 8.

#### Lancashire Association of Six-Bell Ringers.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th inst., being the sixtieth anniversary of the birth of the Queen, the Blackrod Branch of the above Association rang at the parish church a touch of Grandsire Minor, containing 720 changes. After a short interval they also rang a Date Touch of 1879 changes in several methods. R. Watnough (conductor), 1; J. Rawlinson, 2; John Higson, 3; G. Higson, 4; Jas. Higson, 5; S. Speak, 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Pendleton, Lancashire.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th inst., a mixed band of ringers rang at St. Thomas's, Pendleton, a 720 of Plain Bob Minor in 27 mins. \*F. Smith, 1; \*A. E. Wrecks, 2; \*W. Moore, 3; R. Glover, 4; J. Grimshaw (conductor), 5; W. Lamb, 6. Tenor, 14½ cwt. This is the first peal rung by those marked \*.

NOTICE TO SOME OF OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—The Editors of all periodicals claim the right of private judgment as to when and what to insert of articles contributed; none are ever returned, but after a time are thrown into the waste-paper basket.—Ed.

RECEIVED ALSO:—J. Parker; T. Holme; U. Woodman; W. Banks; Robt. Blake; T. Newall; Jos. Gartside; and others.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

## The Athanasian Creed.

SIR,—‘A. Z.’ mistakes me if he thinks that I advocated the non-natural interpretation of any clause of the Athanasian Creed. I simply protested against the mutilation of the Creed as proposed in ‘J. F.’s’ letter, and suggested that explanation was all that was needed. If necessary, an addition might be made to the preceding rubric, such as was suggested in 1689, viz. that ‘the condemning clauses are to be understood as relating only to those who obstinately deny the substance of the Christian Faith.’ The main question, however, is this—Does the Creed require us to believe in anything which is not already implicitly contained in the Apostles’ and Nicene Creeds? If not, why make so much ado about words which simply imply the great necessity of a true Faith? Is the denial of any part of the Catholic Faith to be considered a matter of indifference? or are people to be warned of the result of not ‘holding fast the traditions’ which they have been taught? I wonder that those who are so eager for an expurgated Athanasian Creed do not suggest the necessity for an expurgated Bible, omitting such passages as St. Mark, xvi. 16; 1 Cor. xvi. 22.

W. M. B.

P.S.—It may, perhaps, be well to add what Wheatley says on the above subject,—‘All that is necessary to salvation is, that *before all things we hold the Catholic Faith*, and the Catholic Faith is, by the 3rd and 4th verses, explained to be this—that we worship one God in Trinity, and Trinity in Unity, neither confounding the Persons nor dividing the substance. This, therefore, is declared necessary to be believed, but all that follows from hence to the 26th verse is only brought as a proof and illustration of it, and therefore requires our assent no more than a sermon does, which is made to prove or illustrate a text.’

## The Proper Age for Confirmation.

SIR,—Writing from a remote part of the world, this will reach you long after the observations of ‘G. V.’ on ‘The proper Age for Confirmation,’ published in your paper of March 8th, may have ceased to attract attention. Still, you may have the kindness to find space for me. The subject is one that has exercised me very much, and that I have endeavoured to view from all sides. To my way of thinking, the clergyman who presents a person for Confirmation is, in a certain sense, *responsible* for the fitness of the candidate's knowledge, character, and age. The English Church has not prescribed any age, and thus the responsibility of accepting or rejecting any candidate is left to the clergyman's decision or discretion, which may, or may not, be controlled by the arbitrary ruling of the bishop. I entirely agree with ‘G. V.’ that to require the age of *fifteen* is a practice attended with many inconveniences, and especially so in our days, when the great bulk of our young people have left school, and embarked in life for themselves at that age. I understand that some bishops allow their clergy to present children of thirteen, twelve, eleven, and even nine and ten years, in consequence of some special marks of preparedness (precocity?), or other extraordinary motive. Still this is ‘to make fish of some and flesh of others.’ It is virtually a relaxation of every rule on the subject, under the appearance of a special provision, and exposes the clergyman to the risk of being charged with partiality, or of assuming a power of spiritual judgment about the young persons which is alien to the spirit of our Church.

Why can we not have one broad definite rule, that would require the attainment of *fourteen years*? There are many reasons why the beginning of the third septennial period of life should be looked upon as a marked era. Universal experience has shown it to be the time when manhood or womanhood, independence of spirit, ambition, and moral sensitiveness, become developed in the most marked degree. And I think, therefore, that we should *accustom and teach our children to look forward*—forward to *fourteen* as the time when they should confirm their baptismal vows, and present themselves as a matter of course for confirmation, only being rejected if they are morally unworthy, or deficient in the simple standard of knowledge prescribed in the rubric following the Catechism. And this would fall in with the fact that the common school education in England terminates at thirteen. Our children would bear in mind that in a year more Confirmation must be attended to; and surely it ought to have, more or less, a year's forethought.

I enclose a copy of a certificate that I have designed and published for use in this distant parish. I think that every member of the Church, whether young or old, ought to be in possession of a document like this. It serves as a certificate of Baptism, a reminder of Confirmation, and a proof of Church-membership, an interesting passport in moving about from place to place, and one that will be cherished as a valuable personal and family document; in fact, a kind of Church diploma, much more valuable than any of the forms of ‘letters commendatory’ with which I am acquainted. It can be given at the time of Baptism, or at Confirmation, and the blanks filled up as the events may warrant; or it can be given to adult members who have already been baptized and confirmed, and preserved by them as their evidence of Churchmanship, besides being of value as a quasi legal document. For each certificate that I issue I record the facts in a special register: *e. g.*—

## THIS CERTIFIES THAT

[JOHN JAMES SMITH.]

Born at [Liverpool, May 20, 1860.]

Was Baptized [January 30, 1861, at St. James's Church, Bristol, by Rev. John Jones.]

Was Confirmed [August 4, 1878, at St. John's Church, Manchester, by the Right Rev. D. Brown, Bishop of Cumberland.]

Became Communicant [of St. John's Church, Manchester, August 7, 1878].

[THOMAS MOORE, Vicar.]

Spaces are left for record of marriage, and the signatures of other clergymen

who may fill up the details. The certificate has been made as short and simple as possible, in order to be of general utility; and I think you will admire the work as executed by a South American engraver. In case of removing to another parish, and becoming a communicant thereof, I would have the fact endorsed in the certificate. Such a document could not fail to have its influence in stirring up our people's remembrance, and prompting them to prize their privileges as members of Christ's Church.

FR. NEVILLE LEFT.

Rosario, Argentine Republic.

RECEIVED ALSO—John Searth; U. Z. R.; Johannes; E. G. B.; Hugh Bennett; M.; Curo; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## CHANGE-RINGING IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

SIR,—I think the remarks by ‘A Looker-on in India’ scarcely do justice to Suffolk, which is one of the best change-ringing counties in England. It has as many rings of eight, ten, and twelve, as the much larger county of Norfolk, and above 60 rings of six, and above 100 rings of five. Both Caters and Triples are practised at Bury St. Edmunds, and both bells and ringers are well cared for. The ring of ten at Stonham-Aspal is not in ringing order, and a village of 700 inhabitants will find no small difficulty in maintaining a ten-bell company. The Beccles ten, reckoning from right to left, hang, I believe, in the order of 1563429780, and it is just possible that the same evil spirit which is said to have prevented the tower from being finished introduced this arrangement. A great deal of ringing is done in the county which is never reported, especially amongst the rings of five and six.

The following list has been reported in *Church Bells* and the local papers:—

## IPSWICH (ST. MARY-LE-TOWER).

1877. A muffled peal in touches of Grandsire Triples.  
1878. 4800 Grandsire Triples in attempt for 5040 Date Touch of Grandsire Triples; 5021 Grandsire Caters; 1188 Grandsire Cinques.  
1879. 5184 Grandsire Caters.

## BECCLES.

1878. Date Touch of Grandsire Triples; 5040 of Grandsire Triples.

## LONG MELFORD.

1875. 1120 Kent Treble Bob, by Glemsford ringers.  
1878. 1008 Bob Major, by seven of Glemsford and one of Long Melford Companies; 5120 Kent Treble Bob Major, by six of Glemsford and two of Cavendish ringers; 5088 Kent Treble Bob, by four of Glemsford and four of Saffron Walden ringers.

## SUDBURY.

1874. Ring of eight opened at St. Peter's.  
1876. Ring of eight opened at All Saints'.  
1877. 1024 Kent Treble Bob Major at All Saints', by seven Sudbury and one Glemsford ringers.  
1878. Date Touch at St. Peter's, Sudbury.

## HALESWORTH.

1877. Bells reopened.  
1878. 5040 Grandsire Triples, by Bungay ringers.

## FRESSINGFIELD.

1874. Bells reopened.  
1878. 5040 Grandsire Triples.  
1879. 5088 Oxford Treble Bob Major.

## BUNGAY.

1875. Bells reopened.

## KELSEALE.

1877. 1008 Bob Major.

## LAVENHAM.

1877. 2528 Kent Treble Bob Major, by Glemsford and Cavendish ringers.

## EYE.

1876. 5088 Kent Treble Bob, by Eye and Diss ringers.  
1878. 5280 Kent Treble Bob, by Eye, Diss, Glemsford, and Cavendish ringers; 6080 Oxford Treble Bob, by mixed company.

## STRADBROKE.

1878. Ring of eight opened (two trebles added to the old ring of six); 1008 Grandsire Triples and 1280 Oxford Treble Bob Major, by Diss, Eye, and Worlingworth ringers; 1760 Oxford Treble Bob, by a mixed Company.

## HELMINGHAM.

1878. 5040 Grandsire Triples, by a mixed Company.

## FRAMSDEN.

1878. 1008 Grandsire Triples, by Ipswich Company; 5088 Oxford Treble Bob, by a mixed Company.

## FRAMLINGHAM.

1878. 5088 Oxford Treble Bob, by a mixed Company.

## STOWMARKET.

1879. 4800 in attempt for 5040 Grandsire Triples, by Ipswich Company.

## CODDENHAM.

1879. Bells reopened (fifth and sixth recast); 5088 Oxford Treble Bob, by a mixed Company.

## GLEMSFORD.

1873. 720 Yorkshire Court Bob Minor.  
 1874. Date Peal in Oxford and Kent Treble Bob, Double Court, and Plain Bob Minor.  
 1875. Four peals of Minor in Oxford Single Bob, Double Court Bob, Kent and Oxford Treble Bob; 720 Superlative Surprise; 720 Glemsford Delight (false method).  
 1876. Date Peal in Minor methods; four peals of Minor, New London Pleasure, Oxford Bob, Yorkshire Court, Double Court.  
 1877. 720 Woodbine Minor.  
 1878. 720 Double Court Bob; 720 Bob Minor, with 42 calls.

## LAXFIELD.

1873. Bells reopened.

## PALGRAVE.

1876. Muffled Peal, consisting of 720 each of Oxford and Kent Treble Bob and 360 Bob Minor.

## GREAT WALDINGFIELD.

1876. 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor.

## CLOPTON.

1875. Bells reopened; Date Peal in Oxford and Kent Treble Bob and Plain Bob Minor.

## CAYENDISH.

1876. 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor.

## HUNDON.

1873. 720 Cambridge Surprise Minor, by the Glemsford Company.

## OTLEY.

1878. A Treble added to the old five; Date Peal in Bob Minor.

## GORLESTON.

1873. A new peal of six opened.

## IKWORTH.

1876. 720 Muffled Peal.

## PRESTON.

1878. 720 Bob Minor.

## STRATFORD ST. MARY.

1879. New Treble added to make a ring of six; 720 of Bob Minor rung.

## Doubles.

1876. Reopening of five at Otley, since increased to six.  
 1878. Reopening of five at Hasketon.  
 1878. Date Peal in Plain Bob and Grandsire at Henley.  
 1878. 120 Grandsire Doubles at Earl Soham.

Both Minor and Doubles are practised on the numerous rings of six and five in this county. G. J. CLARKSON.

## In Memoriam.

On Sunday, the 25th ult., John Heron, jun., died at his residence, Kirkdale Vale, Liverpool, in his 46th year, and was interred at Walton Church on the 28th; borne to the grave and followed by the members of St. Nicholas and St. Peter's Societies of Change-ringers. He was a ringer of this town for thirty years, and superintendent of the former church. His abilities as a composer and conductor are well known throughout the country by all ringing societies, for he was the most accomplished in the art of ringing the town ever possessed, and by his death a blank is left. Before and after the close of the burial Walton Church bells rang muffled; also St. John the Baptist, Tue Brook, near Liverpool, of which he was superintendent. In the evening, on St. Nicholas Church bells, a muffled touch of Grandsire Cinques was rung, as a tribute of respect. J. Meadows (conductor), 1; J. Egerton, 2; G. Helsby, 3; R. Williams, sen., 4; W. Woodhead, 5; R. Williams, jun., 6; H. Brooks, 7; E. Booth, 8; T. Hammond, 9; H. Beck, 10; R. Thistlewood, 11; T. Metcalf, 12.

## Bell-ringing in Wales.

Srr.—I see in your last week's issue a report upon Bell-ringing in Wales by 'A Looker-on in India,' in which he affirms that all he can find of change-ringing in the Principality is a half-peal of Grandsire Triples at Gresford, in 1877; and further adds, that at Wrexham there is a fine ring of ten bells that have lately been rehung, and which are not used for change-ringing. I beg to contradict this statement. Our Society was formed in February, 1877, as soon as the bells were rehung. Before the year of 1877 had expired we rang several half-peals of Grandsire Triples without the assistance of any teacher, but never chronicled them in *Church Bells*. We proceeded through the year 1878 practising Grandsire Triples, and experienced many drawbacks by members leaving the neighbourhood; but, notwithstanding all the difficulties, we succeeded in ringing a peal of Grandsire Triples on February 3rd of this year, which was duly reported in your paper; and have, since the above date, rung 1008 Grandsire Caters twice, and are now practising Kent Treble Bob. T. NEWALL, Secretary.

Note.—'A Looker-on in India' reported only what was recorded in our columns.—Ed.

## Durham Diocesan Association of Ringing.

On Wednesday evening, the 14th ult., six members of the Stockton Branch rang at the parish church a 720 of Bob Minor in 27 mins. T. Whitfield, 1; G. J. Clarkson, 2; J. Clarkson, 3; T. Burdon, 4; T. Stephenson (conductor), 5; W. Newton, 6.

On Wednesday evening, the 28th inst., the following members of the above Society rang a 720 of Bob Minor in 27 mins.:—Rev. W. Venables, 1; G. J. Clarkson, 2; J. Clarkson, 3; T. Burdon, 4; T. Stephenson (conductor), 5; W. Newton, 6. Tenor, 12 cwt.

## Essex Association of Ringers.

A MEETING of the above was held at Writtle on Whit Monday, when there was a fair attendance of members; the reopening of St. Peter's ring at Colchester, and other events, prevented the presence of a larger number. Members were elected from Bocking, Boreham, Braintree, Coggeshall, Colchester, Maldon, Romford, Widford, Witham, and Writtle. Ringing commenced at the parish church at 10 in the morning, which was followed by a service. After a short interval the whole of the company sat down to luncheon, provided by the Secretary, the Rev. J. B. Seaman, of Writtle. The meeting for business was held in the afternoon, when rules were passed and officers elected. Hon. members are admitted on payment of 5s. annual subscription; and the clergy and churchwardens of the district in which the meeting was held responded to the invitation to become such. During the day some touches of Bob Major were struck by mixed bands in good time. The next district meeting is to be held at Chelmsford, of which due notice will be given.

## The Trowbridge Ringers.

THE Trowbridge ringers, with their instructor, had their annual outing on Whit Monday, taking their route through Devizes to Bishop's Cannings. They there rung several touches of Grandsire Triples, of various lengths. After service there was formed a mixed band, with the Revs. C. W. Honey and Wild and other gentlemen from Dauntsey and Calne. The Vicar invited them to an excellent dinner. On returning to Devizes they rang at St. John's Church several touches of Grandsire Triples, a performance very rare in Devizes, there being no one to instruct them: after which they returned home.

## Change-ringing at Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.

On Tuesday, the 27th ult., eight of the St. John's Society of Change-ringers, Bromsgrove, rang at the parish church a peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 8 mins. J. Crawford, 1; G. Bourne, 2; T. Albut, 3; E. Crump, 4; G. Hayward, 5; W. Duffill (conductor), 6; W. Rea, 7; J. Parry, 8. Composed by the late Mr. Thomas Day, of Birmingham. Tenor, 20 cwt.

## Change-ringing by the Yorkshire Association.

On Saturday, 31st ult., eight members of the above Association rang at Beverley Minster a peal of 5040 changes of Grandsire Triples, in 3 hrs. 15 mins. J. Pickard, 1; J. W. Stickney, 2; A. Taylor, 3; F. Morrison, 4; W. Plaxton, 5; J. Witty, 6; D. Roberts, 7; C. Jackson, 8. The peal was Holt's ten-part, reversed. Conducted by J. W. Stickney. Tenor, 29 cwt.

## St. Peter's Church Bells, Colchester, Essex.

THIS fine old ring of eight, cast by Lester and Pack in 1763, have been entirely overhauled and rehung. Tenor, 20½ cwt. The ring was reopened on Whit Monday, when there was a good assembly of ringers from various places in the neighbourhood, and during the day several touches of Bob Major, Grandsire, and Stedman's were rung.

## Change-ringing at St. Nicholas, Chislehurst, Kent.

On Whit Monday, the 2nd inst., a band of ringers from Greenwich, Bromley, and Chislehurst, rang at the above church, in 3 hrs., Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples. J. Golds, 1; C. Golds, 2; T. Durling, 3; W. Pead, 4; J. G. Shade, 5; G. Freeman, 6; W. Weatherstone (conductor), 7; J. Law, 8. Tenor, 18½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at Saffron Walden, Essex.

On Whit Monday, the 2nd inst., the Waltham Abbey Society of Change-ringers visited this town, accompanied by Mr. J. R. Haworth of London (member of the Ancient Society of College Youths); Messrs. H. Hopkins and F. A. Knipe of London (members of the Royal Cumberland Society); and Messrs. Rochester and Tarling, from Sawbridgeworth. Many touches were rung during the day in the esteemed methods of Grandsire and Stedman's Triples, Kent Treble Bob Major, and Double Norwich Court Bob Major (preference being given to Stedman's Triples). Several of the visiting ringers expressed their admiration of the peal, both as regards the tone and quality of the bells and their going order. After dinner Messrs. Powell, Barnett, Hopkins, and Knipe rang, on handbells, touches of Stedman's Triples, and, with the assistance of Mr. Haworth, a course of Stedman's Caters; much to the delight of those present. The Home party congratulate the Waltham Abbey ringers upon their progress made during the last few years in the science of change-ringing, under the conductorship of that eminently practical ringer, Mr. Thos. Powell.

## Ringing at Kirklington, Oxon, by Members of the Oxford Society.

On Whit Monday, the 2nd inst., eight members of the above Society went to Kirklington, and, by the kind permission of the Rector, rang the late Mr. J. Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 12 mins. B. Foscott, 1; W. Smith, 2; F. Williamson, 3; W. S. Willett, 4; C. Hunslow, 5; C. D. P. Davies, 6; H. Janaway, 7; A. Strange, 8. Conducted by Mr. W. Smith.

[Weight of tenor not given, which is desirable.—Ed.]

## Change-ringing at Fulham, Middlesex.

On Whit Monday, the 2nd inst., the Fulham Church Bell-ringers' Association rang their first peal of Grandsire Caters, consisting of 5184 changes, in 3 hrs. 47 mins. One member was unable to attend, so W. Baron, who was the instructor of the Association at its foundation (though he did not teach them 10-bell ringing), took his place:—

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |     |      |   |       |        |   |   |   |      |      |     |      |   |       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
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| F. Kelley, 1; C. Hird, 2; G. Cattell, 3; C. Humphrey, 4; E. Mitchell, 5; W. Baron, 6; F. H. Fisher, 7; H. Adams, 8; J. Kelley, 9; W. Lawrence, 10. None of the band, except Baron, had ever rung a peal before. Composed and called by the Rev. F. H. Fisher. Tenor, 21 cwt. | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5th,</td><td>7th,</td><td>9th</td><td>each</td><td>7</td><td>times</td><td>before</td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>9</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td> </tr> </table> | 2   | 3    | 4 | 5     | 6      | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5th, | 7th, | 9th | each | 7 | times | before |  | 2 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 4   | 5    | 6 | 7     | 8      | 9 |   |   |      |      |     |      |   |       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 5th,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 7th,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 9th | each | 7 | times | before |   |   |   |      |      |     |      |   |       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 9                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 7   | 8    | 5 | 6     | 3      | 4 |   |   |      |      |     |      |   |       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 2   | 5    | 6 | 7     | 8      | 9 |   |   |      |      |     |      |   |       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 3   | 5    | 6 | 7     | 8      | 9 |   |   |      |      |     |      |   |       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 5                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 2   | 4    | 5 | 6     | 7      | 8 |   |   |      |      |     |      |   |       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

it that it seemed a clear call of duty. He did a great and good work there, especially in softening bitterness and promoting peace and unity, and left Church matters in a very different condition from that in which he found them, and he only resigned his office when he found that he had not physical strength to carry it on efficiently. But because a man is not equal to long journeys in heated trains, with the thermometer below zero, for purposes of visitation and confirmation, it does not follow that he is unfitted for the rule of a country parish in England. And this at any rate is certain, that the Bishop of Dover has not exercised his right as patron of St. Stephen's Vicarage without much thought and prayer, and the deepest sense of the heavy responsibility resting upon him. It has seemed to him (and many more besides) that it would be a great gain to the parish to secure the ripened experience, the 'meekness of wisdom,' and the single-minded devotedness of such a pastor as Bishop Oxenden even for a few years. He is connected with the Cathedral as an Honorary Canon, and is well known and highly respected and esteemed in Canterbury (of which St. Stephen's is an outlying district) and in Kent generally; he has much remaining vigour, and it may well be hoped that he will be a centre of good Christian influence in the town and neighbourhood. Certainly the parishioners of St. Stephen's are unanimous in welcoming with hearty thankfulness their new vicar. CHAS. H. RAMSDEN.

Chilham Vicarage, Kent.

#### Phonetics.

SIR,—I do not at all agree with Mr. Compton in thinking that phonetic spelling is 'only very indirectly' connected with the scope of *Church Bells*. The Communion of the Church of England, which it is the object of *Church Bells* to uphold and extend, could, in my opinion, be much more easily upheld and extended, both at home and abroad, if the English language were divested of a dress which is as much behind the age as stage-waggon and pack-horses, and presented to our own illiterate people, and to foreigners of all sorts, in a form which would commend it to their understanding. The multitudes are never likely to be etymologists any more than entomologists; and as to scholars, I quite think they are able to take care of themselves. If the Classical Tripos cannot flourish without doubling or trebling the time and cost of teaching children and foreigners to read and write English, so much the worse for the Classical Tripos. J. F.

#### Clerical Sick Benefit Society.

SIR,—In your issue of March 8, 'A Parish Priest' asks, 'Might not a Sick Benefit Society be established for helping curates in every diocese in the kingdom?' In the *Church Bells* for April 26th, 'H.' writes to say that what 'A Parish Priest' wants has long been in existence in the sickness branch of the Clergy Mutual Assurance Society, 3 Broad Sanctuary, Westminster. I have written to this Society, and a reply has been sent from the secretary, informing me that the Directors decline to entertain proposals for sickness assurance. Will any of your readers discuss this subject? There is a real need of such a Society. Curo.

#### The Jerusalem Bishopric and Newman's Secession.

SIR,—There was a paragraph in an article in *Church Bells* of May 24 asserting that the foundation of the Bishopric at Jerusalem, of which Bishop Gobat was the incumbent, 'helped to give Cardinal Newman to the Roman Catholic Church.' The writer would confer a great favour upon me if he would, either in *Church Bells* or by letter, explain to me what this means. 33 Ennismore Gardens, Princes Gate. LAVINIA DAWSON.

#### Savings' Banks.

SIR,—In answer to the letter of 'A. F. M.' I wish to recommend an admirable book called *Thrift*, by Smiles, published by Murray. The Provident Knowledge Society's penny papers are excellent, and contain exactly the information your correspondent seeks. They are published by Chapman and Hall, 193 Piccadilly. May I also refer 'A. F. M.' to an article in the *Church of England Temperance Society's Chronicle* for April 26th? He will see from that, that the C. E. T. S. are taking up the subject of Thrift as a prominent feature of their work. We have reason to believe that a Penny Savings' Bank will soon become an indispensable requisite in every school. Wargrave Vicarage. SIMON STURGES.

SIR,—In answer to the inquiry of 'A. F. M.' as to Savings' Banks, page 258, of May 3, I wish to inform him that *Provident Knowledge Papers*, by George C. T. Bartley, Chapman & Hall, 193 Piccadilly, price 1s., will give him all the information required. By the help of these papers, and the kind advice of Mr. Bartley, most courteously given on any matter of difficulty or doubt, I have established a Penny Bank here in connexion with the Post Office, which is working satisfactorily. W. WYNARD.

Northend House, Hursley, Winchester.

#### Good Education at Moderate Cost.

SIR,—Will you allow me to mention a school in which a thoroughly good education may be obtained on very moderate terms? Trinity College School, Stratford-on-Avon, was founded by the late Dr. Collis, with the intention, in part, of its being an assistance to the clergy—and that in the best possible way—for which the ordinary terms are from sixty to eighty guineas, according to age; and the standard of the school, in respect of scholarship, discipline, and general tone, is fully equal to these terms. By a system of exhibitions, which it owes to the liberality of Dr. Collis, the sons of clergymen are taken, where there is any need, at as low a charge as forty guineas. The school generally contains about 130 pupils, and for these there is a head master, assisted by eight other resident masters; which is, I think, a far more favourable proportion of masters to boys, securing more individual attention, than is generally found in large schools. A goodly number of boys who have gone to Stratford in the first instance have afterwards gained scholarships at Public Schools. I have had two sons there, and have been thoroughly satisfied both with the teaching and with the tone of the school, and

heartily commend it to the attention of any of my brethren who are in need of such an education for their sons. The school is still carried on, since the death of Dr. Collis, on exactly the same system, and under the same head master and staff as before. HUGH BENNETT.

Pirton Rectory, Worcester.

#### Baptismal Immersion.

SIR,—Can any of your numerous readers inform me if there are any churches belonging to the Established Church in which there is a baptistry where an adult might be baptized by immersion? E. H. L.

RECEIVED ALSO.—H. E. T.; J. S. J.; J. R. V.; Ut Prosim; J. C. H.; W. P.; A. P. F.; Ann C. MacLachlan; William White, P.S.A.; John Scarth; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

#### Durham Diocesan Association of Ringers.

ON Whit Monday the members of this Association held their Quarterly Meeting at Morpeth, the ring of eight bells in the Watch Tower having been repaired and placed at their disposal by the Corporation. The ringers came from North and South Shields, Darlington, Stockton, Newton Hall, Newcastle, and Morpeth. At half-past one the ringers and their friends, in all thirty-nine, dined at the Newcastle Hotel; the Mayor of Morpeth presiding, the Rev. J. R. Humble and Dr. Barrow being amongst the company. After the usual toasts, touches of Triples and Caters were rung on the hand-bells. The ringing during the day consisted of touches of Minor Triples and Major, but the greatest length did not exceed 1000 changes.

ON Whit Tuesday the North and South Shields Ringers met at St. Hilda's Church, South Shields, and rang 720 of Oxford Treble Bob, College Single, and other touches. At Christ Church, North Shields, also, 2400 changes of Bob Major were rung. J. Rossiter, 1; J. Gibson, 2; R. Smith, 3; W. Waugh, 4; R. Willins, 5; W. Reed, 6; G. J. Clarkson (conductor), 7; J. Hern, 8.

ON Whit Wednesday, the Newcastle Ringers, with Mr. W. Reed of North Shields, and Mr. G. J. Clarkson of Stockton, rang at All Saints, Newcastle, several touches of Grandsire Triples.

#### Essex Association of Change-ringers.

ON Whit Monday a goodly company of ringers met at Writtle to consider about the formation of an Association for the county. In the morning some touches were rung. There was a short service at eleven, with sermon by the Rev. J. B. Seaman. Thirty ringers from various parts of the county dined in the schoolroom. The business of discussion occupied nearly three hours. The names of about sixty performing members, and twenty honorary members, with liberal subscriptions, were announced, and letters read from absent clergymen and others. After several touches of Bob Major the day ended with rounds and firing in honour of the inauguration of the Essex Association of Change-ringers. The Secretary, Rev. J. B. Seaman, Writtle Vicarage, will be glad to forward the rules on receiving a post-card.

[All but the firing of the bells is most satisfactory. Firing bells is a thing to be abolished in Belfry Reform.—ED.]

#### Meeting of the Guild of the Gloucester and Bristol Ringers.

WE congratulate the members of the above Association on their strong muster at Gloucester on the 5th inst. There was a special morning service at St. Mary-le-Crypt, and an appropriate address by the Rector. At the meeting for business, over which Mr. Drinkwater presided, he remarked on the subject of Belfry Regulations, 'That long experience had taught him that the fewer the rules in the belfry the better it was: the only rules required were those of good society.' About 120 members dined together under the presidency of the Bishop of the diocese, and the whole passed off most successfully and satisfactorily. After dinner several touches were rung in the various towers in the City.

#### Formation of a New Society of Change-ringers at Basingstoke.

A MEETING will be held at Basingstoke on Friday, June 20th, to consider the formation of a Society of Change-ringers for the diocese of Winchester. The objects of the Society will be—(1) The recognition of the true position of Ringers as Church officials. (2) The due care and use of Church Bells. (3) The cultivation of Change-ringing.

There will be some ringing on the lately restored ring of eight bells at St. Michael's Church. It is hoped that change-ringers in the diocese, and others interested in the subject, will endeavour to be present. Further particulars will be sent on application to the Rev. A. Du B. Hill, The College, Winchester.

#### Change-ringing at Hyde, Cheshire.

ON the 6th inst. the following members of St. George's Society rang at their church 5200 changes of Grandsire Major in 2 hrs. 58 mins. J. Wilde, sen. 1; H. Rostron (composer and conductor), 2; J. Shaw, 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; J. Wilde, jun. 6; T. Wilde, jun. 7; S. Bennett, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt. Key of F.

#### Change-ringing at Pershore, Worcestershire.

ON Whit Monday eight members of St. John's Society, Bromsgrove, rang at Holy Cross Church, Pershore, a date touch, containing 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 18 mins. G. Morris, 1; G. Browne, 2; T. Albut, 3; G. Hayward, 4; W. Duffill, 5; E. Crump (composer and conductor), 6; W. Rea, 7; J. Parry, 8. Tenor, 32½ cwt.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Surveyor, with thanks; John James; J. R. Dale; John Aspinwall; J. McKell; J. W. Snowden; W. S. Willet; James H. Jackson; Rev. J. Serjeantson; E. Bennett; A. E. Wreakes; and others.



unnecessary that a candidate for a Divinity degree should have a testimonial from a bishop or archdeacon, and is intended no doubt to be a kind of first-fruits in this direction of Mr. Fawcett's Act; but all the same it is a startling innovation on the traditions of our Divinity School, and will make the Synod more anxious than ever to get it entirely under its own control.

The anti-rent agitation continues. Mr. Charles Ormsby-Blake writes to the *Times*, pointing out that on his estates in the county of Galway the tenants are refusing to pay. By October next, three half-years' rent will be due. At Tipperary, the Board of Guardians passed a resolution recommending to the 'kind consideration' of the landlords the advisability of reducing the rents of their estates, and some of the Guardians hinted at prospects of Communism and Socialism.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### The Doctrine of the Eucharist.

SIR,—It is sincerely to be hoped your correspondent, Mr. J. Wood, will pause and reflect before he rests satisfied with the conclusion he has arrived at, 'It is not, then, the living Christ, but the dead Body, the slain Victim, the broken Body, and the shed Blood, that we have in the Lord's Supper; and . . . are to be gratefully and reverently eaten.' Mr. Wood does not explain what he means by eating the flesh and drinking the blood of the dead Body of Christ. I can only see two meanings to these words. Either they mean nothing more than that our souls derive benefit from the contemplation of the death of Christ, in which case our Lord's expressions, 'eating My Flesh and drinking My Blood,' would be extravagantly strong; or they mean that in some literal and material sense, which I am quite incapable of comprehending, the dead flesh and blood of Christ can be partaken of; which notion is as repulsive as it is incomprehensible; and unreal, for the dead Body of Christ does not now exist. Has Mr. Wood a third meaning to his words? Will he kindly give his meaning? Our Lord Himself has distinctly told us that the bread which He will give us, which indeed He also said 'is My flesh, which I will give for the life of the world,' is the living Bread which came down from Heaven. The living Bread which came down from Heaven, of which He spake when yet alive, can be nothing else than His Divine nature, His Spiritual being, His Divinely human Self. In what way that divine, spiritual, heavenly, living food is identified with His Flesh and Blood that He gave for the life of the world,—and in what sense His Flesh and Blood are to be partaken of by us, are the problems to be solved, and which I venture to think are not yet solved by theology, high or low. But I would ask Mr. Wood to try to reconcile his conclusion that it is the dead Body of Christ that we are to feed upon with these words of Christ, 'I am the living Bread which came down from Heaven: if any man eat of this Bread he shall live for ever; and the Bread that I will give is My Flesh, which I will give for the life of the world'—and also with the fact, that while His Material Body was still living and mortal, He gave to His disciples this Flesh and Blood, this living Bread.

### Day of Intercession.

SIR,—'Rusticus' has ventilated a very important question. My parish is a country parish of 500 population, agricultural. The average number of the congregation for the last six years on St. Andrew's Day is sixty-eight; on the Ascension Day twenty-six. This year I have not had any Day of Intercession. Had I had one on the Ascension Day, it would have presented a marked contrast to those of former years, as we had only seventeen present! All agricultural people cannot be expected at church on a week-day, so late in the season. I venture to say that on St. Andrew's Day this year, if I announce a Day of Intercession (even though it will then be past for the rest of England) I shall muster fifty or sixty people at least. Can any one give an adequate reason for the change? And what can be done to retrieve what has been, without doubt, a mistake?

JOHANNES.

SIR,—I think with 'Rusticus,' in your issue of May 31, that some information respecting the change of the 'Intercession Day' may be useful. I, for one, did not like the change. But I did this. On the Sunday before Ascension Day I spoke of the ordered change, then of the old use of the Rogation Days, and urged a more solemn observance of Ascension Day. Finally, I gave notice of Holy Communion on Ascension Day at 11 a.m. service; and that the Intercession for Missions would be the special subject for the evening service on that day. At our usual daily evening prayers on the Rogation Days I introduced special ones for 'the kindly fruits of the earth,' and 'for Peace.' I think the result was good. There was about the usual congregation on Ascension Day at 11 a.m., and a very fair one in the evening. I thought it better to try for the fuller observance of Ascension Day than to make a special appeal for the Tuesday.

J. W.

SIR,—I have read the letter (May 31) of 'Rusticus' in your columns on the subject which heads these few lines, and beg to say that the change of day does interfere with its observance in the country. Others of my clerical brethren besides myself have this year omitted calling our people together, knowing that it would lessen the number of the congregation on Ascension Day, small as it is on that day.

RECTOR.

### Laughing in Church.

SIR,—I, for one, very much regret that you should, in any way, retract the remarks made on Bishop Ellicott in your issue of April 12. The only charge I find urged against his victim, Mr. Hibbs, is that certain people laughed at his sermons in church. Now this is what happens constantly to me in my own church, and I am puzzled what to do. Hitherto, I have thought the *laughers*

were really guilty of 'bawling.' Henceforward, I suppose I must view the matter differently—regard *myself* as the offender, and try to get myself improved away as incapable of improving those who ridicule my unfortunate manner, nervous voice, or unacceptable visage! It seems that we are multiplying clerical offences very rapidly!

C. PICKERING CLARKE.

Thornham, Norfolk.

### Searching Registers.

SIR,—A legal friend informs me that 'Parish Clerk' is in error in applying the Act 37 & 38 Vict. c. 88, to the clergy. The second schedule, to which 'Parish Clerk' refers, is headed, 'Fees to Registrars and Superintendent Registrars,' and relates to them only, repealing sec. 36 of 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 86, which also related to them alone. The fee for the clergy, therefore, remains as before; namely, one shilling for a search extending over a period of not more than one year, and sixpence additional for every additional year.

Wirksworth Vicarage.

### Children's Services.

SIR,—Can you recommend me any form of service which has met with genuine success in retaining the attention of children and conveying some definite religious teaching to their minds? A good catechist is even rarer than a good preacher, and, of course, one advantage of a well-devised form is that it may supply the deficiencies of an indifferent user.

RECTOR.

### 'The Apostolical Fathers.'

SIR,—In answer to your correspondent who inquires respecting the various editions of *The Apostolical Fathers*, I would say—the edition of Hefele and Funk costs about 12s.; that of Gebhardt, Harnack, and Zahn, about 24s. 6d. Both would be supplied by Williams and Norgate, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

LECTOR.

RECEIVED ALSO—G. V.; L. M. R.; Henry M. C. Price; J. G.; M. P.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Bob Major: to call round.

Go on with plain leads till 7 comes in 3rds, then if 8 come in 2nds, a S will bring 7, 8 before.

But if 8 be not in 2nds, call Bobs till she comes in 5ths, then a plain lead will bring 7, 8 before.

Keep 7, 8 before by Bobs till 5 comes in 4ths; now 7, 8, and 5 are in such order that plain leads will bring them home.

Next for 6. If she is in 2nds at the lead end previous to the  $\pi$ , she will be in 4ths at the  $\pi$  and will come home.

If she is in 5ths at the same place, a Bob will put her in 4ths at the  $\pi$ , and she will come home.

Otherwise she must be in 3rds or 7ths at this lead end. Call a Bob or two Bobs at  $\pi$  respectively; this will place her in 5ths at the lead end previous to the  $\pi$ . She will then be brought home as before.

We have, then, 5, 6, 7, 8, at home.

Next for 2, 3, 4.

- |      |               |              |                                |
|------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| (1.) | 4 2 6 3 8 5 7 | at the $\pi$ | give rounds with a plain lead. |
| (2.) | 2 3 6 4       | .....        | " " Bob H                      |
| (3.) | 3 2 6 4       | .....        | " " Single H                   |
|      | 3 4 6 2       | .....        | " (2) B. H                     |
|      | 4 3 6 2       | .....        | " (2) S. H                     |
|      | 2 4 6 3       | .....        | " (3) B. H                     |

Perhaps it would be better to say as to the 6th, if 6 will not come into 4ths at the  $\pi$ , either with a Bob or plain lead, call Bobs at  $\pi$  and go on till she will. Then bring her into 4ths, and she will come home. The same as saying, if she is not in 2nds or 5ths at the lead-end preceding the  $\pi$ , go on till she is, calling Bobs at  $\pi$ . This will be done with either one or two Bobs—never more. In the example two are required.

I thank 'H. B. O.' very much for his remarks on my letter on Grandsire Triples, and for his elegant way of bringing them round. It is shorter than mine, and, I believe, universal in its application; for I have never failed to bring round any combination of bells by it on paper. I doubt, however, its usefulness in the belfry. Nor do I see how it is to be applied advantageously to Bob Major, nor even to the particular example given above. I can save fifteen leads by it, but at the cost of great complexity, so as to make it practically useless.

Remptone Rectory, Notts.

### 'A Treatise on Treble Bob.' Part II.

SIR,—Having completed Part II. of my *Treatise on Treble Bob*, may I inform your readers that I can now send copies, post free, for 2s. 1½d., which may be forwarded in stamps? This Part contains upwards of a thousand peals of Minor, Major, Royal, and Maximus, the following being the objects and the result aimed at in forming the collection.

Since the publication of the *Clavis Campanologia* by Jones, Reeves, and Blakemore, in 1788, in which the first published peals of Treble Bob are to be found, several other works have appeared, giving various peals in this system. As no one book has, however, attempted to give anything like the total number of these compositions, in the absence of any collection of peals to which

| Example. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 8        | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 |   |  |  |
| 3        | 2 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 5 |   |  |  |
| 2        | 7 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 |   |  |  |
| 2        | 7 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 | B |  |  |
| 2        | 7 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 3 | B |  |  |
| 2        | 7 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 6 | B |  |  |
| 7        | 8 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 |   |  |  |
| 7        | 8 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 4 | B |  |  |
| 7        | 8 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | B |  |  |
| 7        | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | B |  |  |
| 8        | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 |   |  |  |
| 4        | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 |   |  |  |
| 2        | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 7 |   |  |  |
| 2        | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 8 | B |  |  |
| 3        | 5 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 4 |   |  |  |
| 5        | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 6 |   |  |  |
| 7        | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 |   |  |  |
| 8        | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 |   |  |  |
| 4        | 6 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 |   |  |  |
| 6        | 2 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 7 |   |  |  |
| 6        | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 8 | B |  |  |
| 2        | 5 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 4 |   |  |  |
| 5        | 7 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 |   |  |  |
| 7        | 8 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 |   |  |  |
| 8        | 4 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 |   |  |  |
| 4        | 3 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 5 |   |  |  |
| 4        | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 7 | B |  |  |
| 3        | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | S |  |  |
| 4        | 5 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 6 |   |  |  |
| 5        | 7 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 2 |   |  |  |
| 7        | 8 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |   |  |  |
| 8        | 6 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 |   |  |  |
| 6        | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 5 |   |  |  |
| 2        | 3 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 |   |  |  |
| 2        | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | B |  |  |

GEO. POPE, M.A.

reference might be made, it is not surprising that peals have been reproduced which had been composed and rung many years previously; indeed, many of the peals which appeared in Reeves' and Shipway's books, in 1788 and 1816, have since been brought out as original productions.

In order that I might satisfy myself or my friends whether any peal submitted to me as a new one had any claims to originality, I began, a few years ago, to form a collection of Treble Bob peals. My first steps were to copy and arrange, under a definite classification, all the peals to be found in the different works on ringing. These peals I entered according to the order in which they were published, and side by side with them I placed their reverse variations. By a comparison with the peals already entered I was thus able, in entering those of more recent dates, to discriminate between mere variations and original compositions. Whenever a peal appeared in another publication, with a different name attached as its composer, I made every endeavour to learn who was the original author, and to place the peal to the credit of the composer who first produced it. Besides the collection of published peals I thus got together, I had in my hands many MS. peals, which I also entered; and finally to obtain, if possible, all the latest compositions, I notified in your columns, March 9th, 1878, my intention of publishing this collection, and also personally wrote asking all the known Treble Bob composers to send me any of their unpublished compositions. In this way I have gathered together a very large number of peals, and have thus made as complete a collection of Treble Bob compositions as I have found it possible to obtain up to the close of the year 1878.

In Major I have, with a few exceptions in the 'miscellaneous' one and two-part peals, given all the peals in my possession, with the tenors together. With these bells parted I have given a selection of the most musical and curious examples, and in Royal and Maximus have given all peals of interest. As the principal use for which this collection of peals is intended is to enable new productions to be compared to test their originality, I have, in nearly every case (in Major), given the peal with its reverse variation annexed. When a peal can be varied in the calling of one or two courses only, but cannot be considered a new peal, I have explained the variation to be made in the calling and its result upon the number of changes.

In this collection of peals I have, whenever I have been able to obtain the information, stated when and where any peal was rung for the first time. My object in giving these dates is to give some idea of the time when the compositions were obtained. For instance, when we find that a peal was first performed in 1816, we can easily understand that the composer who then obtained this peal had it before several of the more recent composers who have since reproduced it. With the same object of fixing the probable date at which some of the peals were obtained, I have compiled a list of the names of the different composers, giving in the cases of deceased composers, whenever I have been able to obtain the information, the exact dates of their deaths and the ages to which they lived.

In concluding these remarks I may say, that although at one time I hoped that I might attempt to treat each of the different systems of Change-ringing, such as Plain Bob, Grandsire and Stedman, in the same way in which, in the two parts of this Treatise, the Treble Bob Method has been gone into; my experience, however, at present shows, that there is not sufficient interest taken in such matters as to repay the cost of such publications in a cheap form. Although I have made every endeavour to keep down the price of the two parts concerning Treble Bob, so that all ringers who desired to purchase them might not be deterred by the cost, sufficient copies of Part I. have not yet been sold to repay for the bare cost of printing, and as in Treble Bob I appeal to a larger proportion of ringers than in any other system, I cannot but conclude that the result would be proportionately less successful in any other method.

JASPER W. SNOWDON.

Old Bank Chambers, Leeds.

#### A False Peal.

Sir,—The first peal on page 67, Part II., of Mr. Snowdon's *Treatise on Treble Bob*, to which my name is attached, is 'false' and I take this, the earliest opportunity, to make it known, that it may not be rung. I presume that most ringers will purchase a copy of this work, and I may therefore mention that the falsity of the peal consists in a repeat taking place at the tenth course-end of changes that occur at the first course-end.

The peal alluded to is here given, except the new courses A and B, and with which it is true and contained in the same number of changes as the original. This is a musical peal, containing eight of the twelve 8 6 7's and the 5 6's separated.

HY. DAINS.

#### Royal Cumberlands.

Sir,—Through the kindness of the Rev. C. H. Wright, curate in charge of St. Mary, Lambeth, a tablet has been written recording the peal of Kent Treble Bob Major rang there, and reported in *Church Bells*, Feb. 1st of this year. After inspecting this tablet on Saturday evening last, Messrs. Perks, Hopkins, Kirk, Gibbs, Barrett, Dains, and Knipe, with Newson of Romford as conductor, rang at intervals touches of Stedman's Triples, Plain Bob, and Double Norwich Court Bob Major, and also Oxford and Kent Treble Bob Major. All present fully expressed their appreciation of the rev. gentleman's kindness, and take this opportunity of acknowledging the same in your columns.

#### Change-ringing at Beddington, Surrey.

On Sunday, the 1st inst., six members of St. Mary's Society rang for early morning service 720 of Grandsire Minor, in 29 mins. R. Chapman, 1; J. Ploverman, 2; J. Trappitt, 3; E. Bennett (conductor), 4; J. Cawley, 5; J. Zealey, 6. Tenor, 20½ cwt. Key, E flat.

#### Change-ringing at Rawmarsh, Yorkshire.

On Whit Monday, the 2nd inst., the Sheffield and Rawmarsh Societies of Change-ringers rang at St. Mary's Church, Rawmarsh, Mr. Holt's original one-course peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 10 mins. J. Edensor, 1; S. Whitworth, 2; T. Whitworth (first peal), 3; J. Hawkins (first peal), 4; G. Holmes, 5; C. Steer, 6; T. Hattersley (conductor), 7; R. Whitworth (first peal), 8. Tenor, 10 cwt.

#### Ringling Festival at Runcorn, Cheshire.

On Whit Monday several members of the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers visited Runcorn parish church, and, by the kind permission of the Vicar, and Mr. John Brundrit, J.P., and Mr. Crosby (churchwardens), rang Mr. Holt's peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 59 mins. S. Gough, 1; P. Barton, 2; J. Morgan, 3; J. Flemming, 4; I. Clarke, 5; G. W. Hughes, 6; J. Aspinwall (conductor), 7; M. Walsh, 8.

Afterwards a 720 of Grandsire Minor was rung in 27½ mins. by S. Gough, 1; J. Clarke, 2; J. Large, 3; G. W. Hughes, 4; J. Flemming, 5; J. Aspinwall (conductor), 6. Tenor, 15 cwt. 3 qrs.

The above being completed, the visitors, with the Runcorn ringers, adjourned to the South Bank Hotel, where an excellent repast was awaiting them, kindly provided at the expense of the Runcorn churchwardens. Mr. Geo. Joynson proposed 'Success to the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers,' which was responded to by Messrs. John Aspinwall and S. Gough. Mr. Aspinwall said that, since its formation, the Society had made rapid progress, and concluded by saying he would gladly instruct another society of ringers that stood in need of information on change-ringing. Mr. Gough said the success of the Association was mainly due to the strenuous, unwearied exertions of Mr. J. Aspinwall. Referring to the objects of the Association, he said they aimed at the improvement of change-ringing, and also of change-ringers as regarded their moral condition. In contrasting the ringers of today with those of the past, he said, thirty years ago ringers were looked upon as drunken characters. Latterly, however, ringing as a science had made such rapid progress, and the conduct of ringers had so much improved, that now quite a different opinion was formed of them generally.

After some hand-bell ringing, the meeting being brought to a close, each company returned home, well pleased with the day's proceedings.

#### Change-ringing at St. John the Baptist, Leytonstone, Essex.

On Tuesday, the 3rd inst., three members of the Woodford (Essex) band of Ringers, assisted by Mr. G. Grice of London, and Messrs. Gobbett and Doran of West Ham (Essex), rang at the above church, by the kind permission of the Vicar, a peal of 720 of Bob Minor in 26 mins. H. Nunn, sen., 1; J. Nunn, 2; H. Nunn, jun., 3; G. Grice, 4; W. Doran (conductor), 5; J. Gobbett, 6. Tenor, 13 cwt. This is the first 720 in which the Woodford ringers have taken part, and they are indebted for their knowledge of the 'method' chiefly to the exertions of Mr. Grice, who has paid regular periodical visits to Woodford for about twelve months past.

#### Change-ringing at Pendleton, Lancashire.

On Friday, the 6th inst., a young band of ringers rang at St. Thomas's, Pendleton, a 720 of Bob Minor in 28½ mins. E. Smith, 1; A. E. Wreaks, 2; W. Moore, 3; J. Grimshaw (conductor), 4; T. Smith, 5; F. Smith, 6. Tenor, 14½ cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Drayton and Abingdon, Berks.

On Friday, the 6th inst., by the kind invitation of the Rev. F. E. Robinson, six members of the Oxford University Society of Change-ringers visited Drayton, and rang a 720 of Bob Minor in 28 mins. H. A. Cockey, 1; A. E. Holme, 2; R. E. Fiske, 3; W. S. Willett, 4; G. F. Coleridge, 5; C. D. P. Davies (conductor), 6. Also six scores of Stedman and Grandsire. On the way home another 720 in the same method was rung at the church of St. Nicholas, Abingdon.

On Monday, 9th inst., the same Society rang a 720 of Bob Minor at St. Thomas's Church, Oxford, in 25 mins., the production of the late ingenious Mr. Holt, containing 21 bobs and no singles, and conducted by C. D. P. Davies, Esq.

#### Change-ringing at Kelsall, Suffolk.

On Saturday, the 7th inst., the Kelsall company of Change-ringers, being all members of the Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers, rang a peal of Bob Major, consisting of 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 10 mins. W. Gray (composer and conductor), 1; J. Coleman, 2; W. Fisher, 3; G. Cooper, 4; E. Page, 5; F. Thompson, 6; J. Avis, 7; J. Edmonds, 8. Tenor, 16½ cwt. This is the first peal for each of the above members. Only one other peal has been rung on these bells, viz. on April 2nd, 1832.

#### Ringling at St. Mary's Church, Nottingham.

On Monday, the 9th inst., a date touch of 1879 Grandsire Caters was rung in 1 hr. 14 mins. W. Lee, 1; S. Wilkins, 2; S. Burton, 3; L. Demman, 4; J. Hickman, 5; G. Ashworth, 6; H. Ellison, 7; G. H. Johnson (composer and conductor), 8; R. Gee, 9; A. W. Sadler, 10. Tenor, 36 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at St. Michael's, Lichfield.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., a 720 of Kent Treble Bob Minor was rung at the above church. W. Hopley (pupil teacher), 1; H. Meacham, 2; F. Cope, 3; J. Key, 4; Rev. J. J. Serjeantson (Rector), 5; T. Meredith (conductor), 6.

RECEIVED ALSO:—J. H. Jackson; G. H. Johnson; A. Lady—no name sent; Ed. Dale; Ed. Gaskin; Thos. Holden; John Astbury, sen.; W. H. Howard; W. Doran; W. Gordon; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Essex Association of Change-ringers.

THERE will be a District Meeting at Chelmsford on Tuesday next, July 1st. Ringing will commence at 4 p.m. A meeting of the Committee will be held for the election of Members and other business. JOHN B. SFAMAN, Hon. Sec.

## A Review.

SIR,—The confusion of Grandsire Triples and Royal having been corrected, will you allow me to correct the peal of Treble Bob Major given on the 24th ult.? And first I will deal with the peal as given, simply correcting 45 for 43 at the fourth course-end. A Double Bob having been called with 43 in 56 at the second course-end, these bells must never come in the same position again in this peal. I give three examples of this peal, viz. A, B, C. Example B is the one given on the 24th ult., course ends corrected; example A has the same course-ends, with the proper calling thereto; and example C has the calling as given on the 24th ult., with the proper course-ends of the peal.

| A. 4896               | B. 5088               | C. 5088               |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 3 4 5 6 M. B. W. H. | 2 3 4 5 6 M. B. W. H. | 2 3 4 5 6 M. B. W. H. |
| 5 2 3 6 4 2 - 2 2     | 5 2 3 6 4 2 - 2 2     | 5 2 3 6 4 2 - 2 2     |
| 6 5 2 4 3 2 - 2 2     | 6 5 2 4 3 2 - 2 2     | 6 5 2 4 3 2 - 2 2     |
| 6 3 5 4 2 2 - - 1     | 6 3 5 4 2 2 - - 1     | 5 6 3 4 2 2 - - 2     |
| 2 3 6 4 5 - 1 1 -     | 2 3 6 4 5 1 - - 1     | 2 3 6 4 5 1 - - 1     |
| 3 4 2 5 6 - 1 - -     | 3 4 2 5 6 - 1 - -     | 3 4 2 5 6 - 1 - -     |
| Twice repeated.       | Twice repeated.       | Twice repeated.       |

By these examples it will be seen, that besides the missprint 43 for 45, the calling and the peal, as given on the 24th ult., have, in reality, no relation to one another. C is the peal proper, and although a very poor one, it is true; while the touch 4890 is false. A repeat in changes taking place with 6 dodging at the W of the fourth course of each part of the peal.

On February 1st of the present year, a report of the ringing and the composition of a peal was given in your paper, rung by the Royal Cumberlands, at Lambeth. Subsequently, March 15th, another and similar peal was reported as rung at Liversedge, Yorkshire. This peal was given incorrectly, and which makes the two peals appear much more unlike each other than really is the case, the two being almost identical. D and E are the peals as given in *Church Bells*, February 1st and March 15th respectively; and F is peal E corrected.

| D. 5088               | E. 5088               | F. 5088               |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 3 4 5 6 M. B. W. H. | 2 3 4 5 6 M. B. W. H. | 2 3 4 5 6 M. B. W. H. |
| 6 2 5 3 4 - 1 2 2     | 5 2 3 6 4 - 1 - 2     | 5 2 3 6 4 - 1 - 2     |
| 6 2 3 4 5 - 1 - 1     | 2 6 3 5 4 1 1 - -     | 2 6 3 5 4 1 1 - -     |
| 6 2 4 5 3 - 1 - 1     | 6 2 4 5 3 - 1 - 2     | 6 2 4 5 3 - 1 1 2     |
| 3 2 5 4 6 2 1 - 1     | 3 4 2 5 6 2 1 - 1     | 3 2 5 4 6 2 1 - 1     |
| 2 4 5 3 6 1 1 - -     | 2 4 5 3 6 1 1 - -     | 2 4 5 3 6 1 1 - -     |
| 4 3 5 2 6 1 1 - -     | 4 3 5 2 6 1 1 - -     | 4 3 5 2 6 1 1 - -     |
| Twice repeated.       | Twice repeated.       | Twice repeated.       |

Thus peal F has twelve of the eighteen courses contained in peal D; but, Sir, it contains fifteen of the eighteen natural course-ends contained in the following peal, which was rung at St. Matthew's, by the Yorkshire Association, on October 5th, 1877, and therefore the composer of peal F had only to find three natural course-ends for what is considered his peal. Now, Sir, after all the explanations upon this question that have appeared in your paper, and in the excellent work on Treble Bob Composition by J. W. Snowdon, Esq., it is advisable that peals should be properly given in *Church Bells*, or be left out entirely.

Now that 'Looker-on' has concluded his papers I should like to notice one or two errors he has fallen into. This I do in no hostile spirit, although I cannot think him quite correct as a chronicler of events. First, the 9120 he mentions of Treble Bob Major, tenors together, properly speaking, is not a peal, and has never before been spoken of as one, except with the use of the single it contains. The longest, therefore, is the one, although dismissed with a passing notice, rung by the Cumberlands, and conducted by Mr. George Newton, at Highgate, April 27th, 1876. Again, for the year 1878, 'Looker-on' credits this Society with only six peals, whereas the members rang about a dozen, all of which appeared in *Church Bells*. This being the case, his compendium is incorrect.

[We hope 'Looker-on in India,' now that he is in England, will notice this, and explain his omissions.—ED.]

## Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

A DISTRICT Meeting of the above Association was held at Kelsall on Monday, the 16th inst. There was a fair attendance of ringers from a distance, but there were not so many from the neighbourhood as might have been expected. The ringing was good, and consisted principally of touches of Plain Bob Major and Oxford Treble Bob Major. At two o'clock the members adjourned to the schoolroom, where they sat down—about forty in number—to dinner, under the presidency of the Rector, the Rev. G. J. Davies, who was supported by his two churchwardens and several neighbours, together with the Rev. G. H. Harris (Secretary), Captain Moore, G. F. W. Meadows, Esq.,

&c. After dinner the usual toasts were given and responded to, and on the proposition of the Secretary, one hon. member, Mr. G. Littleboy, and fourteen performing members, with one probationer, were duly elected. The ringers shortly afterwards returned to the tower, and kept up the ringing as long as time permitted. The next meeting, which will be the annual one, will be held in Norwich in September.

## Lavenham, Suffolk.

THE Annual Meeting of ringers took place here on the 21st inst., and was attended by friends from Barking and Saffron Walden, Essex; also from Cavendish, Glemsford, Bildeston, Ipswich, Hitcham, and Sudbury, Suffolk. Various touches of Bob Major, Kent Treble Bob, Stedman's, and Grandsire Triples, were rung by different companies; and the proceedings were brought to a close with a date touch of 1879 Grandsire Triples, in 1 hr. 20 mins. J. Campir, 1; A. Scott, 2; W. Howell, 3; J. Bonney (conductor), 4; J. Morley, 5; H. Harper, 6; W. Cross, 7; H. Griggs, 8.

## Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

THE Half-yearly Meeting will be held on Saturday, July 19th, at Westhoughton, near Bolton-le-Moors. Tea will be provided at 5 p.m. at the 'Red Lion Hotel.' Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, can be obtained from any of the committee. No tickets can be sold after the 13th. The following towers will be open before and after tea for visitors:—Parish Church, Westhoughton; Parish Church and Holy Trinity, Bolton; St. Peter's, Halliwell; St. Mary's, Leigh; St. Mary's, Deane.

## Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Beddington, Surrey.

On Thursday, the 12th inst., the members of St. Mary's Society rang a date touch of Grandsire Triples (1879 changes), in 1 hr. 8 mins. J. Zealey, 1; H. Chapman, 2; E. Bennett (conductor), 3; J. Trappitt, 4; J. Plowman, 5; J. Cawley, 6; C. Gordon, 7; J. Clark, 8.

On Saturday evening, the 14th inst., Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, was rung in 2 hrs. 57 mins. J. Zealey, 1; E. Bennett (conductor), 2; R. Chapman, 3; J. Trappitt, 4; H. J. Shade, 5; J. Plowman, 6; J. Cawley, 7; C. W. Gordon, 8. Tenor, 21 cwt. Key, E flat. All the above ringers are members of the Ancient Society of College Youths.

## New Bells.

At Holy Trinity Church, Calverhall, Whitechurch Salop, a new ring of six bells by Messrs. Taylor & Co., Loughborough, the gift of A. P. Heywood-Lonsdale, Esq. of Gredington, near Whitechurch, in the key of G, hung by Mr. H. Bond of Burford, was rung for the first time on Friday, June 13th, by the Ighfield Society of Change-ringers. Several touches of changes were rung by W. Ellison (conductor), 1; C. Gregory, 2; R. Ellison, 3; J. Bowker, 4; J. Pover, 5; J. Morris, 6. Tenor, 14 cwt.

## Ringing at Kirklington, Oxon, by the Oxford University Society of Change-ringers.

By the kind permission of the Rev. T. K. Chittenden the following members rang at Kirklington, on the 14th inst., Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, in 3 hrs. 9 mins. H. A. Cockey (Wadh.), 1; C. D. P. Davies (Pemb.), conductor, 2; R. E. Fiske (Kemble), 3; W. S. Willett (Oriel), 4; G. F. Coleridge (Kemble), 5; Rev. F. E. Robinson (Exeter), 6; G. H. Phillott (Ch. Ch.) 7; W. J. Smith (City Society), 8. Tenor, 19 cwt.

## Muffled Peal at Dewsbury, Yorkshire.

On Monday, the 16th inst., a mixed company rang at Dewsbury 2592 changes of Kent Treble Bob Major, in 1 hr. 32 mins., with the bells half muffled, to the memory of the wife of Samuel Smithson, a ringer for more than forty years. W. Birch, 1; J. Idle, 2; W. Preston, 3; S. Mitchell, 4; D. Clarkson, 5; I. Idle, 6; A. Beaumont, 7; J. H. Dixon (conductor), 8. Tenor, 14 cwt. Key of F.

## Change-ringing at Walsall, Staffordshire.

On the 16th inst. seven members of the Walsall Society, with John Carter of West Bromwich, rang at Walsall a peal of Stedman's Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 59 mins. F. Hullsworth, 1; J. Astbury, sen., 2; E. Lightwood, 3; J. Astbury, jun., 4; J. Carter, 5; D. Westley, 6; W. Hullsworth (conductor), 7; D. Chapman, 8. Composed by the late T. J. B. Lates. Tenor, 24 cwt. Key, E flat.

## Information Wanted.

SIR,—As I am preparing a list of the rings in the county of York I should like to know what rings the following places have: viz., Adwalton, Appletreewick, Askrig, Austwick, Benthams, Bransburton, Brawby, Burton-in-Bishopdale, Cawood, Clapham, Cleckheaton, Cottingham, Coxwold, Denby Dale, Dobercross, Easingwold, Egton, Emley, Fordingham, Grassington, Grinton, Harewood, Hawes, Heckmondwike, Hornsey, Hunmanby, Heydon, Ingleton, Kettlewell, Kilham, Kirkham, Kippax, Lee, Leyburn, Long Preston, Marsden, Malham, Mossley, Northallerton, North Duffield, Northouham, Pateley Bridge, Pickering, Reeth, Queenshead, Ripley, Seamer, Sedburgh, Stamford Bridge, Stokesley, Tollerton, Topcliffe, Whitgift, Wibsey, Yarm, South Cave. If your Yorkshire readers of *Church Bells* will kindly inform me what rings the places mentioned contain—whether 8 or 6—by post card, I should be extremely obliged.

F. J. ORAM.  
High Street, Bawtry, Yorkshire.

RECEIVED ALSO:—C. W. Pritchard—answered direct; W. Sottastall; N. J. Pitstow; C. H. Rawson; and others.



he procured a bath, and arranged it in such a manner that the man was by him baptized by immersion in the church. My object, however, in writing this letter, is to throw out a suggestion which, I hope, may meet with consideration and attention, and may possibly lead to something practical. It is not likely that baptism of adults will become very general, because, I trust, the much more correct method of the baptism of infants, with a view to the Church's future training of them as being Christians, is increasingly felt, and appreciated, and practised. But there is little doubt that every year there are a few unbaptized adults in every diocese who desire baptism, and who would prefer baptism by immersion, and who consequently go to those Dissenters who practise immersion in baptism.

Now, we are all desirous to render our Cathedrals more and more useful, and to give proof to all the people of a diocese that they are interested in the cathedral of their diocese. I venture to suggest that in every cathedral there should be fitted up a large and capacious baptistery, for the purpose of baptism by immersion of any person of the diocese, the Dean being the officiating minister, or the clergyman of the parishioners to be baptized acting for him. One of the numerous chapels or spare spaces with which cathedrals abound would form an appropriate place, in which a proper 'font' for immersion might be built,—and probably so constructed that the minister need not enter the water—and in which chapel there would be room for fifty or a hundred worshippers, for none other ought to be allowed to witness such a ceremony. 'The Sacraments (says the Church) were not ordained to be gazed upon.' In this way we should solve a great practical (occasional) difficulty; we should be practically teaching another great Church truth, and should be taking another step to show the usefulness of our cathedrals for the whole diocese.

G. V.

SIR,—In reply to a question of 'E. H. L.' in *Church Bells* for June 14th, as to whether in any of our churches there is a baptistery for the immersion of adults, I am able to state that (unless it has been removed) there is one in the parish church of Otley, near Ipswich. It was placed there between thirty and forty years ago.

L. M. R.

'HENRY M. C. PRICE,' and 'J. G.' also inform us that there is a baptistery for the immersion of adults in St. Saviour's Church, Bacup, Lancashire. The church was built about 1835 by J. Maden Holt, Esq., M.P.

[In our issue for April 5th we noticed that a coast-guardsmen was baptized by immersion in a large bath at St. Paul's, Ramsgate.—ED.]

#### Poisonous Postage Stamps.

SIR,—Will you allow me through your paper to call the attention of the clergy and others, who have a good deal of correspondence, to the fact (which does not seem to be generally known) that it has been discovered by Dr. Hassall, the eminent analyst, that the colouring used for stamps contains poisonous matter?

M. P.

RECEIVED ALSO.—C. A. W.: A Vicar (2); J. M.; J. F. C.; W. M. B.; H. G.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### SNOWDON'S 'TREATISE ON TREBLE BOB.'

A TREATISE ON TREBLE BOB. Part II. By Jasper W. Snowdon.—We have received a copy of the Second Part of Mr. Snowdon's *Treatise on Treble Bob*, which consists of a collection of peals in this method, on six, eight, ten, and twelve bells. To say that this is the most perfect work yet published concerning this method would give but a faint idea of its completeness. Indeed, it would not in any way be fair to compare any of the previous works which have dealt with the various methods of change-ringing with one which treats exclusively with one method: in such a case we cannot look for anything but an exhaustive work; and in this case, fortunately, we have the desired result.

While in Part I. several explanations were given, such as that of the 'in and out of course of the changes,' &c., which applied generally to the science of composition, Part II. deals exclusively with the various classes and plans of peals in the simple Treble Bob variations of Oxford and Kent. In Part I. Mr. Snowdon explained the mode of the proof and composition of Treble Bob peals, and strongly insisted on the laws which should regulate the 'morality' of composition. Part II. will now enable any composer to compare and test the originality of his efforts in a way which has previously been absolutely impossible. Any description of the manner in which the peals are classified or arranged, or the different plans on which they are composed, would take up more space than we can afford in these columns; and, as we hope that the work itself will soon be in the hands of all those of our readers who are interested in such matters, we will merely give a short description of its contents. Chapter 1 contains peals of Minor, with nine, twelve, and fifteen bobs; Chapter 2, nearly 800 full peals of Major on all the different plans yet known; Chapter 3, 177 peals of Royal; and Chapter 4, 62 peals of Maximus. Besides these peals, certain ways by which some of them may be altered or curtailed are given, and thus the total number of peals of 5000 changes and upwards in the collection, is brought up to more than 1100. It was hardly to be expected that in dealing, however carefully, with the number of peals from which this collection has been compiled, that a false one or two would not manage to creep in; and while two, which are noticed in the list of corrections, have been detected since the sheets containing them were printed, there is the one lately alluded to and corrected by Mr. Dains in these columns, and we publish to-day a letter pointing to another which is in error. The last chapter gives a list of the names of the different composers whose peals appear in the collection.

We must offer our most hearty congratulations, not only to Mr. Snowdon for the successful issue to which he has now brought his *Treatise on Treble Bob*, but also to the 'Exercise' generally upon this addition to bell-ringing

literature. As we hope that it will be supported by all those who are interested in the advance of change-ringing in its highest and most scientific branches, we would remind our readers that copies can be obtained (Part I., 1s. 1½d., Part II., 2s. 1½d., post free) from Mr. Snowdon, Old Bank Chambers, Leeds; or from Messrs. Warner and Sons, The Crescent Foundry, Cripplegate, London, E.C.

#### Explanation from 'Looker-on.'

SIR,—I find that my poor papers have attracted far more attention than I anticipated when I wrote them, and I am therefore glad to take an opportunity of explaining their want of completeness. They were compiled in India at the end of September, 1878, the only materials at my disposal being the file of *Church Bells* from about the middle of 1872 to August, 1878. Unless, therefore, a peal was reported in *Church Bells* before the end of last August it could not be noted in my papers. This accounts for the absence of peals reported in local papers only, and of those rung and reported in *Church Bells* after August 1878.

Some of your correspondents are aggrieved because I have not mentioned achievements which they admit have never been reported at all. Surely this is unreasonable.

After mentioning that the bells at Wrexham had been rehung I added, 'It will be a thousand pities if these bells, being now in first-rate order, are not used for change-ringing.' Mr. Newall makes me say, 'At Wrexham there is a fair ring of ten bells that have lately been rehung, and which are not used for change-ringing;' and then contradicts this statement (which he gratuitously and incorrectly attributes to me) on the ground that, before the end of 1877, his company had rung several half peals of Grandsire Triples which had not been reported to *Church Bells*.

'Surveyor' will find that the peals rung by the Cumberlands, and not noted by me, were rung in the concluding months of 1878. Whether the 9120 Kent Treble Bob Major, rung at Holbeck in 1876, is or is not a peal I must leave abler judges to decide; the nature of my papers rendered it impossible to enter into particulars regarding the calling of peals, and as it was chronicled in *Church Bells* I considered myself justified in noting it accordingly.

LOOKER-ON.

#### Proposed County Association of Change-ringers for Sussex.

SIR,—I am anxious to get a few other residents in Sussex, having a certain amount of leisure at their command, to join me in setting on foot a 'County Association of Change-ringers.' Such an Association appears to be very much wanted. I should propose that our numbers should be at first limited to twelve, and that we should meet and practise change-ringing in various parts of the county about once in each month. If you will kindly insert this letter it may help me in starting the Association, and I beg to request any gentlemen who take an interest in change-ringing, and who wish to practise and improve themselves in the art, to write to me as soon as possible on the subject.

J. B. LENNARD, Rector of Crawley, Sussex.

#### Change-ringing at St. James's Church, Higher Sutton, Cheshire.

ON Monday, May 12th, six of the Macclesfield Change-ringers visited the above church for the purpose of ringing an inaugural peal, containing every possible change that can be rung on six bells. For this purpose they rang a specially arranged touch, having 972 changes, being the number of months that the venerable donor of the tenor bell (Thomas Parrott, Esq.) had lived when the bells were opened. As 720 changes are the greatest possible number that can be had on six bells, the above number was got by introducing four different methods of scientific ringing, viz. 720 changes Grandsire Minor, 120 Stedman's Doubles, 72 Bob Minor, 60 Grandsire Doubles.

#### Muffled Peal at St. Mary's, Sheffield, Yorkshire.

ON Monday evening, May 26th, a muffled peal was rung in 3 hrs. 12 mins. as a token of respect to the late Charles George Bateman, an old ringer. The peal was the late Mr. J. Holt's Original one-course composition. C. H. Rawson, 1; T. Hattersley (conductor), 2; G. Palmer, 3; J. Mulligan, 4; J. Dixon, 5; C. Steer, 6; E. Woodward, 7; W. Smith, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Liversedge, Yorkshire.

ON Saturday, the 21st ult., the Society of Change-ringers rang at Christ Church a peal of Treble Bob Major, consisting of 5088 changes, in 2 hrs. 59 mins., with the 6th nine times wrong and twelve times right in 5-6, with the 6th ten courses at home. J. Whitworth, 1; W. Goodall, 2; T. Goodall, 3; L. Illingworth, 4; G. Illingworth, 5; J. Wilson, 6; J. Illingworth (conductor), 7; M. Ramsden, 8. Composed by W. Sottanfall. Tenor, 16 cwt.

#### Muffled Peal at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

ON Sunday, the 29th ult., the ringers of St. Peter's Church rang a muffled peal of Bob Major, containing 2528 changes, in 1 hr. 27 mins., in memory of the late Lieut.-Col. Mellor of the L. R. V. J. E. Pickford, 1; L. Heywood, 2; J. Hopewood, 3; T. Moss, 4; J. Andrew, 5; J. Adams, 6; G. Longden, 7; C. Thorp (composer and conductor), 8. Tenor, 20 cwt. Key of E.

#### Another False Peal.

SIR,—On looking over Part II. of Mr. Snowdon's *Treatise on Treble Bob*, I find a peal by Mr. W. Sottanfall (5024), given at page 61, false. I believe it will be true if the 14th course is called 1 m, 1 b, 2 w, 2 n; the changes then will be 5088.

N. J. PRISTOW.

Saffron Walden, June 27.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Can any of the readers of *Church Bells* kindly supply the following:—The name of some picturesque village or small town, distant (in a north-eastern direction) not more than twenty miles from the General Post Office, London, having a light ring of six or eight bells in good ringing order? Does Hatfield, Herts, comply with the above requirements?—FABIAN.

RECEIVED ALSO.—J. L. Fulford. E. C.—There are over 200 books on the subject; write to H. T. E., Topsham, Exeter, inclosing a stamp.

them to start, and have work at home to see after, which cannot be left; and not a few of us have to open our Sunday schools at 9.30 or 10 o'clock. Servants, too, are commonly engaged then in work upstairs or below. There seems no solution to the difficulty of getting mothers and servants to communicate who live at a distance from the parish church, except an Evening Communion, which is available to all who cannot leave their homes on Sunday morning.

#### A Prophecy Fulfilled.

Sir,—Can any of your readers inform me of the author of a prophecy which seems to be wonderfully fulfilled at this season, saying that 'The time shall come when ye shall not know summer from winter save by the green leaf?' I heard it quoted by a parishioner, who maintained that it was in the Bible. Of course we know it is not; but where does it come from? H. G. Smarden Rectory, Staplehurst, Kent.

#### A Query.

THE Rev. G. H. R. Fletcher, Sturmer, Essex, would be glad to know of a very easy setting to the *Gloria in excelsis* suitable for a country choir.

RECEIVED ALSO:—W. M. B.; Superintendent; William White, F.S.A.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Society of Framland Ringers, Hose, Leicestershire.

THE fourth annual meeting of this Society was held at Hose on Wednesday, the 25th ult., when the members mustered in full force. The church bell-ringers from the following parishes were present:—Asfordby, Buckminster, Croxton Kerrial, Eaton, Hose, Melton, and Waltham, and each company handled the ropes in succession. The general remark amongst those competent to judge was, that a very decided improvement in the exercise had been made since the last meeting. About five hours of the day were spent in ringing. At three o'clock in the afternoon a special service was held in the church, at which all the ringers, and a large number of the parishioners and others, were present. The sermon was preached by the Rev. M. O. Norman, rural dean and rector of Harby, from Col. iii. 17. Amongst other striking parts of his address, there was one which was particularly so. He instanced the frequent inscription on church bells—'Jesus be our speed,' and he made this the subject of a very practical exhortation to those whose privilege it is to exercise the office of ringers. After the service a business meeting was held, when several new members, including the whole of the Harby ringers, were admitted. It was decided that the fifth annual meeting should be held at Waltham next May; and a resolution was also passed that the Society should extend its borders, and invite other deaneries in the county to join it; and with this view a committee was appointed to meet at Melton Mowbray in the autumn, to confer with representatives of parishes not yet belonging to the union. Dinner, tea, and supper were served in the school-room, which was very prettily decorated. Great thanks are due also to the churchwardens, who, in the unavoidable absence of the vicar (the Rev. J. Bradshaw) through illness, made orderly arrangements for the Society's reception. Amongst the clergy present we noticed the Revs. Canon Cartmell, M. O. Norman, D. W. Barrett (hon. sec.), H. Howlett, G. S. Outram, F. D. Rabbetts, and A. M. Rendell (treasurer). The meeting broke up about ten o'clock, after singing 'God save the Queen.'

### The Saffron Walden (Essex) Society of Ringers.

ON Friday, the 27th ult., the 256th anniversary took place, in accordance with the will of the late Thomas Turner, mercer, of this town. The service consisted of the Litany (chanted) and an anthem, and the usual memorial sermon to the ringers was preached by the Vicar, Canon Jelf, from the text, 'Blessed are the people who know the joyful sound' (Ps. lxxxix. 15). L. Proctor, Esq., of Bennington, visited us, with Mr. R. Haworth of London, and several ringers from Cambridge, Sawbridgeworth, and Stansted. Some ringing took place during the day, the following touches being rung:—504 Grandsire Triples, 504 Plain Bob Triples, 576 Oxford Treble Bob, 420 Stedman's Triples, 448 London Surprise Major, 448 Cambridge Surprise Major, 640 Kent Treble Bob Major, 448 Superlative Surprise Major, 576 Kent Treble Bob Major, 224 Double Norwich Court Bob Major, and 168 Stedman's Triples: total, 4956. Bennington ringers:—N. Warner, 1; John Kitchener, 2; L. Proctor, Esq., 3; L. Chapman, 4; S. Page, 5; Jos. Kitchener, 6; C. Shambrook, 7; T. Page (conductor), 8.

### Proposed Society for South Lincolnshire.

ON Saturday, the 28th ult., a meeting of ringers took place at Spalding, in order to start a Society for the above district. The Rev. Canon Moore, M.A., presided. After discussing several specimens of rules, a code was drawn up to be finally established at the next meeting. The Rev. Canon Moore was proposed as president; Mr. Sissons, of Spalding, as treasurer; and Mr. J. R. Jerram, of Long Sutton, as secretary. The members intend to meet at Holbeach on Saturday, July 12th, when the Society will be formally started. After the meeting, a 720 of Bob Minor was rung at the parish church by J. R. Jerram, 1; J. S. Wright, 2; R. Clarke, 3; R. Mackmon, 4; G. Richardson, 5; R. Creasy (conductor), 6. Tenor, 16 cwt.

### Quarterly Meeting of the Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers.

ON Saturday last the July meeting of this Society was held at York. Ringing was commenced at nine o'clock by the York Company, who rang a course of Treble Bob Maximus and ex-

present. At four o'clock the members of the Association and friends were entertained with tea at the Victoria Hall, after which a general meeting was held, when it was decided that the October meeting should be held at Sheffield. A vote of thanks to the Dean and Chapter for the use of the bells, and to the York members for their kind preparations, concluded the business proceedings.

### Change-ringing at Walsall, Staffordshire.

ON the 23rd ult., ten of the Walsall Society of Change-ringers rang at the parish church a peal of Stedman's Caters, consisting of 5060 changes, in 3 hrs. 13 mins. F. Hallsworth, 1; D. Westley, 2; J. Astbury, sen. 3; J. Carter, 4; E. Lightwood, 5; D. Chapman, 6; J. Lees, 7; J. Westley, 8; W. Hallsworth, (conductor and composer), 9; E. Taylor, 10. Tenor, 24 cwt.

### Change-ringing at All Saints, Carshalton, Surrey.

THE bells in this town, having been rehung by Messrs. Warner and Sons of London, were rung for the first time on the 25th ult. by seven members of the Beddington Society, assisted by Mr. Brooks (steeple-keeper); after which eight members of the same Society rang a date touch of Grandsire Triples, containing 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 2 mins. J. Zealey, 1; R. Chapman, 2; E. Bennett (conductor), 3; J. Trappill, 4; J. Plowman, 5; O. Gordon, 6; J. Cawley, 7; J. Clark, 8. Tenor, 12 cwt. in G sharp.

### Change-ringing at SS. Peter and Paul's, Bromley, Kent.

ON Saturday, the 28th ult., the Bromley ringers rang at the above church a peal of 720 Grandsire Minor, in 30 mins. J. Golds, 1; C. English, 2; C. Golds, 3; G. Sheppard (conductor), 4; J. Fullex, 5; E. Dunn, 6. Tenor, 19½ cwt.

### Ringling at Leeds, Yorkshire.

ON Monday evening, the 30th ult., the Leeds Parish Church Company met to celebrate the 84th birthday of Mr. Christopher Iles, who has belonged to this Company for 52 years, and has been a ringer for 65 years. Mr. Iles was born at Otley in 1795, and commenced his ringing career in 1814 at that place. In 1827 he came to Leeds, where he was made a member of the Company, to which he still belongs, soon after his arrival. His attendance at the parish church has been most regular, being for years without having a mark against his name for lateness or absence. After ringing for about an hour the ringers adjourned to the 'Thirteen Bells' Inn, where a substantial repast had been provided.

### St. James's, Tong, near Leeds, Yorkshire.

ON Tuesday, the 1st inst., the undermentioned friends rang three touches of Oxford, Violet, and New London Pleasure, with the bells muffled, as a funeral peal and mark of respect to the memory of the wife of Edward Webster, a ringer here over forty years. T. Roberts, 1; H. Oddy, 2; W. Bean, 3; S. Longstaff, 4; J. Child, 5; J. Haley (conductor), 6. Tenor, 12 cwt.

### Change-ringing at Chester Cathedral.

ON Thursday evening, the 3rd inst., eight members of the Chester Cathedral Society rang at the Cathedral half a peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 2520 changes, with 96 bobs and 24 singles, in 1 hr. 40 mins. A. Cross, 1; W. Owens, 2; B. Stevens, 3; W. Wood, 4; W. Walton, 5; P. Griffith, 6; F. Ball (conductor), 7; F. Garvis, 8. Tenor, 33 cwt. in C. The above peal is from the work of Charles A. Troyte, Esq.: it has the 3rd wrong and middle consecutively throughout.

### Muffled Peal at St. Peter's, Liverpool.

ON Friday, the 4th inst., the following members of St. Peter's and St. Nicholas' Societies of Change-ringers started for a peal of 5021 changes of Grandsire Caters. The bells were brought round after ringing a quarter peal, the tenor not being ringable. R. Williams, sen., 1; G. Helsby, 2; H. Meadows, 3; W. Woodhead, 4; J. Brown, 5; R. Williams, jun. (conductor), 6; E. Booth, 7; H. Beck, 8; T. Hammond, 9; J. Egerton, 10. Tenor, 25 cwt. The above was intended as the last tribute of respect to the late John Heron, jun.

### Change-ringing at Stockport, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 5th inst., eight members of the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers rang at St. Mary's, Stockport, a peal of Grandsire Triples, of 5040 changes (Taylor's well-known Bob-and-Single variation), in 2 hrs. 58 mins. 53 secs. H. W. Jackson (conductor), 1; N. Farnworth, 2; J. Curtis, 3; J. E. Turner, 4; J. H. Jackson, 5; W. Hamer, 6; W. Albinson, 7; J. Aspinwall, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt. Key, E flat.

### Change-ringing at Long Melford, Suffolk.

ON Saturday evening, the 5th inst., seven members of the Glemsford Society, with G. Maxim of Cavendish, rang a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, consisting of 5184 changes, in 3 hrs. 15 mins. J. Slater, 1; C. Honeybell, 2; C. Adams, 3; Z. Slater, 4; S. Slater, 5; F. Wells, 6; F. P. Adams (conductor), 7; G. Maxim, 8. The peal was composed by Mr. N. J. Pittstow of Saffron Walden, and will be found in Mr. Snowdon's *Treatise on Treble Bob*, Part ii. page 76.

### New Bells and Carillons at Meltham, Yorkshire.

A CARILLON machine has lately been set up at St. Bartholomew's, Meltham, by Messrs. Gillett & Bland of Croydon, the gift of Edward Brook, Esq. of Meltham. Four new bells have been added to the old ring of six, cast by the same firm, the tenor being about 16 cwt.

NOTICE.—We must again request our friends to bear in mind that the Editors of all periodicals reserve to themselves the right of private judgment as to when and how much of what is kindly sent to them and may not be published in their issues, and immediate insertion can only be given—Eds.

RECEIVED ALSO:—W. Whitaker; John Long; S. B. Goslin; and others.

with the policy of opposition to Prayer-book revision which was adopted by the great meetings of the English Church Union on the 10th June. I am a moderate High-Churchman in the sense of not being what is called a Ritualist, but it seems to me, that historical churchmanship may be as much affected by a revision of some of the rubrics as by alterations of the text. There could not possibly be a more inopportune moment than the present for tampering with the Prayer-book, and nobody knows what mischief may be done when it is once brought into the dissecting-room. Of one thing I am quite certain, that were it attempted nobody will be satisfied with the alterations made, for we know very well what an endless variety of irreconcilable propositions will be made.

Fair play and patience will tide us, by God's help, over our present difficulties, which are only new forms of old trials which the Church has overcome. But add to our complications the imposition of an altered Prayer-book, and disruption must assuredly follow. No; let all Churchmen who believe in and love the Prayer-book as a whole, concur in warning off the hands of well-intentioned but really presumptuous reformers, and the time will ere long arrive when Convocation shall be in a position to speak with an authority which shall be respected both by Church and State, and historical churchmanship will have so laid hold upon the masses as to warrant the hope that any really needful adaptations of our public offices may be obtained without doing violence to the feelings and consciences of all sound Churchmen. So far from supposing that the appeal against revision now will be unheeded by the great body of what are known as moderate High-Churchmen, I have reason to believe that this bold policy has already won the sympathy and support of many leading men in Church and State. The Prayer-book as it is we know to be the great bond of union between Churchmen of all parties and ranks, because accepted by all. It is infinitely easier to work for more unanimity in the acceptance of this common heritage, than to devise a new scheme for union amongst Churchmen. Better a few eccentricities of ritual, if need be, than a mangled Prayer-book and a Church rent asunder by Uzzah-like friends of uniformity.

J. T.

#### Schools for the Sons of the Clergy.

SIR,—May I say a word as to the letters which mine has called forth? In the first place, it is plain from them that the want does exist of which I ventured to announce the supply. But later writers have missed my point. I did not mean that the want of those (and of course there are many) who can ill afford even 40l. per annum for a private school education, was supplied by St. Andrew's College, Chardstock. I meant to say that many of us would wish for a public school education for our boys, and yet could not afford Eton or Harrow, or even Radley or Rossall. I considered that St. Andrew's College, being altogether on the public-school plan, and offering the many advantages which I have already enumerated (April 12), does supply a want. I did not say that it supplied every want. Of course no one could expect for 40l. to get an education on a par with Eton and Winchester.

The Rectory, St. Audries, Bridgwater.

J. R. VERNON.

#### The Gloria in Excelsis.

SIR,—In answer to the Rev. G. H. R. Fletcher, I beg to say that there is no musical setting of the *Gloria in excelsis* so suitable for a country choir as Marbeck's, arranged by Helmore. We have long used that and the corresponding *Sanctus*, and find that we can use them when we have only two or three men present, and no boys, and they are readily taken up by the people. Of course they are arranged for unison singing.

Whittington Rectory, Oswestry.

W. WALSHAM HOW.

'G. W. C.' recommends an easy setting on a card, which is published by S. P. C. K. (No. 1766), and is used by the American Church.

RECEIVED ALSO.—E. Bullivan; G. W. Cole; C. A. H.; Rev. G. A. Robins; A. Midland Churchman; W. M. B.; E. A. B.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

#### South Lincolnshire Change-ringers' Association.

On the 12th inst. the above Association held their first meeting. The members met at Long Sutton in the morning, and rang six 720's of Plain Bob Doubles, with the bells half muffled, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Prince Imperial. They then partook of luncheon at the Woolpack Inn, at which the Rev. S. R. Henderson presided. Afterwards they rang again until 2 p.m., when they proceeded by train to Holbeach. On their arrival they proceeded to raise the eight bells of the parish church, and after ringing a course of Plain Bob they dined at the schoolroom; the Rev. Canon Hemmans (Vicar) presided, the Rev. Canon Moore and the Rev. A. W. Moore of Spalding being also present. The proposed rules were then read and adopted. The members were then formally admitted; they consisted of three classes, viz. honorary members, skilled change-ringers, and probationers. The Rev. Canon Moore, Vicar of Spalding, was chosen as President, the Rev. Canon Hemmans as Vice-President, Mr. T. Sissons as Treasurer, and Mr. J. R. Jerram as Secretary. After dinner all the members (about thirty in number) proceeded again to the church. As both the bells and ropes were in bad order, nothing of any importance was accomplished. A touch of Bob Minor was, however, rung on the first six, with the seventh and tenor behind, by the following members:—J. R. Jerram, 1; R. Clarke, 2; W. A. Tyler, 3; R. Mackman, 4; G. Richardson, 5; R. Cressy (conductor), 6; J. Wilson, 7; J. Atkinson, 8. These bells have not been rung in changes for nearly forty years.

#### Winchester Diocesan Guild of Ringers.

As the result of a meeting held at Basingstoke on June 20th, a Guild of Change-ringers has been formed in the diocese of Winchester. The Lord Bishop of the diocese is patron, and the Very Rev. the Dean and the Venerable Archdeacons Vice-Presidents of the Guild, which consists of honorary and performing members. A temporary committee has been appointed to bring the Guild into working order. It is hoped that the new Society will meet with support from already existing change-ringing bands, whose help will be of great value; and also generally from the clergy and laity, who, as honorary members of the Guild, will enable it to do efficiently its work of improving belfries and ringing in their diocese. Copies of the rules will be supplied, and answers to any inquiries will be given, on application to the Secretary of the Guild, the Rev. A. Du B. Hill, the College, Winchester.

#### East Berks and South Bucks Change-ringers' Society.

The first Annual Meeting will be held on Saturday, July 26th, at Boyne Hill, Maidenhead. Ringing to commence at 2 p.m.; evensong and short sermon by the President, at 5 p.m.; tea at 6; meeting for business and election of officers at 6.30. The Rev. F. E. Robinson, Vicar of Drayton, Berks, will give an address on bell-ringing.

#### Death of Mr. Patrick, the celebrated Bell-ringer, 1796.

The following has been kindly sent by a respected correspondent, from a cutting from an old magazine in his Bell-collections; it will interest many of our ringing friends:—'On Sunday afternoon, June the 26th, was interred in the churchyard of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, the remains of Mr. Patrick, the celebrated composer of church-bell music, and senior of the Society of Cumberland Youths. His productions of Real Double and Treble Bob Royal are standing monuments of his unparalleled abilities. The procession was singular and solemn, the corpse being followed by all the ringing societies in the metropolis and its environs, each sounding hand-bells with muffled clappers, accompanied by those of the church, ringing a dead peal, which produced a most solemn effect on the eyes and ears of an innumerable concourse of spectators. Mr. Patrick was the person who composed the whole peal of Stedman's Triples, 5040 changes (*till then deemed impracticable*), for the discovery of which the citizens of Norwich advertised a premium of 50l., which was paid to Mr. Patrick about three years since by the Society of St. Peter's Mancroft, with the highest encomiums on his superlative merit.'

#### Change-ringing at Cradley, Worcestershire.

On Saturday, the 5th inst., five members of the Dudley Parish Church Ringers, and three members from St. Andrew's, Netherton, visited Cradley, and rang on the new bells at the church a peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 53 mins. The peal, consisting of 182 bobs and 58 singles, was conducted by Mr. Wm. Micklewright, sen. \*J. Bayliss, 1; W. Micklewright, jun., 2; \*J. Townsend, 3; E. Fellows, 4; S. Spittle, 5; W. Micklewright, sen., 6; \*W. Smith, 7; \*J. Prestige, 8. Tenor, about 12 cwt. The first peal of those marked thus \*.

#### Change-ringing by the St. James's Society.

On Saturday, the 5th inst., eight members of the above Society rang on the bells of St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green, a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, containing 5024 changes, in 2 hrs. 58 mins. M. A. Wood, 1; H. Swan, 2; W. Howard, 3; I. M. Hayes, 4; D. Stackwood, 5; R. French, 6; F. Bate, 7; F. A. P. Knipe, Esq., 8. The peal contained the twenty-four 867's and 678's. Composed by J. Lockwood of Leeds, and conducted by F. Bate.

#### Change-ringing by the St. George's Society of Change-ringers, Hyde, Cheshire.

On the 7th inst. the following members of the above Society rang on the bells of their church Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 49 mins. J. Wilde, sen., 1; J. Wood, jun., 2; T. Wilde, 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; J. Wilde, jun. (conductor), 6; S. Wood, 7; S. Bennett, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt. Key of F.

On the 12th inst. the following members of the above Society rang at St. Mary's parish church, Stockport, Cheshire, a peal of Grandsire Major, containing 5008 changes, in 3 hrs. 3½ mins. J. Wilde, sen., 1; H. Roston (composer and conductor), 2; J. Shaw, 3; R. Woolley, 4; P. Beard, 5; J. Wilde, jun., 6; T. Wilde, 7; S. Bennett, 8. This is the first peal of Major on these bells, although they were hung in 1817. Tenor, 25 cwt. Key of E flat.

#### Change-ringing at Liversedge, Yorkshire.

On Wednesday, the 9th inst., the Society of Change-ringers of Christ Church, Liversedge, rang a touch of Kent Treble Bob Major, consisting of 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 7 mins., with the 6th twenty-four times wrong and six times right in 5-6. J. Whitworth, 1; J. Illingworth, 2; W. Firth, 3; T. North, 4; J. W. Lang, 5; S. Goodall, 6; L. Illingworth, 7; M. Rams, 8. Composed by Wm. Sottanstell and conducted by J. Illingworth.

#### Change-ringing at St. John the Baptist, Egham, Surrey.

On the 12th inst. a company of the Slough Branch of the West Middlesex Association of Ringers visited the above place and rang several six-scores of Grandsire Doubles. W. Leader, 1; W. Fussell, 2; R. Flaxman (conductor), 3; A. Fussell, 4; J. Steel, 5; J. Perryman, 6. Tenor, 13½ cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Hanbury, Staffordshire.

On Saturday, the 12th inst., the Horninglow Ringers visited Hanbury Church, and, assisted by three of the Burton Parish Church Society, rang six distinct six-scores of Grandsire Doubles, the first known to have been rung on these bells. W. Carvell, 1; G. Robinson, 2; T. Leach, 3; H. Whitehead, 4; J. Hicklin, 5; J. Carvell, 6.

RECEIVED ALSO.—U. Woodman; C. D. P. Davies—the information you ask might be obtained at the church.



tion for the Extinction of School Boards,' to circulate information and suggestions, and help with legal advice and perhaps other sinews of warfare. Such an union might be a tower of strength to the well-affected party in every School Board and School Board district. Surely we have many associations for objects far less important! We certainly cannot afford, if we can help it, to let the School Board system go on spreading. If Hercules cannot throttle the snakes, the snakes will soon extinguish Hercules.

H. E. T.

### Evening Communion.

SIR,—It is quite refreshing to read the very excellent letters of your correspondents, 'J. C. H.' and 'W. P.' in support of Morning Communion, in last Saturday's *Church Bells*. The former truly says, 'Those who attend Communion in the morning give a material guarantee that they are in earnest, and come to worship with clear intellects.' These are true words, and ought to be printed in large characters and posted in every parish in England and elsewhere. The fact is, many of our Church people, and truly good people in every other sense, are apt, because they have been bred to it, to treat the services of our dear old Church too much after the manner of that easy-going, and, if I might be allowed to use the term, lazy system, of worshipping. We want more energy and life infused into our services. I often think that public worship, as conducted in some churches, instead of fostering spiritual life, is too often little better than its grave; and this some clergymen, who do not approve of Morning Communion, would perpetuate until their churches were empty, and the frequenters driven either to a Wesleyan chapel or some other place of worship—probably Congregational, where bright and hearty services are being weekly introduced in order to gain converts. Many improvements have been made, still there is room for improvement. Your paper is one eminently qualified for the working classes, and I know of not a few who can date a healthier and purer state of living from its weekly perusal.

Eccles.

G. P. EDWARDS.

P.S.—It is the surest sign of life to see people working for Christ; and if a clergyman is popular with his people, an earnest, devoted minister of the Gospel, faithful in his teachings, active in visiting, he will never fail to exercise a wholesome influence; such an influence that will prove a power in his parish, and increase its attendance at Morning Communion—the only true period for partaking of so solemn a rite.

### Final Revision of the Rubrics of the Church of England.

SIR,—While this subject is occupying many minds, it may be well to bring before your readers some of the amended rubrics in our book of Common Prayer, as used in the United States. It is needless to say that the Ornaments Rubric, which has caused so much contention in our Church, is omitted: but there are other alterations well worthy of notice. When the morning prayers, Litany, and Communion Office are read together, as in the majority of our churches they are on Sunday morning, all the repetitions arising from the reading of three services together, the minister is then at liberty to avoid. Thus *one* Creed only is then required to be read—either the Apostles' or Nicene Creed. The Collect for the day is only to be read once before the Epistle, and the Lord's Prayer (repeated in the Church of England four times, and more if the Holy Communion follows) is to be read only once in the morning prayers; also a portion of the Litany, including four suffrages, the Lord's Prayer, and all that follows, to the Collect placed in the English Prayer-book before St. Chrysostom, may be omitted 'at the minister's discretion.' The ordinary Sunday morning service is thus reduced in length, and stripped of all unnecessary repetitions; and at the same time left unaltered when each service is read by itself. The difficulty in the Burial Service is disposed of by altering the words 'in sure and certain hope,' &c. to the following, 'Looking for the general resurrection in the last day, and the life of the world to come.' Are not some of these alterations worthy of consideration? It is true our services may be read separately; but in the great majority of churches three are read together on Sunday mornings; and where the incumbent is single-handed, or no afternoon service is given, it is difficult to avoid the present union of three services, and, therefore, that length and repetition so often complained of by the laity.

A VICAR.

### Irregularity in using the General Thanksgiving.

SIR,—It is time that the bishops forbade the growing practice of repeating the General Thanksgiving aloud, or else that the Church gave directions to adopt this mode of using it. I care not which plan is adopted, but I regret to notice the irregularity of repeating it aloud, introduced here and there at the whim of the new clergyman. It is distinctly contrary to the rubric, to the way in which the Thanksgiving is printed, to the 'Amen' at the close, and to user. It is introduced, I believe, amongst the various bodies of people who try to form new sects, but which retain some part of the Prayer-book for use; and it is also the practice of the Church of Ireland. It seems contrary to the practice and direction of the Church of England. There is not any sort of authority for doing it, and until there be such authority it is much to be regretted when this novelty is introduced.

G. V.

MOTHER SHIPTON'S PROPHECIES.—'C. A. II.' says, 'The time shall come when ships should go without sails and carriages without horses, the sun should shine upon hills that never see the sun before; all which are fulfilled, Mrs. Lubbock thinks, by steamers, railways, and cuttings through hills, which let in upon them the light of the sun. She also foretold that we should know the summer from the winter only by the green leaves—it should be so cold. To be seen in Mrs. Lubbock's Norfolk Sayings.'

RULES FOR A VILLAGE READING-ROOM.—The Rev. Geary Knocker, Alvanley Vicarage, Frodsham, Cheshire, writes: 'Can any of your readers kindly let me know on what principle to carry on a reading-room (at which coffee, tea, &c. would be supplied at certain times) in a small country parish, population 300? I shall be most grateful for copies of rules, and any information from any one who has found such a room a benefit and success.'

FAMILY PRAYERS.—'N. P. G.' wishes to meet with a good collection of prayers for Family Worship, based on the lines of the Prayer-book, embracing the different parts of worship, and giving frequent opportunities for those present to take their part in the service.

A HOME FOR AN INCURABLE BOY.—'Miles' (address, 'The Rectory, Bittton, Bristol') is anxious to hear of a Home in which to place a poor, friendless boy, for payment. He is at present an inmate of a Reformatory, and has just been pronounced consumptive. It is desired to find for him kind nursing and gentle teaching for the few short months he has to live.

'H. WRIGHT.'—We cannot insert letters which have been sent for publication to other papers.

SCHOOL OF CHURCH EMBROIDERY.—'A. B.' (Hill Side, South Norwood Hill) will be glad to know of a School of Church Embroidery within easy access of Norwood.

THE BAPTISMAL SERVICE.—'G. H. F.' asks:—Could any of your readers kindly inform me where I could procure a form of service combining the Baptismal Service with that for the receiving an infant into the Church who has already been baptized privately? I have heard that such an office has been compiled and printed.

RECEIVED ALSO:—C. Poynder; H. Leaton-Blekinsopp; Geo. H. R. Fletcher; A. M. Wilcox; Andrew J. Ross; Elizabeth Garnett; H. A. Wilson; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

ON Saturday, the 12th inst., eight members of the above Society rang at Christ Church, Aughton, near Ormskirk, Lancashire, a half peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 2520 changes, six-part peal variation, in 1 hr. 28 mins. J. Prescott, 1; W. G. Mann, 2; W. Bond, 3; G. W. Hughes, 4; J. Clark, 5; J. Fleming, 6; J. Aspinwall (composer and conductor), 7; Jas. Prescott, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt.

Also on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., six members of the L. A. C. R. rang at St. Michael's Church, Garston, two 720's, viz. Plain Bob Minor and Grandsire Minor, containing 720 changes each, in succession, in 53½ mins. S. Gough, 1; J. Clark, 2; J. Large, 3; J. Fleming, 4; T. H. Mawdsley, 5; J. Aspinwall (conductor), 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

### Muffled Peal at Huntsham, Devon.

ON Sunday, the 13th inst., eight members of the Huntsham Society of Change-ringers met in the belfry of their parish church between the morning and evening services, and rang a muffled peal as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Prince Imperial. The bells were muffled on one stroke, and rang in whole pulls.

### Royal Cumberland Youths (late London Scholars) at St. Clement Danes, Strand.

ON Monday evening, the 14th inst., a peal of Treble Bob Royal, Kent Variation, was rung, in 3 hrs. 40 mins., by the following members:—\* J. Perks, 1; G. Newson (conductor), 2; W. Baron, 3; \*W. R. Smith, 4; \*H. Dains, 5; J. Nelms, 6; H. Swain, 7; \*E. Gibbs, 8; D. Stackwood, 9; \*F. A. P. Knipe, 10. Tenor, 24 cwt. The peal, which has the 6th home at seven of the eleven course-ends it contains, is a one-part composition, containing 5040 changes, by Henry Dains, and may be found in Part II. of Snowden's *Treatise on Treble Bob*, being the last peal given on p. 107 of that excellent book. \*First peals of Royal by these men.

### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers, Redenhall, Norfolk.

ON Friday, the 18th inst., eight members of the Redenhall Society, being also members of the above Association, rang 5040 changes of Bob Major in 3 hrs. 12 mins. The peal was composed by Mr. H. Hubbard and conducted by Edward Smith. E. Smith, 1; J. Bentley, 2; Rev. N. Bolingbroke, 3; W. Matthews, 4; J. Tann, 5; F. Smith, 6; J. Smith, 7; Capt. Moore, 8. None of the company had ever rung a peal of Bob Major before, except the conductor. Tenor, 24 cwt. Key of D.

### The Ancient Society of College Youths.

ON Saturday last, the 19th inst., some of the members of this Society were conducted over St. Paul's Cathedral, when, upon arriving in the ball at the summit of the dome, a course or two was rung on hand-bells. This proceeding, to say the least, has the charm of novelty, and it is doubtful whether hand-bells have previously been rung at such an altitude. The members supped together at their head-quarters in Southwark in the evening.

The Annual Dinner of this Society is intended to be held this year at the Bell Inn, Crayford, Kent, on Monday, the 4th of August, being Bank Holiday. Friends from a distance, who purpose joining the company on that day, will receive every information they may require on application to the Hon. Sec., Mr. George A. Muskett, King's Head Inn, Southwark.

### Ringling at Reigate, Surrey.

ON Sunday, the 20th inst., the Bishop of Rochester preached at the above-named parish church. On this occasion the bells were rung for each service, and after the evening service a quarter of a peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 1260 changes, was rung in 48 mins. by the following persons:—J. Howard, treble; W. Tidey, 2; W. Argent, 3; T. Fuller, 4; J. Burkin, 5; J. Burt, 6; W. Webb (conductor), 7; H. B. Gooch, 8. Tenor, 20½ cwt.

ERRATUM.—In the account of the South Lancashire Church Ringers' Association at Long Sutton, in our last issue, appeared the phrase 'six 720's of Plain Bob Doubles.' We apologise for the error. It should have been 'six 6-scores of Bob Doubles.'

RECEIVED ALSO:—P. T. Bumpsted—will hear direct: S. B. Goslin; and others.

## The Ecclesiastical Commission.

SIR,—In reply to the inquiry of 'Upper Norwood' in your number for July 26, the enclosed extract from a short article in *Mayfair*, of June 21, bears somewhat on the important question to which he refers. The figures could be verified from the Report itself:—

'The Report of the Commission for 1878 sets down 32,000*l.* for office expenses, exclusive of 31,500*l.* more shared between solicitors, surveyors, and architect. In addition to these scandalous and monstrous charges, the management of the estates costs 42,757*l.*, making on the whole 106,000*l.* a-year for the custody and distribution of the Church revenue committed to its care, chiefly for the benefit of the poor. And though the Commission has a quarter of a million to its credit at its bankers, it has managed its payments so imprudently and recklessly, as I see by their own report, that it has paid nearly 30,000*l.* in one year for interest on temporary advances.'

These figures certainly should be inquired into by those who are entrusted with the administration of the Church's property. Many persons who have dealings with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners' Office complain of the heavy fees exacted from them, and these are additions to the 'pickings' of the lawyers and surveyors, which do not appear in the Report. Surely such funds should not be open to such criticism, which reflects on the *Bishops*, who are supposed to do all that is done by the officials of the Commission.

HAUD IGNARA MALI.

## The Prayer for Fine Weather.

SIR,—Your correspondent, 'Rusticus,' questions—so I understand him—the propriety of using the prayer for Fine Weather, on the ground that a wet summer is a healthy one. No doubt this is true. A hot, dry summer engenders many forms of disease. To certain invalids, heat is far more trying than cold; but allowing this, there is very much to be said on the other side. The winter which follows a cold, wet, sunless summer, is likely to be far more injurious to the general health of the community than one which has been preceded by a due proportion of heat and sunshine. The sun is not only a vitalising power to the fruits of the earth, it is indispensable to the human frame, to say nothing of the bad effect which continued depression of spirits—the natural result of weather like the present—must have. It is impossible, in July, to feel that a fire is not only comfortable but necessary, and to look out, day after day, on dull leaden skies and driving rain and *not* be depressed; and more than this, when it is remembered that a summer like the present means the loss or deterioration of all agricultural and gardening produce, and that this means a vast money loss, which must make itself very painfully felt, then I think there can be nothing wrong, to say the least, in calling the present weather 'a plague of rain and waters,' even while we devoutly acknowledge compensating mercies, and believe that He in whose hands are the rain and the sunshine doeth all things well. P. H. P.

SIR,—I think no better answer could possibly be given to 'Rusticus' than to refer him, and your readers, to what the Rev. Charles Kingsley says in the very admirable short sermon preached by him during the summer of 1860 (a very similar wet season to the present one), and which will be found at p. 109 of Vol. II. of his *Life*. The subject is there treated very fully, as well as wisely and calmly. H. A. WILSON.

## Friendly Criticisms.

SIR,—Permit me to reply to your correspondents of July 5th.

1. Dr. Blomfield says that St. Matt. xviii. 17, refers to the congregation to which both belong, 'in order that the wrongdoer may be publicly admonished to lay aside his injurious spirit.' The passage plainly applies to *private wrong*, not to ritual defects.

2. 'J. F.' should understand that Catholics follow the custom of the Church and not isolated usage, as the Basilican rites; and further, he should drop his painfully irreverent language on the Eucharist, wherein our very Homilies declare we have 'no untrue figure of a thing absent, no vain ceremony, no bare sign.' It is to the Real Presence of our Lord that we render outward homage, but not to what 'J. F.' calls 'a piece of bread,' by way of degrading the great Christian Mysteries in language worthy of the *Rock*.

3. Mr. Engstrom seems to impute a very curious error to Catholics as to a 'dead Christ,' though I believe such a notion was put forth by the late Archdeacon Freeman. We accept our living Saviour's words when,

'Himself the very Bread of Heaven,  
He gave to His disciples first,'

with 'This is My Body.' We reverently say,—

'Lord Jesus, Whom by power divine,  
Now hidden 'neath the outward sign,  
We worship and adore.'

We abhor the carnal errors of the Capherneites, and offer 'our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving' through our Lord, Who ever liveth to intercede for us in Heaven. M. A. OXON.

FAMILY PRAYERS.—'N. P. G.' will probably find no book more suitable than *Liturgia Domestica*, compiled by the late A. H. D. Troyte, published by Parker, 377 Strand.—It is arranged strictly on the model of the Prayer-book, from which (or from ancient liturgies) all the prayers are taken. There are frequent opportunities for all present to take part, and arrangement is made for the use of Psalms or Canticles (said or sung), a Lesson, the Creed, &c. Every festival and fast is provided for, besides prayers for special, national, and domestic occasions. The *Liturgia* may be used to supply the want of daily Church services, or the prayers may be shortened at pleasure to occupy only a few minutes.

THE Rev. Wharton B. Smith recommends to 'N. P. G.' *Household Prayers*, compiled by a layman of the Scottish Church. The book is published in Edinburgh, price 6*d.*

RECEIVED ALSO.—A Sufferer from School Boards has not sent his name; J. C. E. has not sent his name; R. H. T.; T. W. T.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Conducting Stedman's Triples.

SIR,—I should be glad if you would allow the following question to be asked and answered in your columns, viz.: In Stedman's Triples ought the bobs to be called at *hand-stroke* or *back-stroke*; i.e. during the fifth change, or the last change of 'the six'? It appears to be almost a general rule in change-ringing that the conductor should give a *whole-pull* notice of any required alteration in the work of the bells. Cases in point are the orders 'Go,' 'Stand,' and conducting Grandsire; the calls for all of which are given at hand-stroke, and take effect the next hand-stroke. But in ringing Stedman some conductors think it better to give only a *half-pull* notice, and call bobs at back-stroke, to take effect the very next change. They may have some good reason for this, and if correct it would be well to adopt it in all belfries. But I know that opinions do differ on this point. The verdict of experienced bob-callers would therefore be valuable. J. E. ACLAND-TROYTE.

## Mr. Snowdon's Treble Bob. WM. HUDSON.

SIR,—Looking over the peals in Mr. Snowdon's treatise on Treble Bob peals, I notice a 5790 of Treble Bob Maximus, to which is attached William Hudson's name. I wish to inform your readers that the peal is not his composition. The peal which I sent is 5136. It has been altered to come under the head of three-part peals, which the author never intended. The accompanying is the original manuscript. JOHN LOMAS.

| 2 3 4 5 6 | M. W. H. |
|-----------|----------|
| 6 5 4 3 2 | 1 1 1    |
| 3 4 2 5 6 | 1 1 -    |
| 5 2 6 4 3 | 1 1 -    |
| 2 5 3 4 6 | 2 - 2    |
| 4 2 3 5 6 | - 1 -    |
| 5 3 6 2 4 | 1 1 -    |
| 3 5 4 2 6 | 2 - 2    |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | - 1 -    |

25 Gt. St. Philip's Road, Sheffield.

## Muffled Peal at St. Mary-le-Tower, Ipswich, Suffolk.

ON Wednesday, the 23rd ult., the following members of the above Society rang several touches of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 1600 changes, during the afternoon and evening, with the bells fully muffled; after the evening service upwards of 1000 Grandsire Cinques and three leads of Oxford Treble Bob Royal (this being the method rung by W. Kemp the last practice-night he attended) were rung with the bells half muffled, as a mark of respect to the above-mentioned William Kemp, late a member of the above Society. He was also a member of the Ancient Society of College Youths and the Norwich Diocesan Association. Deceased assisted in the two peals of Grandsire Caters which were rung last year, the second being the longest ever rung in the county. D. Prentice (conductor), W. L. Catchpole, I. S. Alexander, T. Sadler, G. Sadler, R. Brundle, W. Meadows, H. Taylor, H. Howell, E. Reeve, R. Hawes, E. Pemberton, J. Miller. This is the first occasion on which the whole of the bells have been rung muffled.

## Change-ringing at St. Peter's, Hindley, Lancashire.

ON Wednesday evening, the 23rd ult., the ringers of the above church, with Mr. G. Turner from Wigan, rang, in 1 hr. 28 mins., the latter half of Mr. J. Reeves' ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 2520 changes, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. T. Eccleston, one of the members of the above Society. G. Turner, 1; E. Prescott, 2; E. Brown, 3; R. Colland, 4; E. Bentham, 5; T. Tickle, 6; J. Prescott (conductor), 7; W. Westhead, 8. Tenor, 14 cwt. 1 qr.

## Change-ringing by the St. James's Society, London.

ON Saturday, the 26th ult., eight members of the above Society rang at St. Mary's, Battersea, the late Mr. John Holt's Original one-course peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 50 mins. W. Baron (conductor), 1; W. Coppage, 2; H. Hopkins, 3; J. Nelms, 4; G. Mash, 5; G. R. Banks, 6; A. Kirk, 7; E. Albone, 8.

ON the same day the following members of the above Society rang at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, a peal of Stedman's Cinques, containing 5014 changes, in 3 hrs. 53 mins.—J. Cox, 1; C. Hopkins, 2; R. French, 3; M. A. Wood, 4; S. Reeves, 5; J. Pettit, 6; H. Swain, 7; E. Gibbs, 8; E. Horrex, 9; F. Bate, 10; F. A. P. Knipe, 11; W. Hoverd, 12. Tenor, 34 cwt. The peal (an original) was composed and conducted by Mr. John Cox.

## Muffled Peals at Masham, Yorkshire.

THE weird sound of half-muffled bells has within the last week or two been heard twice in the quiet little town of Masham. The first was after the funeral of Mrs. Danby Harcourt of Swinton Park, the lady of the manor of Mashamshire, who, and her husband, the late Mr. William Danby, had held the Swinton estates for within two years of a century. A short touch was rung immediately after the funeral, and in the evening a peal of Oxford Treble Bob Minor (720 changes) was rung in slow time, in 32 mins. J. F. Mallaby, 1; W. Hall, 2; G. Mallaby, 3; P. Mallaby, 4; T. Mallaby (conductor), 5; J. Pickersgill, 6. Last week, after the funeral of Mr. John Fisher, an old inhabitant and the author of the *History and Antiquities of Mashamshire*, some touches on half-muffled bells were again struck.

## New Bells for New Zealand.

A NEW ring of eight—tenor over 15 cwt.—has just been completed by Messrs. Warner, of London, for St. Peter's, Wellington, New Zealand, with cage of English oak and Eilacombe's chiming apparatus. The inscriptions are—(1) 'Glory to God in the highest.' (2) 'On earth, peace.' (3) 'Good will towards men.' (4) 'We praise Thee.' (5) 'We worship Thee.' (6) 'We glorify Thee.' (7) 'We bless Thee.' (8) 'We give thanks.'

RECEIVED ALSO.—Edwin Castle; O. W. Bellamy; Macclesfield Tablets, with thanks. Unpublished Belfry Tablets requested.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

The Ancient Society of College Youths. Established 1637,  
12th Charles I.

THE 242nd Anniversary Dinner of the above Society was held on Monday, the 4th inst., at the Bell Inn, Crayford, Kent. Many members of the Society from different parishes in the vicinity were present on this occasion. Amongst the visitors was the Rev. E. T. Gwynn, Curate of Crayford. Various touches of Stedman, Grandsire, and Treble Bob, were performed, and all manner of hand-bell performances were gone through in good style. The College Youths may well be congratulated on the great success of their latest festival; and it must be gratifying to the officers of the Society that their efforts at this—truly a ringer's reunion—passed off so pleasantly.

## Lancashire Association.

THE half-yearly meeting of the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers took place at West Houghton on Saturday, the 19th ult. Members arrived from Liverpool, Manchester, Garston, Eccles, Bolton, Ormskirk, &c., and mixed bands at different times rang various touches of Grandsire Triples, &c. Shortly after five o'clock, forty members, under the presidency of the Rev. K. Jacques, M.A., Vicar of West Houghton, sat down to a good repast at the Red Lion Hotel. After tea the Vicar suitably addressed the assembly, and in conclusion he observed,—‘It is a satisfaction to be able to say that we here boast of a body of ringers who do themselves and those connected with them great credit. It is not in the steeple only, but outside also, that a ringer's character bears fruit, and he ought to be one whom we could meet with pleasure outside the church.’

## St. Mary Magdalene, Campsall, Yorkshire.

THE bells of this church have lately been augmented and hung in a massive oak cage, in two tiers, with new fittings complete. The new tenor bell, weighing about 14 cwt., in F, is the gift of the Vicar, the Rev. Edwin Castle, and his brothers and sisters, in memory of their father and mother. The work has been done by Mr. Thomas Mallaby of Masham. This new ring was opened on Tuesday, the 22nd ult., by a set of Yorkshire ringers, assisted by Messrs. Mallaby & Sons, who rang several touches of Kent Treble Bob Major. At the opening of the bells there was a Dedication Service, largely attended by the local clergy, gentry, and parishioners. A very eloquent sermon, from Ps. lxxxix. 15, was preached by the Rev. H. Stephens, Vicar of Christ Church, North Finchley, London. A new clock, by Messrs. Potts & Sons, of Leeds, was set going by Mrs. Castle, the Vicar's wife. The clock strikes the Cambridge quarters on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th bells, and the hours on the new tenor.

## The Change-ringers' Society, Berkshire.

THE first yearly meeting of the East Berks and South Bucks Change-ringers' Society was held on Saturday last, at Boyn Hill. The members mustered well, and formed a fairly representative gathering. Soon after 2 o'clock, ringing was begun at All Saints, with several touches of Grandsire Triples. The Rev. F. E. Robinson, Vicar of Drayton, took part in the ringing, and gave valuable instruction. At 5 o'clock there was Evensong, and the President of the Society, Rev. A. H. Drummond, preached an appropriate sermon. The Vicar selected his text from 1 Cor. x. 31, ‘Do all to the glory of God.’ ‘An appropriate text,’ he commenced, ‘to apply this afternoon in addressing you on this, the first annual meeting of your society, as being a text which may be fairly taken to be expressive of the objects which are put forth by the society, and on which it may fairly claim encouragement and support. If we can take this as our motto, and try to act upon it in the society which has been formed for ringing the bells of the house of God, we shall do well. If we make it not merely a society of persons allied together for the practice of a particular art, not merely as a means of recreation, but as a society keeping this one object before us, we shall be doing honour to Almighty God. Whatever our designs may be, they will be poor indeed unless this is our key-note. By keeping this in view, and each member making it his aim to excel to that end, the society will be doing no mean work. And you may be sure that the measure of your success, and of the society, will be, not in the number of members that may be enrolled, so much as in indicating and inculcating the fact that the use of the bells is consecrated to the service of God, and proving that they ought to be used simply and solely for His glory.’ At 6 o'clock the ringers sat down to an excellent tea, provided in the school-room, and at half-past 6 a meeting was held for transacting the business of the society. The business over, the Rev. F. C. Robinson delivered an address on Change-ringing. He endorsed fully what the Vicar had said in church that afternoon. Their object, he affirmed, should be the glory of God, and if their actions and words would not square with that principle, they should, as reasonable beings, give them up. If whatever a Christian did should be done to the glory of God, certainly change-ringing should have that object, and those who practised the art should go on and strive so to improve as to be able to offer God the best. The speaker added that he was afraid a good many ringers had no conception of this motive, and it was the duty of the clergy to inculcate it. It was their solemn duty, whenever the bells were rung, to attend in the belfry and inaugurate the proceedings with a short service. It was their duty, too, as clergymen, to see that the instruments of the Church were used principally for the celebration of the festivals of the Church. Speaking of the physical advantages of change-ringing, Mr. Robinson observed that the practice tended greatly to the increase of muscular power. He had known physically weak men attain to considerable bodily strength by the regular practice of change-ringing. Perseverance, despite the aching of arm and wrist, must result in a

great increase of constitutional energy. Change-ringing taught precision, and the exclusion from the mind of all things save that which was in hand. It was a wonderful improver of the memory. He had found, too, that if change-ringers had faults in common with other mortals, change-ringing tended to bring those faults to the surface. It promoted method, and encouraged those essentially Christian qualities of the mind—humility, tolerance, and forbearance: it developed pluck and energy, and tended to produce a sound mind in a sound body.

## Conducting Stedman's Triples.

SIR.—Mr. J. E. Troyte asks: In Stedman's Triples ought the bobs to be called at *hand* or *back* stroke, or the last change of the six, and refers to Grandsire as a case in point, where the bobs are called a whole pull before any required alteration in the work takes place; Mr. Troyte goes on to say that in Stedman some conductors think it best to give only a *half-pull* notice, &c.; and further goes on to say they may have some good reason for this, and if correct it would be well to adopt it in all belfries, and also that opinions differ on this point. I beg to say that I have never met with any difference of opinion on this subject, and can only speak from my own experience. Firstly, I always call the bob *between* the 5th and 6th change (not always *just* in the same place), but according to circumstances, but always try and avoid calling it a *little* too soon or too late; as, in the first place, a bob called a little too soon might make one of the ringers think he had finished the six, and on the other hand a bob called too late would most likely cause a mark in the ‘touch or peal.’ These few remarks will show what a great difference there is in Stedman and Grandsire calling. In Stedman you must call at the exact time, in Grandsire you allow a whole pull, and yet there is a chance that the bob may be well made, even at the last moment. I beg to say again that Stedman and Grandsire calling are two different things, and further that it would be useless to lay down a law for conductors, as a conductor's system of calling depends on his own capabilities, his opportunities of practice as a conductor, and the capabilities of the band he conducts. I could say a little more on this subject but think it quite sufficient to advise *young* conductors to study *cause and effect*.

J. FIELD, Hon. Sec. Oxford Society of Change-ringers.

## Ringing at Gorleston, Suffolk.

ON Thursday, the 24th ult., six Rifle Volunteers met in the belfry of St. Andrew's, Gorleston, and rang 720 of Bob Minor, consisting of 42 singles. Corp. Gates, 1; Serg. H. D. Arnott, 2; Col.-Serg. D. W. Bellamy, 3; Corp. Goodchild, 4; Serg. G. Neal, 5; and Serg. G. Spencer (composer and conductor), 6.

## Change-ringing at Leatherhead, Surrey.

ON Friday, the 25th ult. a peal of Grandsire Caters, containing 5120 changes, was rung at the parish church in 3 hrs. 28 mins. H. Newnham, 1; T. Gaiger, 2; W. Lipscomb, 3; R. Harden, 4; W. Marks, 5; J. Hewett, 6; H. Lipscomb, 7; T. Gadd, 8; S. Brooker (conductor), 9; J. Lisney, 10. The peal was the first of Caters rung on these bells. Composed by H. Hubbard. Tenor, 20 cwt.

## Change-ringing at Stockport, Cheshire.

ON Saturday, the 26th ult., seven change-ringers of Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, visited Stockport, and (assisted by Mr. J. Johnson of Marple) rang, in 4 hrs. 25 mins., a peal of Bob Major in five parts, containing 6160 changes. J. Johnson, 1; T. Heywood, 2; J. Hopwood, 3; J. Adams, 4; J. Andrew, 5; G. Longden, 6; T. Andrew, 7; C. Thorp (composer and conductor), 8. Tenor, 25 cwt. in E. This is the first peal in this method ever rung in this tower, and also the longest length, although they were hung in 1817.

## Ringing by Members of Norwich Diocesan Association.

ON the 29th ult. eight members of the Kenninghall Branch of the above Association rang at St. Mary's, Mr. Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 4 mins. J. Wade, 1; R. Hutton (conductor), 2; G. Edwards, 3; R. Stackwood, 4; H. Eagling, 5; J. Woods, 6; J. Mordey, sen., 7; J. Mordey, jun., 8. Tenor, 16½ cwt.

ON Friday, the 1st inst., the Kenninghall branch of the above Association rang a peal of Kent Treble Bob, containing 5024 changes, in 3 hrs. 10 mins. Composed by Mr. H. Hubbard of Leeds, being the first with the fourth and sixth their extent in 5-6, and the first time of its being rung. R. Nudds, 1; R. Hutton, 2; G. Edwards, 3; C. Everett, 4; H. Eagling, 5; J. Woods, 6; R. Stackwood, 7; J. Mordey (conductor), 8. Tenor, 16½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at St. Michael's, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

ON Friday, the 1st inst., a 720 of Kent Treble Bob Minor was rung by W. Treadgold, 1; H. Meacham, 2; W. A. Wood, 3; T. Cope, 4; Rev. J. J. Serjeantson, 5; T. Meredith (conductor), 6.

## Waltham Abbey, Essex.

ON Saturday, the 2nd inst., eight members of the Waltham Abbey branch of the Essex Association of Change-ringers (also members of the Ancient Society of College Youths) rang at Waltham Abbey the late Mr. T. Day's (of Birmingham) six-part peal of Grandsire Triples in 2 hrs. 57 mins. Tenor, 1 ton. T. Mitchell, 1; G. H. Hills, 2; J. Barnett, 3; P. Cleverley, 4; D. Tarling, 5; T. Powell (conductor), 6; W. A. Alps, 7; T. Colverd, 8. It may be worth stating that the same party started for this peal on July 19, and lost it after ringing 5012 changes.

## New Publication on Bells and Bell-founding.

WE have had the pleasure of seeing a most interesting and scientific brochure on this subject by ‘X Y Z,’ and it is to be obtained of Messrs. Llewellyns and James, bell-founders, Bristol. We strongly recommend it to all who take an interest in the subject.



## On Education.

SIR,—On several occasions, in both Houses of Parliament, very considerable indignation and astonishment have been expressed at the small proportion of children in our elementary schools who have successfully passed the highest standard in their school work. And a thought which has occurred to me has been, whether the children of those who so complained would have been able, at corresponding ages, to pass the various standards. Nay, a doubt even more presumptuous has sometimes entered my mind, whether the noble or honourable complainants themselves would be absolutely safe from failure, if they were required to pass the examination for the Sixth Standard. Be it understood that many, perhaps the majority, of those examined in the Sixth Standard, are children of 12 years of age; not only boys, but girls, whose time is devoted during part of each school day to sewing and domestic work, which is, of course, so much time deducted from other branches of learning. Be it also borne in mind that teachers in elementary day schools have not the command of the children's full time as in Grammar Schools, but that some of those presented for examination have attended barely the number of times required, amounting to 125 complete days of schooling in the year.

And now let us see what is expected of these children under those conditions. I will confine myself to the Arithmetic paper, and will give some specimens from the examination of my village school, just concluded. Two of the sums given to the Sixth Standard may suffice by way of illustration. It was required to express as a vulgar fraction the following,  $\frac{25 \times 11 \cdot 36}{5 \cdot 681}$ ; and to find the value of

$$(\cdot 9 + \cdot 25) \times 37 - \cdot 175s. \text{ of } \cdot 875 - \cdot 025 \text{ of } 10s.$$

I think I am not rash in maintaining that if members of the House of Commons were required, as a condition of their membership, to pass an examination bristling with such problems, there would be a conspicuous thinning of their ranks. But seriously, it seems to me that the standard is absurdly high for children of such tender years, and that if Government finds it necessary to reduce its annual grants, some more reasonable and equitable means might be devised than by screwing up the standards for examination to a point which is beyond the capacities of the majority of the children.

Another point, which even more imperatively calls for amendment, is the system by which children are now forced upwards, year by year, with no regard whatever for their natural capabilities. Those who are managers of elementary schools are aware that children are compelled to move up a standard (or class) every year. For the most part, children of 7 are placed in the First Standard, and are examined in that standard when the day of examination arrives. Supposing a child to be naturally dull and incapable, and to fail to pass in that standard at the age of 7, he is not permitted to remain another year in the same standard, which would obviously afford the best chance of making a respectable scholar of the child, but he is compelled to pass into Standard 2, for which he is altogether unfit; and so he goes on, year by year, failing in the standard for his year, but forced up continually into a higher class, a discouragement to the teacher, and learning imperfectly the subjects for which he is mentally unfit. The amount of injury to the education of children thus caused cannot be easily over-estimated. But the fear of augmenting the annual grants operates here as elsewhere injuriously to the interests of the children.

Another evil attending this system, and indeed more or less incident to the whole method of payment by results, is that the time and attention of teachers are, to a very considerable and undue extent, absorbed in the attempt to force on the dull and backward children. The clever and quick child is pretty sure, barring accidents, to pass in his standard, and so to bring the full attainable money to the school. There is, therefore, no object to be gained by devoting much attention to him. But if the backward child can, by any amount of driving, be made fit to pass in his standard at the next examination, a clear gain to the funds of the school is secured. I believe that managers in general will agree with me in the opinion that much less is done for talented children under the present system than was done before payment by results became the rule.

A NORTHERN SCHOOL MANAGER.

## Education at a Moderate Cost for Girls.

SIR,—As the question of a reasonable school for boys has elicited so much information on the subject in your paper, I am in hopes that a similar query on behalf of girls may be equally successful. There are many parents in remote country places who would be glad to place their daughters in London for the sake of the masters, but the majority of boarding-schools for gentlewomen are quite beyond the means of most clergymen or professional men in country places. What we want is a good Church School in or near London, of moderate expense—say under 50l. per annum; this sum to include the ordinary branches of an English education. There may be such, but I have hitherto been unsuccessful in my inquiries. I hope that the insertion of this letter in your paper may bring some to light.

A COUNTRY PARENT.

## Hearing Confessions.

SIR,—I have sometimes seen it asserted, that the First Prayer-book of Edward VI. instructs that the Absolution, as at present in our Prayer-books appointed to be used in the visitation of the sick, is the one to be used when private confession is resorted to; this, to my mind, clears up much which otherwise is open to misconception. In our branch of the Church Catholic, private or voluntary has not much been practised, but it has been retained; and, whilst wishing in no way to bring about auricular confession, it would indeed be deplorable to throw overboard the right use of so Catholic a doctrine appertaining to the priestly office. Intimation of the above will interest your readers, and perhaps one of your many correspondents will confirm the same.

Runcorn.

E. BULLIVANT.

P.S.—I have read with some little interest the articles on Convocation. In a recent one it was asserted, that before any measure can become law it

must receive the assent of both Houses, viz. York and Canterbury, before being presented to Parliament; and yet we are now informed that the solution of the bone of contention, i.e. the Ornaments Rubric, is in the new clause to be attached thereto, as just passed by the Upper and Lower Houses at Canterbury, which only awaits the consent of Parliament thereto. But the question arises, Has the same received the assent of the Northern House? if not, why not? and will the resolution so suddenly passed be acceptable to the body of Churchmen?

## The Theology of Messrs. Smith's Railway Book stalls.

SIR,—I was not a little scandalised while waiting at Swindon Station a short time since, to observe, conspicuously displayed on the book-stall there, a cheap edition of Renan's *Life of Jesus*, on which was written, in large letters, 'A cheap edition of this grand work.' Was this Messrs. W. H. Smith & Sons' endorsement of the book, or that of the clerk in charge? Surely if the latter, it would be as well if Messrs. Smith's employees were requested to be less demonstrative in their theological opinions.

J. F. C.

RECEIVED ALSO.—G. R. B.; J. H. H.; J. F.; Wm. C. Leeper; Antiquam exquisit Matrem; H. G. O.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## THE PROOF OF THE ORNAMENTAL SURPRISE PEALS.

By Jasper W. Snowdon.

## LONDON SURPRISE MAJOR.

HAVING in previous articles explained the proof of the Superlative and Cambridge Surprise variations of Treble Bob Major, I now purpose to conclude the series by an explanation of the proof of London Surprise.

It is curious to remark how little the necessary proofs of such methods have been understood. Shipway, in alluding to certain of these variations, writes,—'These complex variations have, till now, baffled the skill of every composer;' and thus condemns as untrue a true peal of 5600 which appeared in Reeves's *Campanologia* in 1788. This peal has the tenors together throughout, while in the peal which Shipway put forward as being the first true peal they are parted in several courses. The peal of Superlative Surprise, also by Reeves, is likewise a true peal, although included in the sweeping condemnation given above.

Although this variation is well known to be most intricate from a change-ringing point of view, it does not present any such difficulties with regard to its proof.

In the annexed treble lead it will be observed that the arrangement of the in or out-of-course of the rows is much more irregular than in either Cambridge or Superlative Surprise. The result, however, with regard to the 'proof scale,' is almost similar, the principal difference being that only two proof-scale rows present themselves against the rows with the treble in 3-4, while four are to be found against its working in 1-2, 5-6, and 7-8.

The following table shows all the reproductions possible against a lead of this variation, and gives the lead-ends which will reproduce the different rows:—

| Position of Treble. | Rows taken from First Lead. | Possible Reproduction.                | Proof Rows.     |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
|                     | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8             |                                       |                 |
| 1-2                 | up                          | 2 1 3 5 7 4 6 8 out. A .. A at B from | 1 6 8 2 7 4 5 3 |
|                     |                             | 2 1 5 7 3 8 4 6 in. C .. C .. D ..    | 1 3 4 2 6 5 8 7 |
|                     | down                        | 4 1 8 7 6 5 2 3 out. B .. B .. A ..   | 1 4 8 6 7 2 5 3 |
| 3-4                 |                             | 4 1 6 8 2 7 3 5 in. D .. D .. C ..    | 1 4 2 3 6 5 8 7 |
|                     | up                          | 5 2 7 1 3 8 4 6 out. E .. E .. F ..   | 1 4 6 5 8 3 7 2 |
|                     |                             | 2 5 7 1 3 8 4 6 in. G .. G .. H ..    |                 |
| 5-6                 | down                        | 4 8 7 1 6 5 2 3 out. F .. F .. E ..   | 1 8 6 2 4 3 7 5 |
|                     |                             | 8 4 7 1 6 5 2 3 in. H .. H .. G ..    |                 |
|                     | up                          | 5 7 2 3 4 1 6 8 in. I .. I .. K ..    | 1 4 6 3 8 7 5 2 |
| 7-8                 |                             | 7 3 5 2 4 1 6 8 out. L .. L .. M ..   | 1 4 6 5 8 2 3 7 |
|                     | down                        | 7 6 8 4 2 1 3 5 in. K .. K .. I ..    | 1 8 4 2 7 3 6 5 |
|                     |                             | 8 7 4 6 2 1 3 5 out. M .. M .. L ..   | 1 6 7 2 4 3 8 5 |
|                     | up                          | 3 2 7 4 5 6 8 1 out. N .. N .. O ..   | 1 2 4 3 8 7 5 6 |
|                     |                             | 2 4 3 6 7 5 8 1 in. P .. P .. Q ..    | 1 6 5 4 8 2 3 7 |
|                     | down                        | 4 2 6 3 7 5 8 1 out. O .. O .. N ..   | 1 2 4 3 7 8 6 5 |
|                     |                             | 6 4 7 2 8 3 5 1 in. Q .. Q .. P ..    | 1 6 7 4 3 2 8 5 |

In the following table the lead-ends of the plain course are transposed by the proof-slow rows to show the positions (marked by a line underneath them) in which false rows can occur when the tenors are kept together:—

| Treble in | False with | First Lead. | Second. | Third.  | Fourth. | Fifth.  | Sixth.  | Seventh. |
|-----------|------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
|           |            | 2345678     | 4263857 | 6182735 | 8674523 | 7856342 | 5738264 | 3527486  |
| 1-2       | A at B     | 6824753     | 8745632 | 7563824 | 5382746 | 3274568 | 2456387 | 4638275  |
|           | C, D       | 3426587     | 2618375 | 4867253 | 6785432 | 8573624 | 7352846 | 5234786  |
|           | B, A       | 4867253     | 6785432 | 8573624 | 7352846 | 5234786 | 3426587 | 2618375  |
|           | D, C       | 426587      | 6428375 | 8617253 | 7865132 | 5783624 | 3572846 | 2354768  |
| 3-4       | E, F       | 4658372     | 6837254 | 8725136 | 7543628 | 5362847 | 3284765 | 2476583  |
|           | F, E       | 8624375     | 7846253 | 576432  | 3587624 | 2375346 | 4253768 | 6432587  |
| 5-6       | I, K       | 4638752     | 6827534 | 8745326 | 7563248 | 5382467 | 3274695 | 2466873  |
|           | L, M       | 4658237     | 6837425 | 8725613 | 7543862 | 5362784 | 3284576 | 2476358  |
|           | K, I       | 8427365     | 7645283 | 5863472 | 3782654 | 2574836 | 4356728 | 6238547  |
|           | M, L       | 6724385     | 8546273 | 7368452 | 5287634 | 3475826 | 2653748 | 4832567  |
| 7-8       | N, O       | 2438756     | 4627538 | 6845327 | 8763245 | 7582463 | 5374682 | 3256874  |
|           | P, Q       | 6548237     | 8367425 | 7285643 | 5473862 | 3652784 | 2834576 | 4726358  |
|           | O, N       | 2437865     | 4265783 | 6843572 | 8762354 | 7584236 | 5376428 | 3258647  |
|           | Q, P       | 6743855     | 8562473 | 7384652 | 5276834 | 3458726 | 2637548 | 4825367  |

The lead-ends of this variation differ from those of Superlative and Cambridge Surprise, inasmuch as those at which the tenors are in the positions for bobs at the M. and W. are to be found at the lead-ends immediately following and preceding the course-end. If the above table be examined, it will also be seen that the only positions in which this variation can be false, when the tenors are kept together, are in the leads between the places for the calls at the M. and W. It is evident that, as in the case of ordinary Treble Bob, if the course-ends which are followed by bobs at the M. be transposed to obtain the natural course-ends, that—to prove the peal—these course-ends will merely have to be transposed by such course-ends as will be found to produce the underlined rows in the foregoing table. These lead-ends, and the false course-ends from which they come, are classified in the following table:—

| False Lead-end. | False Course-end. | Plain Course.                            | False Course. |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 7 8 4 6 2 5 3   | from 3 2 5 4 6    | produces F in 2nd lead at E in 5th lead. |               |
| 5 3 6 2 8 4 7   | "                 | " B, 5th                                 | F, 2nd        |
| 8 5 7 3 6 2 4   | " 2 4 3 6 5       | " B, 3rd                                 | A, 4th        |
| 5 3 8 2 7 4 6   | "                 | " C, 5th                                 | D, 4th        |
| 7 8 6 5 4 3 2   | "                 | " A, 4th                                 | B, 3rd        |
| 5 7 6 8 4 3 2   | "                 | " D, 4th                                 | C, 5th        |
| 3 2 8 4 7 6 5   | " 4 6 2 5 3       | " F, 3rd                                 | E, 6th        |
|                 | "                 | " E, 6th                                 | F, 3rd        |

To prove a peal of London Surprise, it is therefore only necessary to find the natural course-ends by transposing those that are followed by a bob M., as 4 3 6 5 2 is from 2 3 4 5 6, and then to transpose by the false course-ends 3 2 5 4 6, 2 4 3 6 5, and 4 6 2 5 3, and to compare in the usual manner.

When bobs 'before' (B.) are used in this variation, they are called at the end of the third lead, and cut out the fourth lead, reducing the course to six leads (192 changes). When, however, as in the next sentence, I use the term fifth and sixth leads, with regard to a course in which a bob B. is called, I allude to those leads where the tenors are in the positions into which they fall in the fifth and sixth leads of the plain course. If the necessary lead-ends in a course with a bob B. be pricked, and the transpositions made after the manner of the foregoing table of the plain-course lead-ends, it will be found that the rows which will show false in the fifth and sixth leads are the ones that are here appended with their false course-ends and other particulars:—

| False Lead-end. | False Course-end. | Course with Bob 'before.'                | False Course. |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 8 6 7 5 4 3 2   | from 3 2 5 4 6    | produces C in 5th lead at D in 4th lead. |               |
| 6 5 4 3 8 2 7   | " 5 3 6 2 4       | " E, 5th                                 | F, 2nd        |
| 5 3 8 2 7 4 6   | " 2 4 3 6 5       | " E, 6th                                 | F, 3rd        |

Of these false course-ends it will be seen that 5 3 6 2 4 is the only new one, and must therefore be used against all the natural course-ends that are followed by bobs B. Although 3 2 5 4 6 and 2 4 3 6 5 appear as false course-ends whether bobs B. are or are not called, as a bob B. cuts out the fourth lead in the course, further considerations arise, since it is no use transposing to show false rows in leads which do not exist or in others which are altered. For instance: the foregoing table shows that the row at C, in the fifth lead from the course-end 2 3 4 5 6 with a bob B., will be reproduced at D in the fourth lead from 3 2 5 4 6. Suppose, however, that 3 2 5 4 6 was a natural course-end in a peal followed by a bob B., it would not contain any fourth lead, and thus could not be false with 2 3 4 5 6 when both course-ends were followed by bobs B. It is therefore unnecessary to transpose the natural course-ends followed by bobs B. by 3 2 5 4 6; the false course-end 2 4 3 6 5 has, however, to be used whether bobs B. are or are not called, but the course-ends followed by bobs B. need not be transposed by 4 6 2 5 3.

The transposition for the bob M., and all the different false course-ends to be used to prove peals with or without bobs B., are exactly the same as those which govern the proof of Kent Treble Bob, with the single exception that the course-ends followed by bobs B. need not be transposed by 3 2 5 4 6; and thus as the table of course-ends is the same, that all peals in that method in which single calls only are made are equally applicable to London Surprise. It must be remembered, too, as the calls in this variation do not increase the number of leads in a course, that the number of changes in such a peal will be reduced in proportion to the number of bobs at M. W. and H. that are called in the peal of Kent, and that each bob B. will cut a lead out of each course.

### Durham Diocesan Association of Ringers.

THE Annual Meeting will be held at Durham on Monday, Aug. 25. Dinner will be provided at the Half Moon hotel at two o'clock. Members intending to dine are requested to send in their names without delay to the secretary. This announcement has been unavoidably delayed.

7 Brunswick Street, Stockton-on-Tees.

G. J. CLARKSON, Hon. Sec.

### Calling in Grandsire and Stedman.

SM.—Some few years back I had a somewhat extensive experience in calling in several methods, and never found any difficulty or confusion arise through observing the almost universal custom of 'whole pull notice'; and notwithstanding Mr. Field's statement in *Church Bells* I still adhere to the opinion that, if it is necessary or desirable to give that much notice in the one case, it is equally so in the other, as in both the place-making in response to the call is made in precisely the same way; observing, however, that the whole-pull notice in Stedman's Triples commences two places later than in Grandsire and Stedman's Caters and Cinques, proportionately late as the case may be. I would further observe, however, that in my ringing experience I have known slight differences in time of calling, but if called in sufficient time no difficulty or confusion whatever, so that really the consequences are not very material. But I incline in favour of the customary whole-pull for the sake of uniformity, and feel confident that if called with regularity and precision not the slightest difficulty or confusion will arise, but probably the reverse.

U. W.

### St. Nicholas, Oakley, Suffolk.

ON Thursday, the 24th ult. a special service was held in the above church to commemorate the reopening of the bells, when an appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Augustus Sutton, Rector of West Bofts and Prebend of Lincoln, from John, ii. 1, 2. The work of rebanging the bells was carried out by Messrs. G. Day and Son, of Eye; Sir Edward Kerrison, Bart. kindly giving the oak for the frame, a space being left for a new treble, which, ere long it is to be hoped, will be added to the present ring of five. Before and after service the bells were rung by ringers from Diss, Eye, and other places, including the Revs. W. W. Hutt, A. Sutton, and N. Bolingbroke, Gervas Holmes, Esq., Captain Moore, &c. Old Doubles, Grandsire, and Stedman, were the methods rung. Tenor, 12 cwt. Key of G. In the evening the ringers, about thirty, were invited to a supper at Brome Rectory, by the Rev. G. M. Paterson, Rector of Brome with Oakley, for which the ringers desire to express their thanks.

### Ringling at St. James's, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 26th ult., the members of the above Society rang Stephen Hill's peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5012 changes, in 2 hrs. 51 mins., in commemoration of the second anniversary of the dedication of the bells. R. Graham, 1; J. Wilson, 2; S. Kendall, 3; J. Mercer, 4; S. Brotherton, 5; J. Hague, 6; C. A. Fox, of Kendal (conductor), 7; J. Hill, 8. Tenor, 15½ cwt.

### Change-ringing at Walkden, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 2nd inst., the St. Thomas's ringers, Pendleton, rang at St. Paul's Church, Walkden, a 720 of Bob Minor, in 28 mins. R. Ashworth (conductor), 1; A. E. Wreaks, 2; J. Grimshaw, 3; R. Glover, 4; T. Smith, 5; W. Lamb, 6. Tenor, 13 cwt.

### Change-ringing by the Royal Cumberlands at St. Edward's, Romford, Essex.

ON Monday, the 4th inst., permission having been given for a ringing day, the members met the local company at the tower and went through a touch of Kent Treble Bob Major. Having dined at the Swan the tower was again visited, and a start made from a peal of Grandsire Triples. G. Newson, 1; A. J. Perkins (Romford), 2; H. A. Hopkins, 3; H. Dains, 4; H. Swain, 5; R. J. Pistow (Saffron Walden), 6; E. Gibbs, 7; J. Barrett, 8. The peal in full, however, was not obtained; for the ropes, notwithstanding they are new, were unsuitable for the purpose. About 3000 changes were rung in 1 hr. 45 mins., when it was found impossible to carry the peal on any further. Other members of the Society having arrived touches of Kent Treble Bob, Double Norwich Court Bob Major, and Stedman's Triples, were rung. The above is, we believe, the highest number of changes that have been rung here for the last 21 years, when 4000 changes were rung by the Woolwich Youths. The Cumberland Society, however, rang peals here during the last century; for they have recorded in their Peal-book, 'At St. Edward's the Confessor, Romford, April 9, 1764, Bob Major, 5040; August 3, 1767, Union Treble, 5120; December 27, 1794, Bob Major, 5376.'

### Change-ringing at Kingswood and Betchworth, Surrey.

ON Monday, the 4th inst., the Chapel Society of Change-ringers visited Kingswood Church and rang a 720 of Oxford Treble Bob Minor in 25 mins. G. Mills, 1; A. Tidy, 2; G. Holloway, 3; R. Worsfold, 4; E. Jordan, 5; D. Jordan (conductor), 6. After which some touches of College Exercise and Oxford Single Bob were rung, in which the following took part:—J. Edwards, M. Jenkins, R. Jordan, and W. Webb, of Chipstead. The party then proceeded to Betchworth, and rang a 720 of College Exercise in 24 mins. M. Jenkins, 1; A. Tidy, 2; G. Holloway, 3; W. Webb, 4; E. Jordan, 5; D. Jordan (conductor), 6. Also some touches of College Pleasure Court Bob and Single Bob.

### Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

ON Monday evening, the 11th inst., eight members of the above Society rang at St. Michael's, Garston, near Liverpool, in 1 hr. 15 mins., a date touch of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 1879 changes. Composed by Mr. Thomas Wood and conducted by John Aspinwall. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

RECEIVED ALSO:—G. Denne, with thanks; J. Aspinwall; and others.

*History*, Blunt's *History of the Early Church*, Bright's *Early Church History*, and others. I should also recommend Bishop Ellicott's *Life of our Lord*, Farrar's well-known *Life of Christ*, Archbishop Trench's *Parables and Miracles*, Conybeare and Howson's *Life of St. Paul*, and Macmillan's *Sunday Library*, especially the *Pupils of St. John*. Young persons should be encouraged to take in Missionary periodicals. The *Net* and *Mission Life* are, perhaps, the best. Sunday readings should certainly have some religious tone about it. We must not forget that the day is not our own. I think that when children are trained to take an interest in their Sunday occupations they value the day too much as they grow older to care to spend any of it in mere secular reading. I cannot think drawing should be allowed, unless it is illuminating texts by children. 'E. A. B.' herself suggests sacred music. It is certainly one of the best ways of spending Sunday leisure, especially when the family are collected together, so that quiet reading is difficult. Reading sacred poetry, or learning hymns, is a pleasant way of spending part of Sunday, and we there lay up a valuable treasure for later years. Writing often makes a pleasant variety. A list might be made of the plants and animals mentioned in the Book of Job, or of all the places in the Bible where the sea or the stars are mentioned. Miss Yonge's *Monthly Papers of Sunday Teaching* suggest admirable ideas for Sunday occupation, both in writing and reading. Making Sunday scrap-books may interest many young people. Collect photographs or other pictures of sacred subjects, and write under them in your books texts from the Bible, or hymn verses suitable to the subject. If the words are printed instead of being written, the book would, perhaps, be still more useful for lending or giving to the uneducated.

ADELAIDE.

#### Thanksgiving for Fair Weather.

SIR,—For several weeks we have been praying for 'such weather as that we may receive the fruits of the earth in due season;' and now that He Who 'heareth prayer' has graciously answered our petitions, surely it behoves us gratefully to acknowledge and thank Him for the same. Would it not be seemly for those who suggested the use of the 'Prayer for Fair Weather' now to prepare a 'Form of Thanksgiving for Fair Weather,' and recommend its use in all our churches?

JOSEPH SIMPSON.

Newport Pagnell.

#### A Sensible Arrangement.

SIR,—I quite agree with 'A. P. F.' that the example set at Buxton ought to be followed. And where there is one church only, why not make distinctions between the services, so as to suit both parties? *E. g.* I myself use a prayer before the sermon at evening services, but never in the morning; and if a large proportion of the congregation desired it, which they do not, I would not object to preaching at the evening service in a gown, as long as it remains legal.

A. M. WILCOX.

Knowbury Vicarage, Ludlow.

#### Primitive Church Methodists in Ireland.

SIR,—I observe in a recent number of the *Guardian* that there is a body in Ireland known as 'Primitive Church Methodists,' and that lately one of the Irish Bishops presided at their annual meeting. It would interest many of your readers, I think, to know more about this body; and I venture to ask, through your columns, for some information about it, as likely, perhaps, to have an influence upon the 'Home Reunion' movement. J. TREVARTHEN.

#### How to Manage a Village Reading-room.

SIR,—Would any reader of *Church Bells* kindly supply information as to the best and most economical way of opening a Cocoa and Reading-room for a village containing about 800 people, so as to make it, if possible, self-supporting?

R.

A HOME WANTED.—Can any one recommend a Church School or Home (not an Orphanage) where a little boy, under seven, who has been respectfully brought up, can be received at once? Weekly or quarterly payment, and the neighbourhood of London preferred. Address, by letter only, to 'F. C.', the Rev. H. Woodhead, 6 Queen's Square, Queen's Road, Battersea Park, S.W.

CHORISTER RIVALRY.—'C. N.' puts before us the following case:—'A. B.' is Rector of a parish, and would expel 'C. D.,' an unpaid chorister, from the choir, for turning to the east when the Creeds are said. Will one of your readers inform me if 'A. B.' has the power, legally or otherwise, to do so? and whether 'C. D.' has the same privileges as any other member of the congregation?

[In our opinion the Rector clearly has the right to expect the choir to conform to the rules which he makes for their guidance.—ED.]

PLYMOUTH BRETHRENISM.—'Vicar' writes: 'Can you or any of your readers suggest a few plain pamphlets or simple books adapted for circulation in a country parish infested with those 'pests of the Church,' 'Plymouth,' or 'Christian, Brethren?'

[*Plymouth Brethrenism*, by Miss Whately (Hatchards, 1s.), would probably be found useful.—ED.]

SISTERHOODS.—'Alleine' writes:—'I should be much obliged to any one who would kindly give me full information about all the different societies, sisterhoods, deaconesses, institutions, &c., of all denominations now existing, or inform me where knowledge could be obtained as to the admission of members in those and in the nursing departments of hospitals.'

USEFUL FOR GIRLS.—'Karl' writes:—'Though not precisely what your correspondent was seeking, I would commend to him, and to other readers of *Church Bells* who desire to benefit girls, the admirable *Letter to Girls* by Professor Ruskin. Copies can be had at 8d. per dozen from Mr. Ruskin's publisher, Mr. George Allen, Sunnyside, Orpington, Kent.

RECEIVED ALSO.—S. R.; E.; Flower Service; H. Shrimpton; H. E. T.; D. McC. T. Y. N.; W. H. P.; J. J. S.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Bells and Parish Church, Wells, Norfolk, destroyed by Lightning.

THIS church, struck by lightning and destroyed by fire on Sunday, the 3rd inst., had a fine ring of eight bells. The bells, with the exception of one, which is cracked and utterly useless, were melted by the intense heat of the fire. The tenor weighed 15 cwt. 3 qrs., and was in the key of F. Two of the bells were made by T. Mears of London, 1823-24; five by Thomas Gardiner of Norwich, 1746-47; and one by Richard Webber (place not known). The hand-bells were also entirely destroyed. They were bought, about fifty years ago, from the parish of St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, and were considered to be of excellent tone and quality. Subscriptions in aid of the fund started for a new ring of bells and hand-bells would be gladly received, and acknowledged in *Church Bells*, by the Rev. J. H. R. Pilling, Curate-in-charge. Wells is a very poor parish, and unless the generously disposed come forward, it must be many years before the bells once more summon the inhabitants to Divine Service.

### The Guild of Devonshire Ringers.

A GENERAL MEETING was held in Exeter on the 12th inst., and was attended by about eighty members. During the day mixed bands, composed of the President (C. A. W. Troyte, Esq.), the Treasurer (W. B. Fulford, Esq.), the Instructor (Mr. Field), Rev. A. D. Hill, Messrs. Tucker, Willett, Davies, Coleridge, French, Daniels, Payne, &c., occupied the steeple at St. Sidwell's, and rang various touches of Grandsire Triples, Treble Bob, and Stedman's Triples; while bands from Ilfracombe, Merton, Monkleigh, Uploman, and Chittlehampton, rang various six-scores of Grandsire Doubles at St. David's and St. Petroch's. At one o'clock Divine service was held at St. Mary Major's Church, when an address was delivered by the Secretary (Rev. J. L. Langdon Fulford); and afterwards the members dined together under the presidency of C. A. W. Troyte, Esq. It was stated by the Secretary that very considerable additions had of late been made to the number of performing members, and he asked them to endeavour to augment the number of honoraries.

### Durham Diocesan Association of Ringers.

I wish to inform the members who propose attending the Annual Meeting at Durham on August 25th that the arrangements will be as follows:—Ringing at the Cathedral will commence at 11 o'clock until 1.30, when the members will adjourn for dinner at the Half-Moon Hotel at 2; at the conclusion of dinner a General Meeting will be held for the election of officers and other affairs, after which the ringing will be again commenced at the Cathedral at 5. The ring of six at St. Oswald's has been provided with a set of new ropes; and are in much better going order than last year: these bells will be at the disposal of the members during the day. Members of the Committee are requested to attend a meeting at the Half-Moon Hotel punctually at 1.30.

G. J. CLARKSON, Hon. Sec.

### Gloucester and Bristol Change-ringing Association.

THE next District Meeting will (D.V.) be held at Dursley, on Monday, the 8th September. Divine service at the parish church at 11.15 a.m. with address from Canon Madan. Dinner at the Victoria Coffee Tavern at 2 p.m., towards which each performing member will be allowed 1s. 6d. by the Association. Honorary or performing members who intend dining are particularly requested to communicate with the Secretary, Rev. Pitt Eykyn, France Lynch, Stroud, before the 30th of this month. Performing members through the committee-man of their Society.

### St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury.

ON the 30th ult. a new clock, by Messrs. Gillett and Bland of Croydon, was started at the above church. The ten bells are fitted with Ellacombe's chiming hammers by the same firm.

### St. Martin's Society of Change-ringers, Birmingham.

ON the 4th inst. this Society held its 124th anniversary at Shrewsbury. They rang on the twelve at St. Chad's touches of Grandsire Cinques and Stedman's Caters; also on the ten at St. Mary's. The evening was spent in ringing Changes on the hand-bells. The company returned home well pleased with their day's outing, notwithstanding their disappointment in finding the bells not in very good ringing order. So they were not able to do much.

### Change-ringing at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

THE PEAL.

| 5 0 0 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|--|
| On the 9th inst. the Change-ringers of Ashton-under-Lyne rang at the parish church a peal of Kent Treble Bob Royal, consisting of 5000 changes, in 3 hrs. 28 mins. Composed and conducted by John Thorp. The 5th was twelve times right and wrong, the 6th twenty-four times right and wrong. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | M. | W. | H. |  |
| T. Moss, 1; D. Heap, 2; G. Longden, 3; J. Adams, 4; B. Broadbent, 5; J. Gillott, 6; S. Andrew, 7; L. Broadbent, 8; C. Thorp, 9; J. Thorp, 10. Tenor, 28 cwt. Key of D.                                                                                                                        | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1  | —  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2  | 1  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 1  | —  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1  | —  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 2  | —  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | —  | 2  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1  | —  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | —  | 2  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | —  | 1  | 2  |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | —  | 1  | 2  |  |

Also, on Saturday afternoon, the 16th inst., eight members of the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers rang at the same church, in 3 hrs. 3 mins., Mr. E. Taylor's six-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes. H. W. Jackson (conductor), 1: N. Farnworth, 2; J. Curtis, 3; T. E. Turner, 4; H. Jackson, 5; W. Hamer, 6; W. Albinson, 7; J. Aspinwall, 8. Tenor, 28 cwt.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Humble Petitioner; Sussex Express; Proscott; J. Harris; Ashover; T. S. Nelson; and others.



Canon could draw to him such a congregation as eagerly follows the verger; an assembly gathered from all sides, compacted of all sects? Here are men of alien, of hostile creed, come for the stones not for the bread; yet let the crumbs you drop be wholesome food, and open their appetite for more. Speak, Oracle! 'When the Protestants took these Cathedrals away from the Catholics.' Minster Shades! Schools of the Prophets! Is it for this that sleeves flutter in the air of aisle and transept, and words flash back the light of the clerestory? Are ye, yourselves sworn to the Flag, to set up the enemy Error within the very fortresses and strongholds of the Truth? Chapters of Cathedrals! Restorers of Abbeys! listen to the feeble, distant voice of the stranger, and give not all your zeal to Conferences and Congresses; but open a school for Cathedral Guides, and teach them therein Church history, lest they go on beguiling (as some do) the willing listener, hardening (as some do) the willing adversary, and disheartening, astounding, and provoking to a righteous wrath, as one, at least, did the writer.

ANTIQUAM EXQUIRIT MATREM.

#### Burial of the Dead.

SIR,—The Rubrics of the Burial Office forbid a priest to use this office in cases mentioned therein. That is all. They do not forbid him to bury with some other office. The dead must be buried, and, as has been truly observed before in your columns, Jesus Christ has redeemed all mankind. Why, therefore, should His Church refuse to bury any one for whom Jesus died? What is there, then, to hinder the parish priest from burying any deceased person with some sort of religious service, remembering, especially, that any religious ceremony at a burial concerns the living rather than the dead? And what is there to hinder him even from using a portion of the present office, omitting, as was suggested many years ago, two or three parts from it? Cannot the Bishops solve this very important question, and give the clergy an opportunity, without defiance of law, to bury all deceased persons, whose friends desire it, with a suitable service?

H. G. O.

#### Halifax Parish Church.

SIR,—In reply to 'Ut Prosim' in your paper of August 9th, I would inform him that the information he requires, respecting the coats-of-arms on the roof of the parish church, can be obtained from Watson's *History of Halifax* (published 1775), at page 361; also the arms of twenty-five vicars, concluding at that time with Thomas Burton, inducted 1712. Bishop Farrer was the last Prior of Nostel, near Wakefield. He was appointed to the Bishopric of St. David's in 1548, giving up the convent in 1540, and in lieu received a pension of 100*l.* a-year. He was brought before the Popish Bishop of St. David's, and was condemned and burned at Caermarthen, March 30th, 1555.

S. R.

#### The Athanasian Creed.

SIR,—Might the difficulty respecting the Athanasian Creed possibly be settled by retaining it as a valued early Christian Church Creed in the Prayer-book, to be read as a rule in collegiate churches, but not imperative (though allowable) in other churches?

H.

#### A Reply and a Query.

SIR,—'J. F. C.' will find the account of the saintly woman to whom Père Hyacinthe referred in a little book called *Amalie von Lasaulx, eine Bekennerin, von J. H. Reinkens*. (Bonn, 1878.)—The life is interesting to all who are following the Old Catholics with sympathy; and it is suggestive of the unexpected way in which light may be penetrating the cloister.

Can any of your readers kindly tell me where to find the hymn containing these lines,—

'My bark is waited to the strand  
By grace divine,'

E.

and who is the author?

CORRECTION.—In p. 450, second column, tenth line from end, for *interlaced*—read *interleaved*.

RECEIVED ALSO:—J. F.; H. B.; A. F. S. H., M.A.; G. J. Woodward; A. Chaplain; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Lancashire Association of Six-Bell Ringers.

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the above Association will be held at Leyland on Saturday, September 6th, at 4 o'clock, when the usual business of the Association will be gone into.

JOHN HIGSON, *Secretary*.

### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

IN consequence of the lateness of the harvest the Annual Meeting will not be held until October. The exact date has not yet been decided upon.

G. H. HARRIS, *Hon. Sec.*

### St. Peter-at-Gowts, Lincoln.

ON Wednesday evening, the 13th inst. the ringers of the above church rang, with the bells half muffled, 720 Bob Minor, as a mark of respect to the late J. Jackson, for many years parish clerk of St. Botolph's, Lincoln. J. Harris, 1; G. Doughty, 2; P. Herrick, 3; E. Curtis (conductor), 4; O. Lange, 5; W. Knowles, 6. Tenor, 9 cwt.

### St. Mary's Church, Prescott, Lancashire.

ON Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst., ten members of St. Peter's and St. Nicholas' Societies, Liverpool, paid a visit to this town with the intention of ringing a peal of 5088 Kent Treble Bob Major. After ringing 512, 'Stand!' was called, owing to the bad state of the sixth and eighth bells. R. Williams, sen., 1; G. Helsby, 2; T. Jones, 3; H. Meadows, 4; E. Booth, 5; T. Hammond, 6; R. Williams, jun., 7; J. Egerton, 8.

Also 500 of Stedman's Triples. J. Egerton, 6; W. Brooks, 8; and a 1000 of Grandsire Triples, conducted by R. Williams, jun.

### Change-ringing at Waltham Abbey, Essex.

ON Saturday, the 16th inst., the Benington Society of Change-ringers visited the church of Waltham Abbey, where they rang, with their friends of the Waltham Abbey company, and others from London and Sawbridgeworth, 2777 changes, in the several musical methods of London Surprise Major, Cambridge Surprise Major, Superlative Surprise Major, Double Norwich Court Bob Major, Kent Treble Bob Major, and Stedman's Triples. The bells were raised in order. Some touches of Cinques and Stedman were rung upon the hand-bells.

### Muffled Change-ringing at Ashover, Derbyshire.

ON Sunday, the 17th inst., several 6-scores of Grandsire Doubles were rung with the bells half muffled as a last token of respect to the late Mr. E. Revell, formerly a ringer. J. H. Beardon, 2; T. Beardon, jun., 2; W. Buxton, 3; G. Beardon, 4; W. Hopkinson, 5. Tenor, 19½ cwt.

### Date Touch at Aughton, Lancashire.

ON Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., the ringers of the Ormskirk Parish Church rang 1879 changes in 1 hr. 12 mins. H. Cave, 1; J. Winrow, 2; J. Eastham, 3; R. Clayton, 4; J. Leatherbarrow, 5; N. Spencer, 6; P. Fairhurst (conductor), 7; W. Winrow, 8.

### Guild of Devonshire Ringers.

THE following members of the Guild met at Hantsam on Tuesday, the 19th inst., and rang Thurstan's peal of Stedman's Triples. H. Tucker, \* 1; H. Payne, \* 2; W. S. Willett, Esq., \* 3; C. Davies, Esq., \* 4; J. Chave, \* 5; J. Field, 6; C. A. W. Troyte, Esq., 7; G. F. Coleridge, Esq., \* 8. The peal was conducted by Mr. J. Field, the Instructor to the Guild, and occupied 2 hrs. 50 mins. Tenor, 13 cwt. Those marked \* had never previously rung a peal in this method.

### Royal Cumberland Society (late London Scholars).

ON Friday, the 22nd inst., the following members of this Society rang at St. Martin-in-the-Fields two deeply muffled peals, as a last mark of respect to the late Mr. John Howe and Mr. John Potter, much-esteemed members of the Society:—J. Cox (conductor), 1; C. T. Hopkins, 2; W. Baron, 3; R. Smith, 4; A. Macey, 5; G. Flavell, 6; J. Perks, 7; E. Gibbs, 8; H. Swain, 9; D. Stackwood, 10; W. Hovard, 11; H. Hopkins, 12. Tenor, 34 cwt.

### Change-ringing at Holy Trinity Church, Bolton, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 23rd inst., a new church dedicated to St. Bartholomew, and a branch of the above church, was consecrated by the Bishop of Manchester. To commemorate the event, five ringers of the above church, with three of their juniors, rang Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 55 mins. H. W. Jackson (conductor), 1; H. Bentley, 2; J. Redford, 3; W. Marsden, 4; J. Unsworth, 5; T. E. Turner, 6; J. H. Jackson, 7; W. Stamer, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt.

### Change-ringing at St. Peter's, Hindley, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 23rd inst., the ringers of the above church, with Mr. John Whittingham from Westhoughton, rang the first half of the late Mr. J. Reeves's ten-part peal and the last half of the late Mr. J. Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, each containing 2520 changes, in 2 hrs. 50 mins., the occasion being the laying of the foundation-stone of a new school at Hindley Common. J. Prescott (conductor), 1; E. Prescott, 2; E. Brown, 3; W. Chisnall, 4; E. Bentham, 5; T. Tickle, 6; J. Whittingham, 7; J. Eccleston (first peal), 8. Tenor, 14 cwt. 1 qr.

### South Lincolnshire Association of Change-ringers.

ON Sunday, the 24th inst., six members met at Spalding Parish Church, after evening service, and rang a 720 of Bob Minor, in three parts, with 36 Singles, in 26 mins. J. B. Jerram, 1; R. Clark, 2; J. S. Wright, 3; R. Mackman, 4; W. Tyler, 5; R. Creasy (composer and conductor), 6. Tenor, 21 cwt. Key of F. Rules of the above Association can be had by applying to the Rev. Canon Moore, the Vicarage, Spalding.

### Norwich Diocesan Association.

ON the 24th inst., seven members of the Kenninghall Branch of the above Association, assisted by Mr. J. Youngs of Norwich, rang a peal of Oxford Treble Bob, containing 5024 changes, in 3 hrs. 8 mins. This is another of Mr. Hubbard's compositions, and the first time of its being rung with the 4th and 5th their extent in 5-6. R. Hutton, 1; J. Youngs, 2; G. Edwards, 3; C. Everett, 4; H. Eagling, 5; J. Woods, 6; R. Stackwood, 7; J. Mordey (conductor), 8. Tenor, 16½ cwt.

### Muffled Ringing at St. Mary's, Diss, Norfolk.

ON Monday evening, the 25th inst., the Diss Company of Change-ringers rang 1808 changes of Plain Bob Major and 288 changes of Kent Treble Bob, with the bells muffled, as a token of respect for the late Mr. Terah Nicholson, who was buried that day. He had been clerk for the last fifty-four years, and was much respected by all. J. Rudd, W. Scales, W. Brown, W. Ireland, E. Francis, E. Murton, T. Preston, H. Mowle, A. Knights, and R. Barnes. Tenor, 24 cwt. Key of D.

### Change-ringing by the Yorkshire Association.

ON Monday, the 25th inst., at St. Matthew's, Holbeck, 5184 of Kent Treble Bob Major, in 3 hrs. 2 mins. T. West, 1; W. Whitaker, 2; J. Lockwood, 3; J. Whitaker, 4; N. J. Pitsof (Saffron Walden), 5; T. Lockwood, 6; J. W. Snowdon, Esq., 7; W. Walker, 8. The peal with the sixth four course-ends wrong and eight right (Snowdon's *Treatise*, Part II, p. 76), was composed by N. J. Pitsof and conducted by T. Lockwood. Tenor, 16 cwt.

RECEIVED ALSO.—P. J. Nelson.—We advise him to consult Gillett & Bland of Croydon: Bob Maximus, with thanks.

in one of our District Schools, there to be taught and trained in such a way as really to fit them for service, and to earn an honest livelihood, being well fed, well clothed, and well looked after, both morally, physically, and intellectually? And in the next place, when these poor children are safely landed in Canada and put out among those families that are found so willing to receive them, do we find that there is any proper supervision exercised? Now, Sir, notwithstanding the unwillingness of Sir Rutherford Alcock to refer to Mr. Doyle's Report, I must take the liberty of quoting Mr. Doyle's strictures on this particular point. He says, 'There is a total absence of efficient supervision, and consequently children are exposed to suffering and wrong, for which they get neither relief nor redress.' Instead of the personal supervision which every one but herself considers to be necessary, Miss Rye adopts 'an extensive system of correspondence.' Anything further on this point from me I consider quite unnecessary. I should recommend your readers to read the whole of Mr. Doyle's Report. How, in the face of such a Report, any Board of Guardians can consent to have their pauper children taken away from the District Schools and sent to Canada under the care of Miss Rye, I cannot understand. Connected as I am with one of the District Schools, I can testify to the great care and attention shown to the children in them; and so far from the lamentable account of failure with regard to those who are placed out in service from our schools, we can, on the contrary, point out to those—both boys and girls—who, in various positions, are earning an honest living for themselves, whose letters show their gratitude for the kind treatment they had received, and whose respectable bearing and appearance show no 'taint of pauperism clinging to them with fatal effect.' And so far from any masters or mistresses being unwilling to take or train the girls of this class for domestic service, I may simply state the fact that we have more applications for such than we are able to supply. A CHAPLAIN.

#### Administration of the Sacraments.

Sir,—The validity of baptism by private persons—at least, in cases of necessity—is generally allowed by men of most schools of thought in the Church; and the strongest opponents of Dissenters allow the baptisms by their ministers, be they 'lawful or unlawful, to appear not as yet to be merely void.' Granting all this, how is it that private persons (in cases of necessity) and Dissenting ministers, among their own people, are denied to have the power of administering the Lord's Supper? Some speak of what the Dissenters 'call Holy Communion,' thereby denying it to be a sacrament. Hooker says, 'The grace of baptism cometh by donation from God alone. That God hath committed the ministry of baptism unto special men; it is for order's sake in His Church, and not to the end, that their authority might give being or add force to the Sacrament itself' (Book v. 62). Do not these words equally apply to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper? I should be glad if any of your readers would give the authority for the difference of opinion on the administration of the two Sacraments by those who have not had a recognised call to any office in the Church. HAMLET PRESBYTER.

#### Education for Girls.

Sir,—Seeing no allusion made by your correspondents to the High Schools for girls established in various parts of London, I venture to draw your attention, and that of 'A Country Parent,' to them. There is, I believe, no doubt that the education given in them is quite first-rate, and the terms low: 15*l.* a-year covering the school expenses. To the Church of England High School in Upper Baker Street one or two houses are attached, for the purpose of receiving girls from a distance. In these houses they live under the entire care of a lady, who has the entire charge of them out of school hours. All particulars can be obtained by applying to the Secretary, 6 Upper Baker Street, Dorset Square, N.W. I may add that I am in no way connected with the school, but, living in the neighbourhood, know its reputation, and the parents of some of the daily scholars attending it, as well as members of the committee of management. A DWELLER IN MARYLEBONE.

RECEIVED ALSO:—J. H. H.; 'Audi alteram partem'; Arthur Perwee; S. Hooks; A Sailor; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

#### Ringling at Lee, Kent.

ON Wednesday evening, the 20th ult., six Members of the Lewisham Youths' Society of Change-ringers visited St. Margaret's, Lee, Kent, and rang a 720 of Grandsire Minor in 26 mins. J. Deal, 1; R. Smith, 2; T. Sharman, 3; W. Weatherstone (conductor), 4; H. Freeman, 5; G. Freeman, 6. Tenor, 9 cwt.

#### Durham Diocesan Association of Ringers.

ON Monday, the 25th ult., the members of this Association held their Second Annual Meeting at Durham. The branches represented were Brancepeth, St. John's (Darlington), St. Oswald's (Durham), Newcastle, North and South Shields, Stockton, and Winlaton. The Stockton ringers, with Mr. R. Moncaster from Darlington, rang at St. Oswald's Church a 720 of Bob Minor, being the first ever rung on the bells. At 12.30 the general body of ringers met in the bell-tower of the Cathedral and rang 504 of Grandsire Triples, after which they assembled at the Half-moon Hotel, where thirty-two sat down to dinner, amongst them being the Revs. J. R. Humble and W. Francis, Canon Tristram being unavoidably absent. The toast of the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese having been duly honoured, the Secretary's Report was read, which showed that the increase of members, attendance at the meeting, and the progress of change-ringing, had been satisfactory during the past year. Mr. W. Reed, of North Shields, was re-elected President; and Mr. G. J. Clarkson, of Stockton, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer; Messrs. F. Lees and G. Overton, Vice-Presidents. A vote of thanks was returned

to the officers for their services during the past year. Some new members were elected, including Canon Tristram, Rev. W. Francis, and Dr. Barrow. A portion of the ringers then returned to the Cathedral, where a 504 was again rung. The ringing both at the Cathedral and St. Oswald's was better than on previous occasions, and the meeting the most successful yet held at Durham. The next meeting is arranged to take place on Monday, Nov. 24, and will be held at Darlington.

#### Date Touch at Sudbury, Suffolk.

ON Tuesday, the 26th ult., the Sudbury Company, with C. Herbert of Woburn, in Bedfordshire, rang at St. Gregory's, Sudbury, a Date Touch of 1879 Grandsire Triples. Conducted by J. Bonney. In addition to the above date touch several thousands of changes were rung during the week by the same company at the other two churches in Sudbury.

#### Change-ringing by the St. James's Society at St. Mary's, Ealing, Middlesex.

ON Saturday, the 30th ult., the following members rang at the above-named church the late Mr. John Holt's Ten-part Peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 2 mins.:—H. Cutter (his first peal), 1; W. Collings, 2; F. Weare (his first peal), 3; S. Hayes, 4; R. Kilby, 5; J. M. Hayes (conductor), 6; H. J. Tucker (his first peal), 7; C. Atlee, 8. This is the first peal on these bells for thirty-eight years. Tenor, 19 cwt.

#### A List of Rings of Eight Bells in Churches in the County of York.

| No. | Town.                   | Church.                            | Cwt. |
|-----|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 1.  | Almondbury              | All Saints                         | 18   |
| 2.  | Baldersby               |                                    | 26   |
| 3.  | Barnsley                | St. Mary                           | 20   |
| 4.  | Bedale                  | St. Gregory                        | —    |
| 5.  | Beverley                | Minster                            | 20½  |
| 6.  | Birstall                | St. Peter                          | 15   |
| 7.  | Bingley                 | All Saints                         | 17½  |
| 8.  | Bolton, near Bradford   | St. James                          | 15   |
| 9.  | Bradford                | St. John                           | 15½  |
| 10. | Brighouse               | St. Martin                         | —    |
| 11. | Calverley               | St. Wilfrid                        | 10½  |
| 12. | Campsall                | St. Mary Magdalene                 | 14   |
| 13. | Denholme Gate           | St. Paul's                         | 15   |
| 14. | Dewsbury                | All Saints                         | 14   |
| 15. | Doncaster               | St. George                         | 31   |
| 16. | Earlsheaton             | St. Peter                          | 14   |
| 17. | Ecclesfield             | St. Mary                           | 18   |
| 18. | Elland                  | St. Mary                           | 15   |
| 19. | Guiseley                | St. Oswald                         | 10½  |
| 20. | Halifax, Haley Hill     | All Souls                          | 25   |
| 21. | Hatfield                | St. Lawrence                       | 18   |
| 22. | Headingley              | St. Chads                          | 19   |
| 23. | Helmstley               | St. Matthew                        | 12   |
| 24. | Holbeck                 | St. Matthew                        | 16   |
| 25. | Hull                    | Holy Trinity                       | 25   |
| 26. | "                       | St. James                          | 15   |
| 27. | "                       | St. Stephen (not hung for ringing) | 11   |
| 28. | Howden                  | St. Peter                          | 26   |
| 29. | Hunslet                 | St. Mary                           | 21   |
| 30. | Ilkley                  | All Saints                         | 18   |
| 31. | Keighley                | St. Andrew                         | 14   |
| 32. | Kirkburton              | St. John                           | 18½  |
| 33. | Knaresborough           | St. John Baptist                   | 19   |
| 34. | Lightcliffe             | St. Martin                         | —    |
| 35. | Lindley                 | St. Stephen                        | 18½  |
| 36. | Liversedge              | Christ Church                      | 16   |
| 37. | Lowmoor                 | Holy Trinity                       | 14   |
| 38. | Malton                  | St. Mary                           | 18   |
| 39. | Masham                  | St. Mary                           | 14   |
| 40. | Middlesbrough           |                                    | 12   |
| 41. | Northallerton           | All Saints                         | —    |
| 42. | Ossett                  | Holy Trinity                       | 26   |
| 43. | Ottery                  | All Saints                         | 16   |
| 44. | Pontefract              | St. Giles                          | 16   |
| 45. | Pudsey                  | St. Lawrence                       | 16   |
| 46. | Rammoor, near Sheffield |                                    | 14   |
| 47. | Rawmarsh                | St. Mary Virgin                    | 10   |
| 48. | Ripponden               | St. Bartholomew                    | 10½  |
| 49. | Ripon                   | Cathedral                          | 21   |
| 50. | Rothwell                | Holy Trinity                       | 18   |
| 51. | Selby                   | SS. Mary and Germain               | 28   |
| 52. | Scarborough             | St. Mary                           | 21   |
| 53. | Sharow                  | St. John                           | 13   |
| 54. | Shipley                 | St. Paul                           | 15   |
| 55. | Sowerby                 | St. Peter                          | 15   |
| 56. | Sowerby Bridge          | Christ Church                      | 15   |
| 57. | Staveley                | All Saints                         | —    |
| 58. | Thirsk                  | St. Mary Magdalene                 | 22   |
| 59. | Todmorden               | St. Mary                           | —    |
| 60. | Wakefield               | St. John                           | 23   |
| 61. | York                    | St. Martin                         | —    |

I believe Yorkshire now contains more rings of eight bells than any other county in England, the number having rapidly increased during the last few years. I believe this is a tolerably correct list of bells in our churches—omitting others. I thank those who have assisted me in getting this list up: High Street, Bawtry, Yorkshire. F. J. ORAM.

be informed by your readers why the Society is not well supported by bishops and vicars? Do they want the money to create new sees, to make canonries for the college, or once sporting friends of the bishops, or what is the fault?

HALLELUJAH.

#### Disused Books for Seamen.

SIR,—Would you allow me to say that the Missions to Seamen is receiving urgent appeals for disused Bibles, Prayer-books, reading-books, magazines, and other periodicals, from the chaplains serving the shipping in the Downs, Cardiff, Ipswich, Plymouth, Oporto, Bilbao, Malta, &c. &c., and that our stock is quite exhausted?

Thanks to your readers, we have placed 61,359 disused books, &c. on board British merchant ships since 1st January; but there are 37,000 ships to be supplied, and the same books seldom last two voyages. We specially want old Prayer-books for the crews assembling for Divine Worship on Sundays. If friends would place our small book notices on their church boards, the vergers would receive plentiful supplies, which might be sent, prepaid, in hampers, sacks, or boxes, by rail to the Missions to Seamen, 11 Buckingham Street, Strand, London, W.C. Our parcels account amounted to 125l. last year, so that it would greatly add to the boon if the parcels were prepaid.

WM. DAWSON, Commander R.N.

#### The Largest Church in England.

SIR,—A correspondent, in your paper of last week writes that the church of St. Mary at Hull is the largest parish church in England. I beg to ask him whether he ever was near Great Yarmouth? If not, I can quite understand his boldness, because I have often admired Hull Church. But after he has read the annexed figures, giving the internal dimensions, he will perhaps be more careful when inclined to make a like sweeping assertion.

*Internal Dimensions, in feet:—*Extreme length, 230; length of nave, 140; length of chancel, 90; length of N. and S. aisles, 113; length of chancel aisles, 55; extreme width, 146; width, exclusive of transepts, 110; width of nave, 80; width of aisles, 39; width of transepts, 24; height of the church, 42; height to top of spire, 168.

GREAT YARMOUTH CHURCH.

RECEIVED ALSO.—A Churchman; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

#### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

A COMMITTEE Meeting will be held on Saturday, 20th inst., at 2 p.m. at the Churchman's Club, Norwich.

G. H. HARRIS, Hon. Sec.

#### Lancashire Association of Six-Bell Ringers.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the above Association took place in the Grammar-School, Leyland, on Saturday, the 6th inst., and was attended by from twenty to thirty members and other friends. During the day mixed bands rang at the parish church Plain Bob and various other touches.

The next quarterly meeting will take place at Horwich on Saturday, the 6th December.

#### New Bells.

New clock, chimes, carillons, and ten bells, have all been cast and constructed, and lately set up, by Messrs. Gillett and Bland of Croydon, for Sir H. Peek, Bart, M.P., at Rousdown, Devon. Particulars may be seen in *Pulman's Weekly News*.

#### New Bell-Foundry at Redenhall, Norfolk.

MUCH interest has during the last few months been felt by the inhabitants of this neighbourhood in the progress of work at the bell-foundry, which in a spirit of enterprise has been established by gentlemen with whose names every one in this district is thoroughly acquainted; and on 4th and 5th inst. there was the additional interest consequent upon the examination and inspection by the general public of the first ring of bells, which are intended for the tower of St. Andrew's Church, Weybread. The enterprising firm alluded to consists of Captain A. P. Moore; Gervas Holmes, Esq., M.A., J.P.; and H. A. F. Mackenzie, Esq., C.E. It has long been contemplated by the two first-named gentlemen to revive the art of casting church bells, and they secured the assistance and co-operation of Mr. Mackenzie, a gentleman of great musical and engineering knowledge. The frame, or cage, in which the bells are hung is of iron, and constructed upon mathematical principles. It is undoubtedly of great strength, and is of itself a novelty. The bells are hung in iron stocks, and revolve upon friction rollers, by which the strain upon the ringers' arms will, it is supposed, be greatly lessened. But the most important improvement that has been introduced by the new firm is the clapper, for which a patent has been obtained. The object of this is to raise the clapper immediately after a blow has been given, thus allowing the bell to vibrate unimpeded. This object has never been successfully accomplished before, and the way in which the improvement in the present instance has been carried out reflects great credit on Mr. Mackenzie, to whose ingenuity this success is entirely due. With regard to the bells themselves, they have been cast in tune. During the two days referred to a large number of gentlemen visited the foundry. Dr. Bunnnett, of Norwich, expressed his opinion that the bells were correct and in excellent tune. The opening will probably take place some time in the next month.

#### Change-ringing at St. James's, Tong, Yorkshire.

ON Saturday, the 6th inst., the change-ringers of this church, members of the Yorkshire Association, rang seven 720's of the following methods:—Cambridge Surprise, Symphony, Tulip, Primrose, College Treble, London Scholars' Pleasure, and College Pleasure, in all 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 54 mins. G. Carter, 1; H. Oddy, 2; E. Webster, 3; W. Bolland (conductor), 4; G. Bolland, 5; J. Haley, 6. Tenor, 12 cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Kingswood, Surrey.

ON Saturday, 6th inst., several members of the Beddington Society visited Kingswood, and with Mr. W. Wood, parish clerk, rang a 720 of Bob Minor in 27 mins. W. Wood, 1; J. Branch, 2; F. Marter, 3; E. Bennett, 4; J. Trappitt, 5; C. Gordon (conductor), 6. Also a 720 of Grandsire Minor in 29 mins. R. Chapman, 1; J. Branch, 2; J. Trappitt, 3; W. Webb, 4; E. Bennett (conductor), 5; C. Gordon, 6. Tenor, 18 cwt. Key of E.

#### Change-ringing at Oldham, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 6th inst., seven of the Society of Change-ringers of Oldham, assisted by J. Duxbury of Moorside, rang at St. Thomas's, Moorside, in 3 hrs. 3 mins., Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes. J. Duxbury, 1; P. Coop, 2; J. Whittaker, 3; J. Priestly, 4; W. Ashworth (conductor), 5; W. Inchliffe, 6; J. Wilkinson, 7; J. Wolstenhulme, 8. Tenor, 18½ cwt.

#### Change-ringing at Perry Barr, Staffordshire.

ON Saturday, the 6th inst., by the kind permission of the Rev. C. B. Snopp, Vicar, the St. Martin's Society of Change-ringers, Birmingham, rang at St. John's Church, Perry Barr, in 2 hrs. 58 mins., a peal of Grandsire Triples (Taylor's well-known Bob-and-Single variation), containing 5040 changes. J. Betts, 1; J. Joynes, 2; H. Johnson, jun., 3; T. Millar, 4; J. James, 5; J. Buffery (conductor), 6; F. H. James, 7; T. Reynolds, 8.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Constant Reader; Treble Bob; A, B, C. Rev. R. Hill has our sincere good wishes in his new parish. Bob (a signal given by the conductor); Single (another kind of signal, but which invariably has the effect of turning the course of the bells).

## BELFRY RECORDS.

### EAST DEREHAM, NORFOLK, (Tablets in the Belfry.)

(Continued from p. 531, Oct. 12, 1878.)

1033. ON February 25th, 1867, was rung in this Steeple Thurston's complete Peal of Stedman Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 3 hours and 6 minutes, by the following persons:—

|                     |                         |                        |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| R. Brunton, Treble. | S. F. Burleigh, Fourth. | A. Brown, Seventh.     |
| W. Wells, Second.   | R. Wyatt, Fifth.        | T. Fulcher, Tenor.     |
| H. Wells, Third.    | W. Leggatt, Sixth.      | Conducted by A. Brown. |

1034. ON Monday, February 20th, 1871, a Peal of Oxford Treble Bob Major was rung in this Steeple in 3 hours and 15 minutes, containing 5088 changes, by the following persons:—

|                      |                         |                        |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| T. Fulcher, Treble.  | S. F. Burleigh, Fourth. | A. Brown, Seventh.     |
| R. Brunton, Second.  | R. Wyatt, Fifth.        | W. Leggatt, Tenor.     |
| W. J. Lerner, Third. | H. Wells, Sixth.        | Conducted by A. Brown. |

### ST. MICHAEL'S, MACCLESFIELD. (Tablets in the Belfry.)

1035. THIS is to record the ringing of J. Reeves' Peal of Bob Major, consisting of 5088 changes, which was rung in 3 hrs. 4 mins. on Christmas day, 1827, being the jubilee year of the hanging of these bells. Performed by the following persons:—

|                          |                       |                                     |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| James Broadhurst, First. | Thomas Hulme, Fourth. | Jas. Birchenough, Seventh.          |
| Thomas Fisher, Second.   | James Kelly, Fifth.   | Joseph Maurice (conductor), Eighth. |
| Samuel Wilshaw, Third.   | Robert Hulme, Sixth.  |                                     |

1036. THIS tablet is to record the performing of Holt's Peal of Grandsire Triples in 3 hours and 10 minutes on the 30th day of December, 1827, by the following persons:—

|                                   |                          |                             |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Henry Houslander, First.          | James Kelly, Fourth.     | James Birchenough, Seventh. |
| Thomas Fisher, Second.            | James Broadhurst, Fifth. | Thomas Davenport, Eighth.   |
| Saml. Wilshaw (conductor), Third. | Robert Hulme, Sixth.     | Tenor, 20 cwt.              |

1037. Painted Emblem.—The Borough Arms, Lion and Sheaf.

THIS Board was put up in commemoration of a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, containing 5120 changes, brought round in 2 hrs. 56 minutes, which was rung on 13th of March, 1831, by the society of change-ringers of this church; it being the first peal of the method ever rung on these bells, and performed by the following persons, viz:—

|                        |                       |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| John Smallshaw, First. | Thomas Hulme, Fourth. | Robert Hulme, Sixth.        |
| Thos. Fisher, Second.  | James Goodwin, Fifth. | James Birchenough, Seventh. |
| Samuel Wilshaw, Third. |                       | Joseph Maurice, Eighth.     |

S. Wilshaw, Conductor. Weight of tenor, 20 cwt.

The Revd. W. C. C. Crutenden, Minister.

Jas. Ward, Esq., } Wardens.  
Captain John Ready, }

1038. Emblem.—A Gilt Bell. Motto.—'Merrily rang the Bells of St. Michael's Tower.'

THIS Tablet was put up to perpetuate the ringing of the first peal of changes on these bells of the scientific principle of Steadman's Casters, consisting of 5265 changes, brought round at hand in a masterly manner in 3 hours and 35 minutes, by the following persons:—

|                        |                          |                        |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Joseph Bamford, First. | Charles Bamford, Fourth. | John Maurice, Eighth.  |
| Wm. Hulme, Second.     | Thomas Wright, Fifth.    | Joseph Maurice, Ninth. |
| John Fowler, Third.    | Thomas Hulme, Sixth.     | John Gratrix, Tenth.   |
|                        | John Farrish, Seventh.   |                        |

The Peal was composed and ably conducted by Josh. Bamford.

Revd. C. A. J. Smith, Minister.

James Swinerton, } Wardens.  
John Jackson, }

1039. THIS Tablet is put up to commemorate a true and complete peal of Steadman's Triples, which was rung on the 6th day of February, 1861, being the first peal of that intricate method ever rung on these bells, which was performed in 3 hours 10 minutes by the following persons, viz:—

|                      |                       |                        |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Wm. Hulme, First.    | Thos. Wright, Fourth. | Wm. Dupen, Sixth.      |
| John Fowler, Second. | James Holt, Fifth.    | John Maurice, Seventh. |
| John Farrish, Third. |                       | John Green, Eighth.    |

The above peal consists of 5040 changes, composed by Mr. Thurstan, conducted by Wm. Dupen.

Rev. C. A. J. Smith, Minister.

Wm. Bullock, } Wardens.  
John Dals, }

Isaac Fowler, Sexton.

1040. Emblem.—Gilt Crown and Bell.

THIS Memorial to the Macclesfield Society of change Ringers was placed here in commemoration of their having rang the first complete peal of changes ever rang in the Potteries. It was Holt's celebrated peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, which was performed in 3 hrs. 3 mins. at Longton Old Church, Staffordshire, on the 28th day of March, 1864, by the following persons:—

|                       |                          |                               |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Wm. Hulme, First.     | Edward Matthews, Fourth. | Wm. Dupen (conductor), Sixth. |
| Wm. Ashworth, Second. | James Holt, Fifth.       | John Maurice, Seventh.        |
| Thos. Wright, Third.  |                          | Jas. Morridge, Eighth.        |

A Tablet commemorating the above is also placed in Longton Church Tower.



They have said, 'There seemed to be real religion there.' This applied to the lay people. Irreverence, then, in the clergy is the more offensive. As regards the *Gloria*, is it not an act of worship of the true God? Ought it not, then, to be an act of worship? I do not say that we are to fall down on our knees, but, being in a standing position, should not some outward act of reverence be performed in a solemn and distinct manner, such as bending forward and bowing the head? Perhaps then it would be better for the clergyman or other person going to read the Lesson to wait till this act of reverence, this ascription of praise, and this worship of God, is completed. In this, as in all things, we should endeavour to be real. It is scarcely real or reverent to walk about while the congregation are ascribing glory to the Triune God. The servant stands still while the master is saying Grace. IN EARNEST.

#### 'Life's Answer.'

Sir,—The lines about which a correspondent inquired in *Church Bells* for Saturday, August 30th,

'My bark is wafted to the strand  
By breath divine,'

are by the late Dean Alford, and occur in a poem of his entitled 'Life's Answer.' I enclose a copy, in the hope that as the poem is a very beautiful one you will have the kindness to let it appear in your pages. L. L.

'I know not if the dark or bright  
Shall be my lot;  
If that wherein my hopes delight  
Be best or not.  
It may be mine to drag for years  
Toil's heavy chain;  
Or day and night my meat be tears  
On bed of pain.  
Dear faces may surround my hearth  
With smiles and glee,  
Or I may dwell alone, and mirth  
Be strange to me.  
My bark is wafted to the strand  
By breath divine,

And on the helm there rests a hand  
Other than mine.  
One Who has known in storms to sail,  
I have on board;  
Above the roaring of the gale  
I hear my Lord.  
He holds me when the billows smite,  
I shall not fall;  
If sharp, 'tis short; if long, 'tis light!  
He tempests all.  
Safe to the land—safe to the land,  
The end is this:  
And then with Him go hand in hand  
Far into bliss.'

#### The Doctrine of the Eucharist.

Sir,—While bowing to your decision in the matter of closing the correspondence in your columns on the above subject, I should be glad if you would allow me to state that my authority for saying that the Church of England acknowledges a real presence of Christ in the Eucharist, 'under the forms of bread and wine,' is the note at the end of the first book of the Homilies. If 'J. M.' will refer to this note he will find these words as I have quoted them. W. M. B.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS.—'S. G. B.' reminds 'Hamlet Presbyter' that the question he raised was discussed by 'Z. V. Z.' and 'G. V.' in our issue of 6th April, 1872.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Johannes Cocke, Phillippus Tallents, Clericus; M. D. E. Lockhart; G. E. Phillips; G. H. P.; J. T. Fowler; A. Chaplain; Thomas Hayes; — Fitzroy; M. D.; M. D. Lowndes; Com. Dawson; Miss Hughes; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Snowdon's 'Treatise on Treble Bob, Part II.'

Sir,—On August 2nd Mr. Lomas writes to you, complaining 'that a peal of 5136 changes by W. Hudson, which he forwarded for my collection of peals, had been altered by me into one of 5790 changes. The peal is obviously one of three parts, with one part shortened, to reduce it to a more ringable number of changes; and, while I give it as a three-part peal, Mr. Lomas forgets to mention that I explain how it can be reduced to 5136 changes.

I should not trouble you with an explanation of such a trivial matter were it not that, as I invite ringers to entrust me with unpublished compositions, it is necessary they should have perfect faith that their confidence will be respected, and their peals will not be tampered with when in my hands. As Mr. Lomas, however, explains that I have altered the peal in question into a shape never intended by the composer, the following explanation seems necessary:—

Under date December 19th, 1878, Mr. Dains, having lately composed it, sent me the peal under notice, remarking, 'I enclose a peal, 5790 T.B. Maximus, in three parts, but it can be cut to 5136, as shown.' This peal I duly entered in the MS. of Part II., which was then nearly finished.

A month after this Mr. Lomas sent me several of the late Mr. Hudson's compositions, amongst which was this 5136, which, although now given as a one-part peal only, was already entered in Mr. Dains' name. Now, as Mr. Hudson had evidently obtained this peal many years before Mr. Dains thought of it, I crossed out the name of the latter, and inserted that of W. Hudson; and although the peal was not also given as running in three parts, seeing that this was so obvious, I also allowed the three-part peal to stand to the credit of Mr. Hudson's name. Could I have acted more fairly in the matter?

JASPER W. SNOWDON.

#### Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association of Change-ringers.

We are pleased to note that this Association is now well and effectually established. It was started about a year and nine months ago, and now numbers nearly 300 members; and its effect is a decided improvement on the old system, when belfries were too often made scenes of jorivalty, and not unfrequently of desecration. The Institution is now much altered in its principles and practice, and it is our privilege to record what took place at Dursley, Gloucestershire, on Monday, September 8th, on the occasion of the

quarterly meeting. The President is the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Vice-Presidents are the Ven. Sir George Provost (Archdeacon of Gloucester), the Ven. H. G. Randall (Archdeacon of Bristol), Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., and Col. Kingscote, C.B. M.P., together with Mr. J. Drinkwater, Sandhurst, Gloucester, as Master; the Rev. Pitt-Eykyn, France-Lynch, Secretary; and the Rev. Mowbray Trotter, St. Mary-de-Crypt, Gloucester, Treasurer.

On Monday members of the Societies from Stroud, Gloucester, Bristol, Cheltenham, Upton-on-Severn, Quedgeley, and other places, assembled. At ten minutes to ten the Stroud company started for a touch of 1200 changes. They stood:—G. Gregory 1; J. Hewlett, 2; J. Brown, 3; H. Mitchell, 4; G. Latham, 5; G. Mansfield, 6; C. King, 7; A. Long, 8. Giles Mansfield will be eighty-seven years of age next month, and has been a ringer for seventy-four years and five months. He was one of the company who rang the memorable peal at Painswick on ten bells, which is recorded as one of the greatest examples of change-ringing ever accomplished in England. It consisted of 12,312 changes, and was rung on the 5th of May, 1817, occupying 7 hrs. 44 mins. The names of the ringers on that occasion were:—D. Gyde, 1; G. Mansfield, 2; G. Harding, 3; W. Estcourt, 4; J. Tunley, 5; J. Savory, 6; R. Selwyn, 7; T. Bethell, 8; T. Handy, 9; J. Wood, 10. Tenor, 26 cwt. 2 qrs. 22 lbs. 'of neat bell metal.' As stated, the Stroud company started on the above day for a touch of 1200 changes; but when ringing for about twelve minutes it was stopped, as Mansfield was hardly equal to the effort. Shortly afterwards, however, a touch on six bells was rung. This company consisted of G. Gregory, 1; H. Mitchell, 2; C. King, 3; G. Latham (conductor), 4; J. Brown, 5; A. Long, 6.

Divine service was afterwards held in the parish church, when the First Lesson was read by the Rector (the Rev. Canon Madan), and the Second by the Rev. Pitt-Eykyn. An appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Canon Madan, who took for his text, 'Do all to the glory of God,' in the course of which he gave every encouragement for the improvement of bell-ringers and bell-ringing, so that the Society may be a God-loving and God-serving company.

A dinner was afterwards served at the Victoria Coffee Tavern, at which about forty attended. After the removal of the cloth a series of hand-bell courses were executed. The ringers then adjourned to the tower, and commenced a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples; but after ringing about 1000 the 5th rope broke, so that time for the departure of the train would not allow it to be finished. The following had the ropes in hand:—T. Brown, 1; J. Drinkwater, 2; C. King, 3; 4 not known; J. Belcher, 5; W. Dowling, 6; G. Wanklyn (conductor), 7; A. Long, 8.

#### New Bell-Foundry, Redenhall, Norfolk.

Sir,—I read in your number of the 13th inst., headed 'New Bell Foundry at Redenhall, Norfolk,' after detailing the great interest taken by the general public in the new bells, iron stocks, frame, &c., and that the new firm has patented a new clapper, the object being to raise the clapper after the blow has been given; this, they say, has never been successfully accomplished before. This I beg to deny, and if any of the firm will go to the parish church of Fareham, Hampshire, they will see a ring in the tower with strong steel springs, on the same principle as hand-bells, which keeps the clapper quite clear of the bell. I rang them on the 22nd of May, 1847, and I then saw the springs in the bells, but I never saw any before or after. If you will insert this I shall feel greatly obliged. GEORGE MACEY.

[The eight at Castleton, Derbyshire, are furnished with similar clapper-springs. Some American bells are fitted with clapper-springs.—Ed.]

#### Opening of the First Ring of Bells by the Redenhall Bell-Foundry.

THE new ring of six bells cast by Messrs. Moore, Holmes, and Mackenzie, of the Redenhall Bell-Foundry, Harleston, for St. Andrew's Church, Weybread, Suffolk, will be opened on Monday, Sept. 29th. Ringing by their own company will commence at 2 o'clock, and Divine Service at 3 o'clock. The bells will be rung at intervals during the evening.

Tuesday, the 30th, will be devoted to ringing, when it is expected there will be a large muster of ringers from the surrounding districts, as well as the more distant parts of the country.

#### Change-ringing at Sandbach and Crewe, Cheshire.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd inst., seven members of St. Mary's Society, Sandbach, rang at the parish church 2520 changes of Grandsire Triples (first half of Holt's 10-part peal, in 1 hr. 30 mins. S. Dickinson, 1; T. Johnson (conductor) 2; P. Tomkinson, 3; P. Maton, 4; G. Ryder, 5; J. H. Moore, 6; H. Johnson, 7; D. Thornhill, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt. Key of F.

Also on Friday, Sept. 6th, the same company visited Crewe, and rang at Christ Church a Date Touch, 1879 changes of Grandsire Triples, in 1 hr. 16 mins. Composed and conducted by T. Johnson. Tenor, 20 cwt. Key of E.

#### Change-ringing at Chester Cathedral.

ON Thursday evening, the 11th inst. eight members of the Chester Cathedral Society of Change-ringers rang on the above bells the last half of Mr. John Holt's 10-part peal of Grandsire Triples in 1 hr. 36 mins., the whole containing 50 bobs and 2520 changes. A. Cross, 1; J. Moulton, 2; B. Stevens, 3; W. Wood, 4; W. Walton, 5; P. Griffiths, 6; F. Ball (conductor), 7; W. Ball, 8. Tenor, 33 cwt. Key of C.

ERRATUM.—In our notice last week of the ringing at St. James's, Tong—for W. Bolland, read G. Bolland.

RECEIVED ALSO:—C. D. Stokes.—Get Goslin's *First Steps to Bell-ringing*, 8 Crescent, Cripplegate; after that, write again if you do not get on. R. Pritchard.—Rules must be made to suit places and circumstances—the fewer the better. In a well-established belfry none are wanted but the unwritten rules of etiquette in good society; at starting, they are a support to ringers against outsiders. The parson should take a place in the belfry, and none but ringers be admitted. The following is quite enough in a belfry occupied by respectable youths:—

'Eyes open, ears wide,  
Feet steady, tongue tied.'

for two more missionaries, but owing to the great stagnation of trade our funds will not allow us to pay even one more. 90l. would suffice to pay all expenses, with salaries, for two preachers until 1st July, 1880.

I can send copy of Minutes of our Conference, copies of our Reports for last year, to any of your friends who may desire further information.

Wesley Place, Mohill, Co. Leitrim, Ireland.

THOMAS HAYES, Sec.

#### Miss Rye's Wastrels.

SIR,—Kindly allow me to say a few words in answer to your correspondent, 'B. H.' on 'Miss Rye's Wastrels.' I think 'B. H.' must have misread my letter, for, so far from my underrating what Miss Rye has been doing, or setting any value whatever on her work, on the contrary, I consider it a most mischievous work altogether, and one that ought to be discountenanced in every way. Her motives are no doubt most excellent and pure, but surely it needs no very great powers of reflection to see that to send away to some Canadian home (?) those girls who would, under the judicious training and discipline of district schools, be most likely to turn out (as we know they do) first-rate servants, and to do that likewise at a time when we see there is such a demand for good servants at home in our country—it needs, I say, no great reflection to see that such a work is a great mistake; and not only so, but (as Mr. Doyle's Report clearly shows) most injurious to the girls themselves who are sent out. 'B. H.' says in his letter that the girls brought up in Union Houses in large towns turn out badly. I perfectly agree with him. No one denies that. But may I not ask 'B. H.' Is it not for that very reason that those district schools are established? Are not these schools built (and that, too, at an enormous expense) for the purpose of *depauperising* those workhouse children, of giving them the means and opportunities of lifting themselves above the class of paupers, and of doing away with that very 'caste-mark,' of which 'B. H.' most justly complains? And whether or not these schools carry out efficiently the design for which they were built, I would advise 'B. H.' to go to any one of the schools and judge for himself. He will not find much of the 'caste-mark' of pauperism remaining on those children who have been any length of time in the schools. And if he peeps into the needle-room he will find busy little hands darning and patching, and mending the old clothes, that need such repairs, as well as also cutting out and stitching—some with sewing-machines, and others with their needles—new garments for the children. Then let him go to the laundry, or the training-kitchen, or the dormitories, and he will see other girls busy at their respective employments, and learning (by *doing* it themselves) the work that is necessary to fit them for various situations in domestic service; not, I hope, for Canada, but for the homes of Old England. And let him look where he will in these schools, and question the children himself, and I think he will come to the conclusion that besides learning the three R's, the children are also learning what (to use your correspondent's own words) will adapt them for working their own way in after-life as servants, or cottage wives and mothers, and that, too, under the care of a kind matron.

A CHAPLAIN.

#### 'In Difficulties.'

SIR,—In the Talmudical Tracts and in the Targum of Jonathan on Exod. xvi. 29, 'a Sabbath day's journey' is reckoned at 2000 cubits. Bishop Wordsworth, on Acts, i. 12, says:—'The distance is not very clearly determined, on account of the difference of the measure of the cubit. Lightfoot reckons it at about *five* stadia; Reland at *six*.' Though, sir, this may not 'remove' the difficulty found by 'A. J. R.' it will, at any rate, account for it. Your correspondent's second difficulty is one as to the internal evidence of the inspiration of the Epistle to the Romans. In controversy I should not attempt any *internal* proof. Perhaps the safest position is somewhat as follows:—Christ gave authority, and promised infallible guidance, to His Apostles in preaching and writing; therefore, all Apostolical writings are inspired. The Church is their 'witness and keeper.' She has declared from the beginning that the Epistle to the Romans was the work of St. Paul. (Here, in an inquiry as to *genuineness*, the internal evidence is most invaluable.) St. Paul was an Apostle of Jesus Christ; therefore, we believe that the Epistle to the Romans is inspired.

R. F. R. A.

#### Rules for Village Reading-Rooms and Coffee-Houses.

SIR,—I should be much obliged to any of your readers who have had experience in the working of the above, especially in large country parishes, if they could send a copy of any printed rules and regulations, which time and use have shown to be suitable, or any other suggestions regarding them, to

Stalbridge Rectory, Blandford.

G. E. PHILLIPS.

THE Rev. P. R. S. Bailey, Tambaroo, Sydney, N.S.W., begs to thank an unknown friend who regularly sends him *Church Bells*, which is much appreciated.

RULES FOR A DRUM-AND-FIFE BAND.—Will any clergyman who has a drum-and-fife band in his parish kindly send the rules to the Rev. Percy Burd, Tidenham Vicarage, Chepstow?

RECEIVED ALSO.—H. A. W.; An Old Subscriber; John Crowdy; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers.

ON Saturday, October 4th, the Annual General Meeting of this Society will be held at Sheffield, when an excursion train, at reduced fares, will be run from Leeds and district. At the General Meeting the Report of the Committee and the Treasurer's balance-sheet will be presented to the members, and the vacancies in the list of officials filled up. We are requested to state that the subscriptions (1s. each) for the present year, commencing September 1st, are now due, and copies of the Report and the official Voting List will be sent post free to those who forward their subscriptions before the day of meeting to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Wm. Whitaker, 22 Marsh Lane, Leeds.

### Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

THE Annual Meeting will be held at Norwich on Monday, October 20th.

G. H. HARRIS, Hon. Sec.

### Change-ringing at North Wingfield, Derbyshire.

ON the 14th inst. the Societies of Staveley and Eckington visited the above village, and, conducted by Herbert Madin, rang several touches on a new ring of bells recently put up by Messrs. J. Taylor & Son.

### Change-ringing at Widford, Essex.

ON Sunday, the 14th inst. the Widford Company of Change-ringers, members of the Essex Association, rang for morning service, in 27 mins., a 720 of Cambridge Surprise. W. Harvey, 1; J. Dains, 2; W. Rowland, 3; W. Hawkes, 4; T. Drake (conductor), 5; M. Kolfe, 6.

### Change-ringing at St. Sidwell's, Exeter.

ON Thursday, the 18th inst., the following members of the Exeter Branch of the Guild of Devonshire Ringers, with the aid of the Instructor, rang at St. Sidwell's Holt's Ten-part Peal of Grandsire Triples in 3 hrs. 20 mins.:—\*H. Swift, 1; J. Field (conductor), 2; C. D. Daniel, 3; \*F. Shepherd, 4; \*W. G. Goss, 5; \*W. C. Marsh, 6; W. B. Fulford, 7; \*A. Peardon and \*S. Herbert, 8. Tenor, 23½ cwt. [\*Their first peal.]

### Change-ringing at Staleybridge, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 20th inst., eight members of the Holy Trinity Society rang at Holy Trinity Church, Staleybridge, in 2 hrs. 57 mins., 5087 changes of Grandsire Major. J. Pownall, 1; H. Shaw, 2; J. Lawton, 3; E. Scholfield, 4; A. Byrom, 5; W. Fawcett, 6; J. Bradley, 7; S. Wood (composer and conductor), 8. Tenor, 15 cwt.

### Change-ringing at Farnham, Surrey.

ON the eve of St. Matthew a mixed company rang on the bells of the parish church a peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 4 mins. G. H. Barnett, 1; Rev. A. D. Hill, 2; H. Boxall, 3; G. Sayer, 4; C. Boxall, 5; Rev. F. E. Robinson (conductor), 6; S. Brooker, 7; A. White, 8. This is the first peal in which two clergymen took part. Tenor, 21 cwt. Key of E flat.

### Change-ringing at Farnham Royal, Bucks.

ON Sunday, the 21st inst., at St. Mary's, Farnham Royal, five of the Farnham ringers, with E. Rogers from Maidenhead, rang consecutively six different six-courses of Grandsire Doubles, making 720 changes, in 28 mins. G. Buckland, 1; J. Parker (conductor), 2; R. Flaxman, 3; A. Batten, 4; E. Rogers, 5; J. Baldwin, 6. Tenor, 12 cwt.

### Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association of Change-ringers.

THE following letter from Mr. Drinkwater will correct some errors in our last week's report, unfortunately copied from a local paper:—

SIR,—I was very much surprised on reading in your paper of Saturday last the account given of the meeting of the Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association of Change-ringers, held at Dursley on Monday, 8th September. Your informant must be some officious person who knows very little of what he was writing about. In the first place, there is no person at Upton-on-Severn who is a member of the Association; neither was any member from Cheltenham at the meeting. He states that the Stroud company started for a peal of 1200 changes. Now, if he is at all acquainted with the science of change-ringing, he must know that 1200 is a number that cannot be obtained in the Grandsire method. The Stroud company should have been given as a mixed company. Mr. H. Mitchell, who rang the 4th bell, is a member of the Upton St. Leonards company. Your correspondent then states that a quarter peal of six was excellently performed. What this 'quarter peal of six' can be I am quite at a loss to understand. It could not mean a quarter of the number of changes obtainable on six bells, as there was no minor rung during the day. Therefore I am forced to the conclusion that it was a plain course of Grandsire Doubles, consisting of thirty changes. Then, in the performance of Divine service, he states that the lessons were read by the Rev. M. Trotter. Mr. Trotter was not there. The first lesson was read by the Rev. Canon Madan, the second by the Rev. Pitt Eykyn. He next gives us the names of performers who started for a quarter peal of Grandsire Triples, viz. treble, T. Brown, Elmore—it should have been D. Brown, Stroud; 2nd and 3rd he gives right; 4th, unknown, was T. Brown, Elmore; 5th, J. Belcher, Cheltenham, should have been T. Belcher, Gloucester; 6th, W. Dowling, Bristol, should have been A. Yorke, Bristol; 7th and tenor are right. A representative of the *Dursley Gazette* was present at the meeting, and took notes of the proceedings, which were correctly published in the Dursley paper. There was also a person who represented himself to be agent for the Gloucester papers, to whom I handed a short account of the proceedings, but not one word of it appeared in the Gloucester papers.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. DRINKWATER,

Master of the Gloucester and Bristol Association of Change-ringers.

Sandhurst, Sept. 17, 1879.

[It was evident to us that many discrepancies, as regards the number of changes rung, appeared in the report from the local paper above alluded to, but such errors were rectified in the extract which we furnished our readers with.]

DATE TOUCH.—On Thursday, the 18th inst. eight members of the Hull Branch of the Yorkshire Association rang at St. James's a date touch of Grandsire Triples, comprising 1879 changes, in 1 hr. 2 mins. G. Harrison, 1; A. Taylor, 2; S. Stockdale, 3; F. Merrison, 4; R. Chaffer, 5; C. Jackson, 6; J. W. Stickney, 7; J. Dixey, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt.

RINGS OF EIGHT IN YORKSHIRE.—CORRECTIONS.—Staveley and Todmorden are not in the county. The ring of eight at Sheffield, omitted, does not belong to the church represented in our columns.

RECEIVED ALSO.—T. T. Souden; C. Privett; J. R. Jerram; Miss Brown (will reply direct); and others.

author of *The Englishman's Hebrew and Greek Concordances*. The *Daily Express*, in its review of the first number of the new Evangelical venture, says,—

'The one thing dangerous to the success of the *Churchman* will be its adopting too narrow and exclusive a tone, and a tendency in this direction is discernible, especially in the notices of recent literature which it contains; but if this danger be avoided, we believe that the success of the magazine is secure.'

The weather here just now is everything that could be desired, and the farmers are busy in every direction concluding their harvest operations.

The morning papers of Wednesday announce that the Marquis of Headfort and his agent have each received letters threatening them with death unless the rents on his Lordship's estate be forthwith reduced. Lord Headfort has directed his agent to address a letter to the tenants, asking them to assist in bringing to light the perpetrators of this outrage, believing the letters could not have been written without the knowledge of several persons living on the property. In consequence of these threats, Lord Headfort announces that he will suspend the proposed drainage scheme drawn up for the benefit of the tenants.

I regret to learn that it is rumoured that Mrs. Trench, wife of the Archbishop, lies in a precarious state at their country seat in Wicklow. She is suffering from congestion of the lungs. An announcement in the *Express* intimates that his Grace will be unable to receive the clergy at the palace this day, 'being detained by severe illness in his family.' The Archbishop is engaged to-morrow to consecrate the new church of St. Matthew, Irishtown, near Dublin.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### Reverence in Church.

Sir,—Your correspondent, 'In Earnest,' speaks of the 'reverence and apparent hearty worship'—or, at all events, external devotion—'of the Roman branch, exhibited in their places of worship.' I feel compelled to say how differently I was impressed during a recent visit to France. I was present at a *grande messe* in the principal church of a large seaport town, and my chief feeling during the service was one of deep thankfulness for being a member of our dear Anglican Church, for my reverential feelings were constantly jarred. Not that the celebrant was anything but reverent; but the walking in at all times of fresh worshippers, the different services going on in other parts of the church, the way in which people looked about them while telling their beads, and, above all, the clattering of the old woman who, at the very most solemn part of the *messe*, just after the consecration of the elements, went round collecting her *sous* for the chairs used by the congregation, was really painful to me, and I trust it was with redoubled thankfulness that I went to church again after my return to England. H. A. W.

Sir,—I am glad to see that the subject of conducting the services of our Church with reverence is receiving attention, feeling assured that the want of reverence and earnestness so often met with has much to do with the irreligion and infidelity of the day. At many churches, especially in the country and smaller towns, the prayers are frequently gabbled, or given in a schoolboy whine, or at best in a monotonous and unfeeling manner, giving one the idea that the reader is not in earnest; and if the hearers in such cases had not received previous religious instruction from some other source, it would be difficult for them to be impressed by the jargon of sound, given in an almost unknown tongue, or so that only disconnected portions of it are heard. If, for instance, the opening passage, 'When the wicked man,' &c., were given in an impressive manner, it might arrest the attention of some who otherwise scarcely think of religion; but if rolled out without emphasis, in the fashionable way, its meaning is literally buried and lost. If so many of the clergy get into that monotonous way, the question naturally arises, How is it? as in other spheres it is not so; and an actor who had a passage from *Hamlet* to give would make *naturalness* his standard, so would a public reader if he wished to impress. We have heard a great deal of late about restoring the walls and the pews—the dead part of the church; and I trust that now the living portion of the Church will receive equal attention. I have, when away on my vacation, taken the opportunity of visiting Roman Catholic and other nonconforming places of worship, and been struck by the earnestness in all of them; in the first-named in their forms, and in the other bodies in their prayers, making our services seem cold and lifeless in comparison. We often hear of our prayers having been read or of having been intoned: may we soon hear of their having been *prayed*.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

### Caution—to Clergymen especially.

Sir,—Will you kindly allow me to give a caution through your columns against a young man, who is apparently going about the country indirectly soliciting alms? He came to my house on Sunday night, representing himself to be in search of a situation as valet or footman, saying that he had just been discharged from a hospital, and handing in a written statement of his circumstances, with the names appended of several clergymen who, he assured me, knew him well. I took down the names of his referees, but refused to assist him until I had heard a satisfactory account of him from them. I gave him, however (according to a plan which I have found to answer well), a note to a lodging-house keeper in this town, on whom I could depend to give me a candid opinion of the man's apparent character and habits. The result was that the lodging-house keeper came to me the next day, to inform me that he had

refused to give the man either food or lodging at my expense, as he was satisfied, from his ways and conversation, that he was a professional writer of begging-letters. This information reached me, I am sorry to say, too late for me to have the man apprehended; but I was glad to have been thus enabled to ascertain, as I could not otherwise have done, what was the true nature of the man's application to me, and so to warn others on whom he would undoubtedly call. I must add that the young man's appearance and manner were so peculiarly unsuggestive of an ordinary begging-letter impostor—at least, so far as my own experience goes—that it was only the fact of his seeking a situation in that way, instead of through a register-office or other recognised channels, and his references being exclusively to clergymen, which caused me to think that he was a professional beggar. His name, as given to me, was Pratt, and his referees were mostly clergymen in Oxfordshire; but all the names will of course vary according to his locality at the time. I need hardly say, perhaps, that all the replies I have received by post to my inquiries are to the effect that the man is not known to the writers at all. Apologising for troubling you with this letter, written most reluctantly under a strong sense of duty, &c.

E. G. C. PARR.

*Her Majesty's Prison, Wakefield, Sept. 25, 1879.*

'I am escaped with the skin of my teeth.'—*Job*, xix. 20.

Sir,—May I be allowed to ask, through the medium of your paper, What is the real meaning of the Hebrew text of the words quoted? Adam Clarke (*Commentary on the A. V.*) says: "'To escape with the skin of the teeth' seems to have been a proverbial expression, signifying great difficulty. I had as narrow an escape from death as the thickness of the enamel on the teeth. I was within a hair's-breadth of destruction.' Where is such a 'proverbial expression' to be found in the writers of the period? Does the context convey the idea of 'escape from death?' In the French translation I find, 'My lips do not cover my teeth.' In the German, 'I cannot cover my teeth with the skin.' In the Latin, by Immanuel Tremellius and Francis Junius (1803), I find, 'Cuti meæ ut carni meæ adhærent ossa mea,' 'denique ereptus sum cum cute dentium meorum.' [Note].—'Id est labiis, quasi dicat, nihil remansit integrum præter sermonis instrumenta.' Is the idea intended to be conveyed, 'There is nothing left of me but skin and bone and the power of speech?' I have not a Septuagint at hand, and your permission to appeal to a Hebrew scholar to help me in my difficulty will greatly oblige. W. W.

RECEIVED ALSO:—Colonel R. A. Logan; Rev. J. B. Wilkinson—we regret that we cannot insert the many appeals sent to us; F. J. Candy; L. M. D.; C. M. L.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### IN AND OUT-OF-COURSE CHANGES.

The same row is always an in or always an out-of-course row; *i. e.* it is always distant from rounds by an odd or by an even number of single changes, no matter how it has been arrived at.

Take, for example, 3 8 5 7 2 1 6 4.

To put 7 into its position in rounds it has to pass 2, 1, 6 and 4, in one direction, and 8 in the other direction. It has, therefore, to pass 5 bells, or to make 5 passes.

|                                                              | Passes. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 7 has to pass 2, 1, 6, 4 in one direction and 8 in the other | = 5     |
| 4 " 6, 7, 5, 8 " " " "                                       | = 4     |
| 1 " 2, 7, 5, 8, 3 " " " "                                    | = 5     |
| 3 " 2, 1 " " " "                                             | = 2     |
| 6 " 7, 8 " " 4 " "                                           | = 3     |
| 8 " 5, 7, 2, 1, 6, 4 " " " "                                 | = 6     |
| 2 " 7, 5, 8, 3 " " 1 " "                                     | = 5     |
| 5 " 8 " " 2, 1, 4 " "                                        | = 4     |

34

The bells have to make 34 passes altogether to get into rounds. And it is evident that it matters not in what order we take them, they will always come 34. Any bell will always have to pass the same bell sooner or later, and if it pass one the wrong way it will have to pass it back again. And they can come no less than 34; for the shortest way for any bell to get to its place is to go straight to it, passing each of the other bells on its way. Now, two of these passes make one change; for when 2 passes 1, 1 passes 2, forming together one change. So with the rest. 34 passes will, therefore, be 17 changes; and it will take 17 changes at least to bring 3 8 5 7 2 1 6 4 into rounds. And it will be found by trial that any attempt to bring this row into rounds with less than 17 changes will be unsuccessful.

But more than 17 changes may be used; but, in that case, some of the bells will be diverted from their straight course in going to their places in rounds. But if a bell leave its course at any place it must come back to it again; and if any bell goes from one place to another and comes back to it again, it will take as many changes to come back as it does to go out, making an even number of changes between its leaving and coming back to the same place. And however it wanders about between leaving and coming back to the same place again, its wanderings consist of a series of short trips from some place to another, and back again, immediately or deferred. Each of these short trips with its return makes an even number of changes. And therefore the whole trip of any bell, from its leaving any position and coming back to it again, consists of an even number of changes. 3 8 5 7 2 1 6 4, therefore, is distant from rounds 17 changes + an even number of changes, *i. e.* an odd number of changes altogether, and is therefore an out-of-course row. And this reasoning applies to any row of any peal.

In any peal (and by 'a peal' I now mean *all* the permutations of any given



number of bells) the number of out-of-course rows is equal that of the in-course rows.

If there be a row from a peal of bells (say 7) the addition of a next larger bell to the end (8) will not alter the course of the row. Thus: if 3 4 2 6 1 5 7 be a row, 3 4 2 6 1 5 7 8 will be of the same course; for if 3 4 2 6 1 5 7 be an in-course row it is of the same course as rounds 1 2 3 4 5 6 7, and 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 is also rounds, and in-course. If 3 4 2 6 1 5 7 be out-of-course it is of the same course as 2 1 3 4 5 6 7, and this is of the same course as 2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8. The addition of another bell to any row, therefore, does not alter its course.

If 2 4 3 1 be any row of a 4-bell peal, then by the introduction of a 5th bell we can get five new rows from this one, namely:—

5 2 4 3 1  
2 5 4 3 1  
2 4 5 3 1  
2 4 3 5 1  
2 4 3 1 5

None of these can be alike, for 5 is in a different place in every row. So for every other row of a 4-bell peal. And all these new rows will be different, because the original rows in the 4-bell peal are different; e.g. if 2 4 3 1 and 2 3 4 1 be two rows the introduction of 5 will make no row from 2 4 3 1, the same as one from 2 3 4 1. For in all the five rows from 2 4 3 1 formed by the introduction of 5 the 4 comes *before* the 3; while in all those from 2 3 4 1 the 4 will come *after* the 3. And this is true of any number of bells. We can, therefore, get all the rows of any peal from those of the peal with the next less number of bells by putting the extra bell in all positions in all the rows of the smaller peal.

If, therefore, a row (say 3 6 2 4 1 5) be one of a 6-bell peal, the rows in 7 bells from that row will be—

3 6 2 4 1 5 7 which is of the same course as 3 6 2 4 1 5 in  
3 6 2 4 1 7 5 out  
3 6 2 4 7 1 5 in  
3 6 2 7 4 1 5 out  
3 6 7 2 4 1 5 in  
3 7 6 2 4 1 5 out  
7 3 6 2 4 1 5 in

Here 7 makes one change in each row. It makes, therefore, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 changes, making the courses in, out, in, out, in, out, in, or 4 ins and 3 outs. For another row in 6 bells, 6 3 2 4 1 5 7, which is an out-of-course row, we have 4 outs and 3 ins when 7 is introduced; and the two together give 7 outs and 7 ins, or an out for every in. If, therefore, the 6-bell peals have an out for every in, the 7-bell peals will also have the same. And if the 7, then the 8; and if the 8, then the 9; and so on, universally. Now we know that the 2-bell peal—namely, 1, 2, and 2, 1—has as many outs as ins. Therefore the 3-bell peal will have as many outs as ins, as we also know it has.

Therefore the 4-bell peals have as many outs as ins; and therefore 5, and therefore 6 the same, and so on continually. Universally, then, any complete number of changes on any number of bells has as many out-of-course as in-course rows.

GEO. POPK.

Rempstone Rectory.

#### Essex Association of Change-ringers.

A DISTRICT MEETING will be held at Braintree on Thursday, the 16th inst. Ringing will commence at 2 p.m. The meeting will be under the presidency of the Vicar. The last District Meeting was held at Chelmsford on July 1st, when the Rector (the Rev. Sir J. C. Hawkins) presided, and addressed hearty words of welcome to the assembled members. Information will be given by the Hon. Secretary, the Rev. J. B. Seaman, Writtle Vicarage, Chelmsford.

#### Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers.

We have received a copy of the Fourth Annual Report of this Society from which we gather that the number of members for the year 1878-9 is 307, as against 277 in the previous year. During the past season the number of peals rung is not, however, so great as the number in previous years; the nineteen accomplished comprise 20540's on six bells: one peal of Bob Triples, five of Bob Major, two of Grandsire Triples, one of Grandsire Major, and a peal of Kent Treble Bob Major. Full particulars, with the calling, &c. of these peals are given, besides which the Report contains the Rules of the Society, a list of members, obituary notices of deceased members, and a variety of information appertaining to the past doings of the Association. The Reports may be had by non-members (price 6d.) from Jasper W. Snowdon, Old Bank Chambers, Leeds.

#### The New Redenhall Foundry.—Strictures by J. R. Jerram, Bell-hanger.

SIR,—With regard to the improved principles introduced by the firm at the above foundry allow me to ask, What particular advantage is derived from the use of cast-iron stocks? It is well known that iron, or metal of any kind, varies much more by expansion and contraction from heat and cold than good well-seasoned oak. Now I am well aware that angle-iron frames are somewhat common in Lincolnshire, and I know of one steeple where cast-iron frames are used, bolted together with bolts and nuts. I always considered these objectionable, not only from their liability to expand and contract, but also from the constant attention required to keep all the nuts tight. For my own part, in hanging bells I always strive at simplicity of construction; and I think it should always be borne in mind that bell-gear is generally a thing which is not so often looked at or attended to as it ought to be. Now, in the case of an engine or piece of machinery, the driver or attendant has his eyes constantly on it, and perhaps tries his nuts and looks to all parts of his machine several times in a day. But this is not the case with bell-gear. Letting alone the majority of village-towers, where nothing is done except an occasional oiling, unless something actually gives way, if we take the case of a well-regulated 10 or 12-bell steeple, where change-ringing

is practised weekly, we shall probably find that the steeple-keeper does not often do more than keep the bells oiled and occasionally tighten a nut here and there on a cannon-strap or gudgeon-bolt, when he may have observed symptoms of something wrong during the last ringing. For this reason, therefore, complicated construction is always objectionable. J. R. JERRAM.

#### Death of a Veteran Bell-Ringer.

MR. JAMES TAYLOR, the oldest bell-ringer in the district, died at Rotherham on Saturday last, at the age of 81. For the greater part of his life his name has been associated with bells and ringers in Rotherham, Sheffield, and in many other towns throughout the country. He was principally connected, however, with the ringers of the parish church of Rotherham, in which township he was born in 1798. He rang his first peal on the old set of eight bells when he was 19 years of age, assisted in ringing the farewell peal on the old bells in 1821, and the opening peal on the ten bells which are at present in use. On the 27th of June, 1867, his fellow-ringers presented him with a sterling silver medal on completing his fiftieth year as a ringer. He took a prominent part, too, in 1871, in the celebration of the jubilee of the hanging of the present ring. He rang the ninth bell in a peal of Grandsire Caters of 7199 changes (at Rotherham) in 5 hrs. 1 min., the longest that has been rung in this county. This was conducted by the late Wm. Booth, of Sheffield. He has rung over 70 peals containing 5000 changes and upwards, and was the first man who rang the Sheffield parish church tenor, weighing 41 cwt. single-handed, in a peal of Kent Treble Bob Royal. It may be stated that he rang the passing-bells of two kings, three princes, and thirteen ringers. He ceased to be one of the regular ringers in 1873, but rang at intervals until the last Statutes Monday. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Taylor was followed to the grave by his fellow-ringers and a considerable number of friends. At the grave a touch on ten hand-bells was rung by five of his late associates, and afterwards five of the Rotherham and five of the Sheffield ringers rang at Rotherham Church a half-muffled peal consisting of Grandsire Caters and Stedman's Caters.

#### Change-ringing at Hyde, Cheshire.

ON Saturday, the 20th ult., seven members of the St. George's Society, with Mr. Jas. Walmsley of Blackpool, rang at the parish church Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 47 mins. J. Wilde, sen., 1; S. Rostron, 2; J. Shaw, 3; H. Rostron (conductor), 4; S. Bennett, 5; J. Wilde, jun., 6; T. Wilde, 7; J. Walmsley, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt., in F.

#### Change-ringing by the Waterloo Society, London.

AT St. Clement Danes, London, on Saturday evening, the 27th ult., was rung 5079 Stedman's Caters, in 3 hrs. 30 mins., as a compliment to the Rev. J. Lindsey, M.A., the recently-appointed Rector. J. Cox (composer and conductor), 1; C. T. Hopkins, 2; \*H. Dains, 3; \*J. Perks, 4; W. Baron, 5; J. R. Haworth, 6; G. Mash, 7; H. A. Hopkins, 8; J. Barrett, 9; \*E. Albone, 10. Tenor, 24 cwt. [\* Their first peal of Stedman's Caters.]

#### Change-ringing at St. Mary-le-Tower, Ipswich, Suffolk.

ON Tuesday, the 30th ult., the following members of the St. Mary-le-Tower Society attempted a peal of Oxford Treble Bob Royal. After ringing 2½ hrs. a change-course was discovered, consequently the conductor had to call 'Stand!' This is their first attempt, and is supposed to be the longest length ever rung in the county of that method. D. Prentice (conductor), 1; T. Sadler, 2; I. S. Alexander, 3; J. Fosdike, 4; R. Brundle, 5; H. Bowell, 6; W. Catchpole, 7; R. Hawes, 8; E. Reeve, 9. Tenor, E. (Pemberton.)

DATE TOUCHES.—On Tuesday, the 23rd ult., at Beverley Minster, Yorkshire, was rung 1879 of Grandsire Triples, in 1 hr. 25 mins., with the bells half muffled, as a mark of respect to the late Canon Birtwhistle, who for 35 years had been Vicar of Beverley. The above touch was composed and conducted by C. Jackson. Tenor, 30 cwt.—Also, on Thursday evening, the 25th ult., was rung at Chester Cathedral, 1879 changes of Grandsire Triples, containing 41 bobs and 7 singles, in 1 hr. 14 mins. Composed and conducted by Freeman Ball. Tenor, 33 cwt., in G.—And on Saturday, the 27th ult., six members of the Gargrave Society rang 1879 changes from the united methods of Violet, Craven Delight, and Woodbine, in 1 hr. 12 mins. Composed by Mr. George Bolland and conducted by C. Lancaster.

#### A List of the Rings of Eight Bells in Nottinghamshire.

| No. | Town.      | Church.     | Cwt. |
|-----|------------|-------------|------|
| 1.  | Beeston    | St. Peter   | 19   |
| 2.  | Mansfield  | St. Peter   | 20   |
| 3.  | Nottingham | All Saints  | 17   |
| "   | "          | St. Peter   | 22   |
| 4.  | Retford    | St. Swithin | 24   |
| 5.  | Southwell  | Minster     | —    |

Besides these rings of eight bells, the county of Nottingham contains one ring of ten bells, also about thirteen rings of six, and twenty-three rings of five bells, hung for ringing. As the county contains a few companies of good change-ringers, and as change-ringing is not practised so much as it might be, I think if some of those who take an interest in change-ringing would start an Association in the county for advancing change-ringing, it might be the means of doing much good. F. J. ORAM.

High Street, Bawtry, Yorkshire.

CLAPPER, WITH SPRINGS.—A CORRECTION.—Mr. Privett, of Fareham, says that the bells of Fareham are not fitted with steel springs.

NOTICE.—*Campanologia Improved, or the Art of Ringing*. Second edition, corrected, 1708. The Editor can supply a good copy of this rare little book.

RECEIVED ALSO:—J. T. Souden; James Whitmore; and others.

my teeth," proverb. for, there hardly remains anything sound in my body. Arab. by a similar proverb [original Arabic quoted] "to go away with one's head," i.e. to preserve one's life.' The verbs in the verse are both in the Past tense, which, like the Greek aorist, is not strictly limited to past time. There is no Present tense in the Hebrew. Under the root for 'tooth,' Gesenius says, on Job, xiii. 14, "I carry my flesh (i.e. my life) in my teeth," i.e. I expose it to the greatest danger, as anything held in the teeth may easily drop; and he refers to Judges, xii. 3, on which he says elsewhere, "I put my life in my hands," i.e. I expose myself to most imminent danger, since what we bear in our hands may easily be dropped or cast away; and thus the idea is conveyed of want of safety.' Such expressions are very common in the East. The LXX. translate Job, xix. 20, 'Ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς μου ἐπάπηναι αἱ σάρκες μου, τὰ δὲ ὀστά μου ἐν ὀδοῦν ἐχεται: from which it would seem that they mistook the Hebrew root 'to cleave' for some other, meaning 'to decay;' but how they understood the latter half of the verse I cannot imagine. The Greek is very different from the Hebrew.

A. M. WILCOX.

### The Vestment Question.

SIR,—As there have been ninety-nine suggestions about the Vestment question, it can do no very great harm if I make up the hundred. It seems, to me that it would be a very 'short and easy method' to ignore it as a *resata questio* altogether. I mean in this way. At present their use is aimed at by the extreme men for the Communion Service, to give, as is held by their opponents, a superstitious character to it. Let them be used by all, *ad libitum*, at the whole or any part of the service, at the earlier part and not at the later, or at the later and not at the earlier, or at the whole throughout; in fact, making them a matter of perfect indifference, as they are and ought to be. This would disengage them from the notion of their belonging to a more sacred office and being abused to superstition, and could not, it seems to me, but thus take the wind out of the sails of those who would sail under their colours. They are so ungraceful, excepting the coloured stole, that perhaps they would be but little used when their supposed emblematic character was thus removed. But in either case they would lose it in the eyes of the people.

F. O. MORRIS.

GUILD RULES.—R. H. Thorburn, 12 Cambridge Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, asks for the rules of a society or guild of youths in a town or parish pledged to regular attendance at church and Holy Communion, private prayer at least twice a-day, daily reading of Scripture, regular performance of some Church work, &c.

A WORK ON BAPTISM.—'E. B.' wishes to hear of a book on Holy Baptism, one that would be likely to convince a member of the Society of Friends of the necessity of that sacrament.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Discipulus; A Lincolnshire Rector; F. Boyd; Amelia Harrold; In Earnest; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### The Guild of Devonshire Ringers.

A GENERAL MEETING for the transaction of business will be held at Plymouth on Wednesday, October 15th, at 2.30 p.m. Agenda: To consider a proposal to admit ladies as honorary members; to enrol a new band; to receive an application to patronise an elementary Catechism of Ringing; to elect members; to transact general business. J. L. LANGDON FULFORD, Hon. Sec. G. D. R.

### Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

THE next Quarterly Meeting will be held on Saturday, Oct. 25th, 1879, at Aughton, near Ormskirk. Tea at 6 p.m. in the Christ Church Schools. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each. The bells in the parish church will be at liberty for visitors from 3 p.m.

WILLIAM BARRY, Hon. Secs.  
JAMES B. ROGERS,

### Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers.

ON Saturday, the 4th inst., the Annual General Meeting of this Society was held at Sheffield. Refreshments were provided for the members on their arrival, and at five o'clock nearly 300 ringers sat down to tea in the Hall of the Church Institute, when the General Meeting was also held. The Report of the Committee and the Treasurer's balance-sheet were duly passed. The return of the voting lists showed Messrs. C. H. Rawson, J. Lockwood, and J. Buckley, to be elected to fill the three vacancies caused by the expiration of the offices of three of the committee, and an invitation to hold the January meeting at Hunslet was unanimously accepted. Votes of thanks to the retiring officers, to the authorities for the use of the various towers, and to the Sheffield ringers and their friends for their kind hospitality, concluded the business proceedings.

### 'Change-ringers' Guide to the Steeples of England.'

We advise all ringers who take an occasional outing for business or for pleasure to possess themselves of this very cheap issue at 1s. by our publisher, Mr. Gardner. It will tell them where to get a pull in any part of England, on what days in the week, in what method, the address of the chief ringers, and the nearest railway stations. It has been compiled by the two brothers of Mr. Acland Troyte, of Huntsham Court. An Appendix contains matter of interest to all lovers of bells.

### Change-ringing in Berkshire.

ON Saturday afternoon, the 27th ult., by permission of the Vicars, a company of the East Berks and South Bucks Change-ringers' Society visited the churches of White Waltham, Shottesbrook, and Waltham St. Lawrence. After ringing a few short touches at White Waltham, they attempted the like at Shottes-

brook, but without success, as the ropes there are not arranged for change-ringing. They then started for Waltham St. Lawrence, and rang several touches of 120 and upwards. The Vicar, the Rev. A. H. Fairbairn, kindly refreshed the men with tea, &c., at the Vicarage, after which they returned to the belfry, and rang, consecutively, six different touches of 120 each, making 720 changes, in 27 mins.

### New Ring of Six Bells at Weybread, Suffolk.

THESE bells were opened on Monday, the 29th ult., and on the following Tuesday, when about 130 ringers (fifteen separate companies) rang 10,800 changes without the slightest mishap during the day.

[We congratulate Messrs. Moore, Holmes, and Mackenzie, on this happy success of their anxious labour.]

### Change-ringing at Merton, Devon.

THE Society of Change-ringers in this parish, under the instruction of Mr. J. Field of Oxford, who has been residing in the village for the last week, has made considerable progress in change-ringing, having thoroughly mastered Grandsire and Stedman's Doubles. Grandsire Minor was next attempted, and on Tuesday the 30th ult., a touch of 720 changes was brought round in 28 mins. And on the following Wednesday, being the day set apart for the Harvest Thanksgiving Services, the touch of 720 changes was again rung after morning service. Rev. J. A. Kempe, 1; J. Elliott, 2; W. S. Willett, 3; W. B. Trickey, 4; A. Dicker, 5; J. Field (conductor), 6.

### Change-ringing at St. Matthew's, Walsall.

ON Tuesday, the 30th ult., ten of the Walsall ringers rang a peal of Stedman's Caters, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 14 mins. F. Halls-worth, 1; D. Westley, 2; J. Astbury, sen., 3; H. Summers, 4; E. Light-wood, 5; J. Astbury, jun., 6; J. Lees, 7; D. Chapman, 8; W. Hallsworth (composer and conductor), 9; R. Taylor, 10. Tenor, 24 cwt., in E.

### Change-ringing at St. Werburgh's, Derby.

ON Friday evening, the 3rd inst., as a mark of respect to the late Rev. W. F. Wilkinson, formerly Vicar of the above church, a band of change-ringers rang several touches of Grandsire Triples with the bells full muffled.

Also on Sunday evening, the 5th inst., with the bells half muffled, the following Derby change-ringers rang a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples (1260 changes). G. Neal, 1; T. Bancroft, 2; J. Tempest, 3; J. Newbold, 4; R. Redgate, 5; F. Sephton (conductor), 6; J. Howe, jun., 7; T. Thompson, 8.

### Change-ringing at SS. Peter and Paul's, Bromley, Kent.

ON Saturday, the 4th inst., eight members of the St. Mary's (Lewisham) Society of Change-ringers rang Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 54 mins. J. Golds, 1; R. Smith (aged 74), 2; C. E. Golds, 3; W. Peal, 4; W. Weatherstone (conductor), 5; G. Freeman, 6; H. Freeman, 7; W. James, 8. Tenor, 19½ cwt., in F. These bells have recently been rehung by Mr. G. Banks of Kennington Lane, S.E.

### Waterloo Society of Change-ringers (Established 1868).

ON Saturday, the 4th inst., ten members of this Society rang at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, a peal of Grandsire Caters, comprising 5184 changes, in 3 hrs. 34 mins. W. Baron (conductor), 1; J. Perks, 2; W. Coppage, 3; C. T. Hopkins, 4; G. Flavell (first peal), 5; I. Shade, 6; H. Shade, 7; H. Hopkins, 8; J. Barrett, 9; G. Hsley, 10. The above peal was composed by the Rev. F. H. Fisher, Vicar of All Saints, Fulham.

### Change-ringing at Holy Trinity, Bolton, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 4th inst., the following rang a 720 of Bob Minor in 25½ mins.: A. Stenenton, 1; H. W. Jackson, 2; J. Thornton, 3; J. Tonge, 4; J. H. Jackson, 5; W. Hamer, 6. Tenor, 16 cwt.

### Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Stanstead, Essex.

ON Sunday, the 5th inst., four members of the above parish, assisted by Messrs. Y. Green of Saffron Walden and H. J. Tucker of Bishops Stortford, rang for the afternoon service a 720 of Kent Treble Bob Minor, in 26 mins. J. Cavill, 1; H. Prior, 2; Y. Green, 3; J. Luckey, 4; C. Prior, 5; H. J. Tucker (conductor), 6. Tenor, 13 cwt.

### Change-ringing at Brookfields, Gorton, Lancashire.

ON Sunday, the 5th inst., a mixed band of ringers rang, in 2 hrs. 40 mins., Mr. J. Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples. W. H. Albinson, 1; T. Wild, jun., 2; J. Clark, 3; Joshua Clark, 4; J. Wild, 5; S. Wood (conductor), 6; W. Albinson, 7; J. Jones, 8.

### All Hallows, Tottenham, Middlesex.

A YOUNG company of ringers is established at this place, the Vicar of Tottenham being the president, and the Rev. A. Starey, senior curate of All Hallows, the vice-president. That kind of ringing known as the 'old sort' until lately held the sway in Tottenham, but a few weeks ago this young company commenced the practice of half-pull ringing, Mr. H. Reeves, of the College Youths, being engaged to show them the way. On Monday last they rang six 6-scores of Grandsire Doubles (each called differently), comprising 720 changes, in 28 mins. They stood in the following order: G. Bower, 1; T. L. Campbell, 2; Rev. A. Starey, 3; H. Reeves, 4; H. Barnett, 5; A. Foster, 6. This is not a great performance, but it is satisfactory to see such quick progress in the exercise at a spot where it was hitherto unknown. There is said to be a great probability that these bells may be augmented to a ring of eight; if such increase should ever take place, it will be one of the best rings in the north of London.

RECEIVED ALSO.—James Whitmore (we decline as much as possible local controversies); Wm. Sottanstill; C. W. Hony; Henry Barton; Wm. Gordon; G. Macey; Gervas Holmes; and others.

## CORRESPONDENCE

## The 'Reunion Magazine.'

SIR,—It is high time, I am sure, that the present barefaced action of the Ritualistic party in our Church should be more widely known than it is. By perusing the new serial published by the 'Order of Corporate Reunion,' it may be seen how far it is possible for members of a reformed Church to play into the hands of the Pope of Rome in the most calm and deliberate way conceivable, while professing allegiance to their own communion. True Catholicism keeps pace with the progress of the age, according to our Lord's promise; and differs as greatly from Roman Catholicism as it does from popular Protestantism. The leaders of the O. C. R. ought undoubtedly to be turned out of their livings, no matter what the immediate consequences might be. But if the Bishops cannot, or will not, do this, *Church Bells* would be doing a good work if it would 'ring out' these false apostles and brethren in more decided tones than it has hitherto done. DISCIPULUS.

## The Draft Bill.

SIR,—You reported in a recent No. that four dioceses had accepted 'the Draft Bill' agreed to by Convocation. Can you say by what majorities? Lincoln rejected it last Friday by 75 to 73. The laity voted, I think, 26 to 12 against. There seemed a dread of entering Parliament at all; also a strong disinclination to approve or forward legislation with the sheet of alterations in last week's *Guardian* 'looming in the distance.' It was felt the work of ten years had been hurriedly pressed through at last, and that the burning question of the Ornaments Rubric had been settled by Canterbury (and disapproved by York), through 'an understanding' which turned out to be 'a misunderstanding,' and that many men's minds were sorely exercised upon that point. The '*Quicumque vult*' note, also, was rather distasteful; and although accepting the 'Draft Bill' was not necessarily to approve all this, yet it seemed as if delay was preferred. It was also objected that Convocation needed reform itself; and the amendment took this shape—'That the Prayer-book remain as it is till Convocation be reformed.' There was scarcely time in the few hours of the debate to invent an amendment which would have been acceptable to all objectors, and so this was agreed to: but it is not to be presumed that all who voted for the amendment cared much for the Reform of Convocation. Probably to some the amendment was acceptable because that event seems so distant—equivalent to *sine die*, in fact: others voted for the amendment because they felt aggrieved that the laity had not been consulted in all these alterations. So you see the amendment was, by a sort of chance, able to bring to its side many varying thinkers. Could your readers give us in course of time information as to how the Draft Bill has been received in all the dioceses? A LINCOLNSHIRE RECTOR.

## 'Is Christianity Complete without the Church?'

SIR,—Will you allow one of the 'practical business men,' whose questions are such a thorn in the side of your correspondent, 'I. R. V.,' to say a few words in reply to the article with the above heading? In company with many of your readers, I have been admitted by Baptism into the visible 'Church' of Christ. I am an attached member of the 'Church' of England, and, I hope and trust, a member also of the great spiritual 'Church' of God. I go to 'church' on Sunday, and I have a 'church' in my own house, of which I am priest. When I see the word 'church' used in so many senses I may be forgiven if I sometimes wish that it could, for awhile at least, be obliterated from the language, till men had chosen a separate expression for each sense in which the word is now used. We should then be saved endless discussions about nothing; and it would be impossible for any one to write such an illogical piece of argument as the article in question, where the writer would try to persuade us that something which he calls the 'Church' was brought into the world by our Lord, fully organized like the Jewish Church; that it settled differences during His lifetime, before the outpouring of the Holy Spirit; decided minute questions of dress, &c., in the time of the Apostles; continued one and undivided for three hundred years, and is now represented by the High Church section of the English branch of the Church of Christ! No, sir; if Church questions are ever to be settled it must be by some argument more cogent than this, which is about as convincing as it would be to say that because 20s. equal one pound, and one pound equals 16 oz.; therefore 20s. equal 16 oz. F. BOYD.

## Reverence in Church.

SIR,—As 'H. A. W.' has alluded to my letter, I wish to say I am no Romanizer. I can realise and endorse all he has written respecting the Church in France. I should be loth to tell my own experiences. I only quoted the language of my parishioner, and I have no doubt that in its general phase all that he said he saw was true, and that if we were to look at a body of worshippers all on their knees, all apparently devout and God-worshipping, all facing one way, with an officiating priest decidedly reverential in his movements and manner, and contrast it with the quiet, undemonstrative, unimpressive way of going through our service of twenty years ago, with a congregation mostly seated, and utterly guiltless of anything like worship, the difference would strike us as it did him. My thoughts were simply fixed on the fact of the minister moving about during the *Gloria*, which I take to be the solemn ascription of praise to the triune Jehovah, and which doubtless would be treated in a very different way by a Roman priest, whatever others in the church might be doing. There are other blemishes also. I can enter into all that 'An Old Subscriber' has written. I was once told by a clergyman likely to know the fact, that there was (probably is) a Wesleyan chapel in Notting Hill where the English Prayer-book is used; and there, if you like, said my informant, 'the beautiful prayers of our Church are prayed indeed, and the Canticles majestically sung.'

IN EARNEST.

RECEIVED ALSO.—William Fitzpatrick; Elizabeth Garnett; A. H.; W. G. G.; E. G. H.; J. E. Y.; Mrs. Kaye; J. P. Wright; Lina; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Acta et Futura of the Oxford University Society of Change-ringers.

SIR,—In accordance with a suggestion made a few months ago by J. E. Acland-Troyte, Esq., I beg to send the following short account of last term's proceedings, together with notice of meetings as arranged for this term:—

- May 3. 1260 Grandsire Triples at New Coll., in which 4 changing bells were taken by members of this Society.  
 " 10. 720 Bob Minor at New Coll., with the help of Mr. J. Field, Instructor.  
 " 21. 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor at New Coll., with Mr. Field.  
 June 4. 720 Bob Minor at New Coll., with Mr. Field: and 1120 Grandsire Triples at Ch. Ch., with three members of the City Society.  
 " 6. Six members went to Drayton, by kind invitation of Rev. F. E. Robinson, and rang 720 Bob Minor; repeating the same on the return journey at St. Nicholas's, Abingdon.  
 " 8. At Horspath, Oxon, 720 Bob Minor.  
 " 9. At St. Thomas's, Mr. Holt's 720 Bob Minor, without a Single.  
 " 14. At Kirtlington, Oxon, a peal of Grandsire Triples (Holt's ten-part). In this five members took part, the others being Rev. F. L. Robinson and G. H. Phillott, Esq., who rang 6 and 7; and Mr. Smith, of the City Society, tenor.

Meetings as arranged for this term are:—Mon. and Thur., St. Thomas ye Martyr, 4.30 p.m., six-bell practice; Tu. and Fri., 7 p.m., handbells at Rose Lane Schoolroom; Wed. and Sat., eight-bell practice at New Coll.

W. S. WILLETT, Oriel Coll., Hon. Sec.

## A Guild of Bell-ringers.

At a meeting recently held at Devizes, the Rev. R. Nicholson, R.D., in the chair, it was resolved that a Society should be formed with the title, 'The North Wilts Guild of Ringers.' The objects of the Guild are set forth in rules that were then framed, for the encouragement of the proper use of church bells, and, as a principal means to this end, the promotion of change-ringing. It was resolved that the Bishop should be asked to be patron of the Guild. The following officers were then elected:—*President*: the Ven. Archdeacon Buchanan; *Vice-Presidents*: Rev. A. O. Hartley, R.D., Rev. T. Pearce, R.D., Rev. A. Baynham, R.D., Rev. E. P. Eddrup, R.D., Rev. R. Nicholson, R.D., Rev. J. Sturton, R.D., Rev. F. H. Du Boulay, Mr. H. E. Meddlcott, Mr. Alex. Mackay; *Secretary and Treasurer*: Rev. C. W. Hony. *Committee*: the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, together with the following:—Rev. A. Law, Rev. E. G. Wyld, Rev. J. Parr, and Messrs. G. Pile and Abbot.

## Muffled Ringing at St. Peter's, Fareham, Hants.

On Tuesday, the 30th ult., were rung several six-cores of Grandsire Doubles with the bells half muffled, in memoriam for the late Mr. W. Parker, for upwards of fifty years a ringer at the above church. C. Privett, 1; F. Ford, 2; F. Hill, 3; W. G. Moss, 4; H. Carter, 5; J. W. Whiting and G. Passingham, 6.

## South Lincolnshire Association of Change-ringers.

On Saturday, the 11th inst., six members of the above Association rang at SS. Mary and Nicholas Church, Spalding, a 720 of London Singles, in 26 mins. J. Wilson, 1; J. S. Wright, 2; R. Clark, 3; R. Mackman, 4; G. L. Richardson, 5; R. Creasey (conductor), 6.—Also, on Sunday evening after service a 720 Bob Minor, Dixon's Variations, containing 60 treble leads, 138 bobs, 6 singles, and 4 extremes, in 26½ mins. J. S. Wright, 1; R. Clark, 2; W. H. Tyler, 3; R. Mackman, 4; G. L. Richardson, 5; R. Creasey, 6. Tenor, 21 cwt.

It is proposed to hold a meeting of the above Society at Market Deeping on Monday week, October 27th; when the bells of St. Guthlack's Church will be at the disposal of the Society. Dinner will be provided at the White Horse Inn at 2 p.m., at a charge of 2s. per head. All members intending to dine must send in their names to me before Tuesday, October 21st.

JAMES RICHARD JERRAM, Secretary.

## Farewell Touch at Calverley, near Leeds, Yorkshire.

On Monday evening, the 13th inst., the Society of Change-ringers at Calverley rang a touch of 2592 of Kent Treble Bob in 1 hr. 35 mins. W. Child, 1; E. Keighley, 2; I. Hollings, 3; J. Cordingley, 4; H. Mortimer, 5; W. Hollings, 6; R. Cordingley, 7; W. Davison, 8. The above touch was conducted by Richard Cordingley, who is going to emigrate to Australia.

## Change-ringing at Rotherham, Yorkshire.

On Monday, the 13th inst., the Sheffield and Rotherham Branch of the Yorkshire Association of Change-ringers rang at Rotherham 5079 changes of Stedman's Caters, in 3 hrs. 33 mins., being the first peal of this method accomplished by the Association. C. H. Hattersley (composer and conductor), 1; T. Jenkinson, 2; F. Coates, 3; J. Athey, 4; W. Coates, 5; C. Bower, 6; G. Flint, 7; T. Lee, 8; A. Rodgers, 9; T. Oxley, 10. Tenor, 32 cwt.

DATE TOUCH.—On Tuesday, October 7th, 1879, at Bromsgrove, Worcester-shire, eight members of St. John's Society of Change-ringers, Bromsgrove, rang at the Parish Church a date touch of Grandsire Major, in 1 hr. 16 mins.

QUICK WORK.—Most ringers know something about 'Slow and Quick Courses,' but they will be surprised to hear of a new quick course lately introduced at Croydon, by which Messrs. Gillett and Bland have cast, tuned, and hung, a new bell of 10 cwt. in three weeks, to add to a ring of three at Benhlton, Surrey.

CLOCK AND BELL WORKS AT CROYDON.—These extensive works are fully described in the *Croydon Guardian* of the 11th inst., a wonderfully cheap pennyworth.

RECEIVED ALSO.—E. Judd; J. A. Troyte; Bob; G. Pope; J. Warsefold; and others.



## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## ABOUT BELLS.

Condensed from the 'Architect.'

LIFE—its poetry and its passion, its pains and its pleasures—mingle and mix in the voices of the bells. They inspire the poet, they call the boy to school, they peal a 'brondebryllup,' a welcome to the bride. They toll the last summons for the mortal. History and commonplace, pathos and bathos, swell or tinkle from their brazen throats. They summon a nation to arms, or sound what Lord Lytton calls 'the hour of all hours most blessed upon earth, the hour of our dinners.'

Bells have legends in every land, from the Incheape Bell, where mariners

'Knew the perilous rock,  
And blessed the priest of Aberbrothock,

and where the pirate perished on the rock from which he had cut the warning note, to 'The Bells of Jersey.' 'Tivos voco, Mortuos plango, Fulgura frango,' is the motto of the great bells of the Domkirche of Schaffhausen, which inspired Schiller with his glorious *Lay of the Bell*. From the foundry he follows its story—

'Fast in its prison walls of earth  
He sees the bell that shall be born to-day,

and tells that

'Whatever fate to man may bring,  
Whatever weal or woe befall,  
That mellow tone shall backward ring  
The warning moral drawn from all.'

At the late Birmingham Festival, Schiller and his song were wedded—'noble music joined to noble words'—in the cantata of M. Saint-Saens.

The writer recalls, some years back, some lines by Jonathan Freke Slingsby (Dr. Waller), about the most poetical perhaps in all the literature of bells:—

'Toll at the hour of prime,  
Matin and vesper chime,  
Loved old bells from the steeple high,  
Rolling like holy waves  
Over the lowly graves.

Floating up prayer-fraught into the sky,  
Solemn the lessons your lightest notes teach,  
Stern the warnings your iron tongues preach,  
Ringing in life from the bud to the bloom,  
Ringing the dead to their rest in the tomb.'

Again, who does not know by heart *The Reliques of Father Prout*, late P.P. of Watergrasshill, in the county of Cork? yet but few remember that it was 'the bells of Peter' pealing and appealing to the exile that woke up within him—

'The bells of Shandon,  
That sound so grand on  
The pleasant waters of the River Lee.'

'The sugar-loaf steeple,' beneath whose noontide shadow Francis Sylvester Mahony rests well, far from Paris Boulevards, can now boast that the sound of its bells have re-echoed round the world.

'Funera plango,  
Solemnis clango,  
Sabbata pango,  
Excito lentos,  
Dissipo ventos,  
Paco cruentos.'

was the worthy Pater's theme, and long will his homely live. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was doubtless moved as he stood on the bridge at midnight when the clock was tolling the hour; but what mortal, however prosaic—even one of 'Cook's five-pounders'—looking on 'the gorgeous towers of Notre Dame,' and hearing 'the cymbals glorious, swinging uproarious,' could not fancy Quasimodo clinging ape-like to the clapper of 'Bourdon' as it swung wildly from side to side, and not think of the towers:—

'There is silence and death at their base,  
But there's life in the belfry above,'

learning from their notes, rolling on the still air, what Thackeray christened 'a week-day sermon?' As in the words of James Clarence Mangan—

'In many a varying cadence ringing,  
The willing bell will publish far  
The fitful changes hourly springing,  
Beneath man's ever-shifting star.'

Crabbe in his *Borough* says placidly, as was his way and wont, speaking of the village church,—

'The tower yet stands, and has its bells renowned  
For size, magnificence, and solemn sound.  
Each has its motto.'

Each had in those olden days, and the good custom has again revived. When Little Nell was carried home, Charles Dickens tells, 'And now the bell—the bell she had so often heard by night and day, and listened to with solemn pleasure almost as a living voice—rang its remorseless toll for her, so young, so beautiful, so good.' Do not the hardy Breton fishers on stormy nights believe, off the bar of St. Malo's, they hear the bells which Sir Hugh Paulet ravaged from St. Helier's, and which sunk craft and freight in those stormy seas, and say, 'The bells of Jersey now ring?' Sweet as the 'rich peal of melody that rung from St. Mary's square tower,' is the legend of the *Bell-founder*, as told by Denis Florence MacCarthy. We follow the old Campanaro in his search through Italy and Spain for 'the bells with their rich woof of music,' 'blessed in the name of that God to whose honour they ever shall ring.' We join in his voyage to where 'the fair city of Limerick spreads out on the broad bank below,' and then we learn how 'one note is enough: his eye moistens, his heart, so wither'd, outswells. He has found them—the sons of his labours—his musical, magical bells!' It is enough. 'The father has gone to his children—the old Campanaro is dead,' Tennyson, in his ode to the *Dying Year*, has bid the bells 'Ring out the false, ring in the true;' but of all the poets poor gifted Edgar Allan Poe, 'half dust, half deity,' must be considered the laureate of the Bells. He has rung a 'Triple Bob Major' on these 'Runic rhymes,' from 'the sldges with their silver bells' to the 'mellow wedding bells, golden bells.' In his verse we seem again to hear—

'The swinging and the ringing of the bells,  
The rhyming and the chiming of the bells.'

Nursery rhymes prepare the child for more finished rhythm, for what English-speaking child does not repeat—

'Oranges and lemons,  
Say the bells of St. Clement's?'

even though he or she knows nothing of the fact that Hardy-Knut, son of King Knut, the Dane, sleeps beneath its walls, in near company to that most posthumously maligned of men, Mr. Joseph Miller, who never made a joke in his life, and who has been handed down as a very father of puns.

Almost under the shadow of a still more noted church, with its stone courses, upper brickwork, and quaint *tourelles*, within whose walls lie the remains of one of the most widely-praised and least read of British poets—John Milton—stands a world-known foundry, that of Messrs. John Warner and Sons, of the Crescent Foundry, Cripplegate. More than a century since, in 1763, the house in Wood Street, Cheapside, carried on business under the sign of the 'Three Bells and Star.' That olden sign they have relinquished, and now thrive under that of the 'Crescent' (possibly suggested by Jewin Crescent, one entry to the works) 'and Bell.'

## Change-ringing at St. Peter's Church, Hindley, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 11th inst., a mixed band rang at the above church the late Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 53 mins. R. Calland, 1; G. Turner (first peal), 2; J. Prescott (conductor), 3; W. Bentham, 4; E. Bentham, 5; S. Hall, 6; J. W. Hall, 7; T. Tickle, 8. Tenor, 14 cwt.

## Rochdale and District Association of Change-ringers.

ON Monday, the 18th inst., seven members of the above Society, together with Mr. Hurst, their President, rang at Rochdale parish church Mr. Williams' six-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5010 changes, in 2 hrs. 58 mins. J. Siddle, 1; W. Siddle, 2; G. Hoyle, 3; P. Birtwistle, 4; G. W. Greenwood, 5; C. J. Butterworth (conductor), 6; A. Hurst, 7; E. J. Stevenson, 8. Tenor, 17½ cwt.

## Reopening at High Ercall, Salop.

ON Monday, the 18th inst., the eight bells at High Ercall, having been rehung by Messrs. Taylor of Loughborough, were reopened by a band from Walsall, who rang various touches of Grandsire and Stedman's Triples and Grandsire Major during the day, which was devoted to a Harvest Festival. About twenty ringers were entertained at dinner by the Vicar, the Rev. G. Bucknill.

## Change-ringing at Rawmarsh, Yorkshire.

ON Wednesday, the 15th ult., the Parochial Society of Ringers rang the first half of Mr. Holt's peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 2520 changes, in 1 hr. 35 mins. J. Ensor, 1; S. Whitworth (conductor), 2; T. Whitworth, 3; J. Hawkins, 4; T. Wilde, 5; J. Ensor, 6; R. Whitworth, 7; J. Schofield, 8. Tenor, 10 cwt., in G.

## Change-ringing at Appleton, Berks.

ON Thursday, the 16th inst., in order to initiate the young hands into the method, a 720 of Kent Treble Bob Minor was rung on the bells of the parish church. F. White, 1; E. Holfield, 2; B. Barrett, 3; W. Bennett, 4; G. Holfield, 5; Rev. F. E. Robinson (conductor), 6.

RECEIVED.—Lindley Tablets: 'A Royal Cumberland Youth' is assured that our bell columns are not under the control of any 'contumacious compositor.' W. S. Willott (O. U. S. C. R., which is a modern Sign for Oxford University Society of Change-Ringers); J. Curtis; W. H. Dyson; Rev. G. J. Houghton; P. Spicer; George Lotham; J. Seaman; H. B. B.; and others.

## BELFRY RECORDS.

## ST. MICHAEL'S, MACCLESFIELD. (Tablets in the Belfry.)

(Continued from p. 487.)

1041. Emblem.—Royal Coat of Arms.

THIS Board is put up in commemoration of Holt's 10-course peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, which was rung and brought round in a masterly manner on the 28th of April, 1872, and was performed by the following persons:—

|                         |                      |                          |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| John Fowler, First.     | James Holt, Fourth.  | John Maurice, Seventh.   |
| Wm. Hulme, Second.      | Wm. Ashworth, Fifth. | Jas. Morledge, Eighth.   |
| Charles Bamford, Third. | John Farrish, Sixth. | Wm. Ashworth, conductor. |

Rev. C. A. J. Smith, Vicar.  
Richard Woodyatt, }  
James Stevens, } Wardens.  
William Smale, }

1042. Emblem.—Gilt Crown.

THIS Tablet was put up in commemoration of a true and complete peal of Grandsire Caters, consisting of 5021 changes, which was rung and brought at hand in a masterly style in 3 hours and 23 minutes, and was performed on the 26th day of January, 1874, by the following persons, viz.:—

|                        |                         |                          |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| John Farrish, First.   | Charles Bamford, Fifth. | Edwin Flannagan, Eighth. |
| William Hulme, Second. | Wm. Ashworth, Sixth.    | John Maurice, Ninth.     |
| James Wood, Third.     | James Holt, Seventh.    | James Morledge, Tenth.   |
| John Fowler, Fourth.   |                         | James Wood, conductor.   |

Rev. C. A. J. Smith, Vicar.  
William Smale, }  
Wm. R. Shatwell, } Wardens.  
Thos. Davenport, }

1043. Emblem.—Hands in Unity. Motto.—'Tempus Fugit.'

THESE Bells were hung in the year 1777. This Memento is to record the ringing of the Centenary Peal of a fine composition of Grandsire Caters, containing 6155 changes, in 4 hours and 12 minutes, on the 12th of February, 1877. The above original peal—the longest hitherto rung on these bells—was completed at the first attempt in a most brilliant manner by the following persons, viz.:—

|                        |                           |                          |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Wm. Hulme, First.      | James Holt, Fourth.       | Edwin Flannagan, Eighth. |
| Jas. Morledge, Second. | Charles Bamford, Fifth.   | John Farrish, Ninth.     |
| Wm. Ashworth, Third.   | Wm. McKinnell, Sixth.     | H. Williams, Tenth.      |
|                        | Edward Matthews, Seventh. |                          |

Conducted by the Author, Wm. Hulme, Sexton.  
Alderman John Birkenhead, Esq., Mayor.

Rev. C. A. J. Smith, Vicar.  
Anthony Horden, J.P., } Wardens.  
Arthur Sheldon, }  
Stephen Beesley, }

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Norwich Diocesan Association of Ringers.

THE third Annual Meeting of the above Association was held at Norwich on Monday, Oct. 20th. Soon after 8.30 the bells of St. Peter Mancroft announced to the citizens that the ringers' holiday had commenced, and at 9.30 all the bells of the eight towers which were placed at the disposal of the Association were repeating the tale. At 12.15 the ringing ceased for a while, and at 12.30 the ringers met for Divine service at St. Peter Mancroft, where the shortened form of prayer was said by the Vicar, the Rev. Sidney Pelham, the choir kindly giving their help. The sermon, a most appropriate one, was preached by the Rev. G. R. Winter, Vicar of Swaffham, from the text Gen. xxviii. 16. 17. At 1.15 a meeting for the transaction of business was held at the Royal Hotel, under the presidency of Sir Francis Boileau, Bart. The Report was read by the Secretary, the Rev. G. H. Harris. Therein the Committee express themselves much pleased at the constantly increasing interest taken in the art of bell-ringing throughout the country. And they consider that a deep debt of gratitude is due to the proprietor of *Church Bells*; 'for had he not (they say) at considerable cost (few know how much) started and kept afloat the paper, the ringers, as a body, might have remained in the cold for many another long day.' The Association now numbers over 400 members, and it has managed to score fifteen peals during the year, rung in eight different towers. The Report was accepted, and ordered to be printed. The officers were then all re-elected; E. Birkbeck, Esq., M.P., taking the place of the late Colonel Duff among the Vice-Presidents, and Mr. E. S. Steward being appointed the Auditor. After a long discussion it was settled that the District Meetings to be held during the year should be at Kenninghall, Aylsham, and Halesworth, the Annual Meeting being at Ipswich. The accounts were considered to be in a satisfactory state. At 2 an adjournment was made to a larger room in the hotel, where the company, nearly 200 in number, sat down to dinner under the presidency, again, of Sir F. Boileau, who was supported by the Revs. G. R. Winter, Sidney Pelham, R. H. Gwyn, G. H. Harris (Sec.), H. J. Coleman, N. Bolingbroke, C. L. Kennaway, E. Harris, — Young, Capt. Moore, Gervas Holmes, Esq., J.P., W. H. Scott, Esq., E. S. Steward, Esq., W. Howlett, Esq., H. A. O. Mackenzie, Esq., &c. &c. Dinner ended, the Chairman contented himself with simply proposing 'The Queen,' as the day was advancing, and many of the ringers seemed fearful of losing their chance of a ring. In a few minutes the bells were again heard pealing forth on all sides.

## Essex Association of Change-ringers.

ON Thursday, the 16th ult., a District Meeting of the above Association was held at Braintree. Ringing began with 720 by the Braintree company. Several touches of 120 were rung by mixed bands. At 5 o'clock about thirty members assembled for business in the schoolroom, under the presidency of the curate, the Rev. Maurice Stark, in the absence of the Vicar. Twenty fresh members, five of them clergymen, were elected, and one lady a life-member.

JOHN B. SEAMAN, *Hon. Sec.*

## Market Deeping, Lincolnshire.

THE ordinary meeting of the South Lincolnshire Association of Change-ringers took place on the 27th ult., when the bells of St. Guthlac were raised at 11.30 by the kind permission of the Rector, and ringing was kept up until 2 o'clock, when the members adjourned to the White Horse Inn. About twenty sat down to dinner, under the presidency of the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Roberts. After dinner business was discussed, and nine members elected. After the meeting a peal of Bob Minor (Dixon's variations) was rung. J. S. Wright, 1; R. Clark, 2; W. Tyler, 3; R. Mackman, 4; G. L. Richardson, 5; R. Creasy (conductor), 6.

## St. Michael's, Braintree, Essex.

ON Wednesday, the 15th ult., six of the Braintree members of the Essex Change-ringers' Association rang at the above church, in 25 mins., a 720 of Oxford Treble Bob Minor. G. Livermore (conductor), 1; T. Edwards, 2; W. Dyson, 3; F. Rudkin, 4; T. Hammond, 5; A. Huckson, 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at St. Lawrence's, Stroud, Gloucester.

ON Wednesday, the 15th ult., being the 87th birthday of Giles Mansfield, the oldest ringer in the county, the Society rang a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples, 1260 changes. G. Gregory, 1; J. Hewlett, 2; C. King, 3; N. King, 4; G. Latham (conductor), 5; G. Mansfield, 6; D. Marmont, 7; A. Long, 8. Tenor, 23 cwt. 3 qrs.

## Change-ringing at St. James the Apostle, Islington, Middlesex.

ON Saturday, the 18th ult., a touch of 120 Grandsire Doubles was rung by members of the Islington and St. James' Society. H. Hopkins, 1; A. Kirk, 2; G. Havell, 3; J. Perks, 4; H. Dains, 5; W. Spicer, 6. Also 120 Stedman's Doubles, and several touches of Bob Minor.

## Change-ringing at the Parish Church, Bolton, Lancashire.

ON Saturday, the 18th ult., a mixed band of change-ringers rang a peal of Grandsire Triples (Mr. J. Reeves's variation), comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 54 mins. J. Grundy,\* 1; N. Farnworth,\* 2; J. Prescott (conductor), 3; J. Houghton,\* 4; J. Curtis,\* 5; W. Warburton, 6; J. Whittingham, 7; E. Arrowsmith, 8. Tenor, 15½ cwt., in F sharp. [Those marked with an asterisk are members of the L. A. C. R.]

## Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Battersea, Surrey, by the Ancient Society of College Youths.

ON Monday, the 20th ult., the following members rang, in 2 hrs. 58 mins., the late Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes. F. Gooter, 1 (first peal); W. Collings, 2; H. Weare, 3; S. Hayes, 4; H. Cutter, 5; H. J. Tucker, 6; J. M. Hayes (conductor), 7; R. Kilby, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt.

## Muffled Peal at Tichmarsh, Northamptonshire.

ON Wednesday, the 22nd ult., a muffled touch of 18 score, followed by 9 score of Grandsire Bob, was rung as a mark of respect to the memory of John Pheasant, who died on the preceding Sunday, aged 67. Deceased was an old ringer, and for nearly thirty years had assisted in chiming for service on Sundays. J. Upchurch, 1; W. Upchurch (sexton), 2; H. Upchurch, 3; R. Billings, 4; J. Billings, jun., 5; J. T. Allen, 6.

## Change-ringing at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ON Thursday, the 23rd ult., six members of the Newcastle and three of the North Shields branches of the Durham Association rang at St. Nicholas Church, Newcastle, a touch of Grandsire Triples, containing 1008 changes, in 43 mins., the longest touch for several years. J. Simm, 1; R. Willins (North Shields), 2; E. Wallis, 3; T. Denton, 4; W. Reed, Esq. (North Shields), 5; J. Power (conductor), 6; J. Hurn (North Shields), 7; F. Lees and J. Gillings, 8. Tenor, 36 cwt.

## Reopening of the Bells at Newton, Cambridgeshire.

ON Thursday, the 23rd ult., the six bells of the parish church of Newton were reopened, after having been rehung by Messrs. Jerram and Blackburn of Sutton. There was morning service at 11.15, at which the Rev. Dr. Perowne preached. Only the local ringers were present, and consequently nothing of much importance was accomplished in the way of change-ringing. It is to be regretted that no change-ringers were present. A chiming apparatus on Ellacombe's principle has also been fixed, and by this means the bells were easily chimed by a lady after the morning service.

## Change-ringing at Upton St. Leonard's, Gloucestershire.

ON Thursday, the 23rd ult., eight members of the Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association of Change-ringers rang a peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 58 mins. J. Middlecott, 1; J. Thomas, 2; D. Marmant, 3; H. Mitchell, 4; G. Wanklin (conductor), 5; J. Clark, 6; J. Hopton, 7; H. Eakels, 8. This peal was rung on the occasion of the marriage of the Rev. W. Bezely, Rector of Matson, Gloucestershire, to Miss Selwyn, daughter of Rev. E. J. Selwyn, Rector of Pluckley, Kent.

## Ringing at Thame, Oxfordshire.

ON Saturday, the 25th ult., Mr. Holt's original one-part peal of Grandsire Triples was rung by a band from Oxford in 2 hrs. 49 mins. H. A. Cockey, Esq., 1; C. D. P. Davies, Esq., 2; W. S. Willett, Esq., 3; G. Warner, 4; C. Hounslow (conductor), 5; H. Jannaway, 6; G. F. Coleridge, Esq., 7; H. J. French, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt., in F.—Having occasion to report the above peal, I hope you will allow me, Sir, to protest warmly against the name proposed for it some time back in these columns, viz. 'Holt's one-course peal.' The word 'course' is already in change-ringing parlance miserably oversaddled with divers meanings, only too confusing—a state of things sadly needing correction; but whatever it does mean, it certainly cannot be applied to 5040 changes. The greatest number of Grandsire Triples it can be applied to is 70. Moreover, if by 'one-course' it be implied that the whole peal is 'in-course,' this is not the case; and besides, this description would apply equally, nay, better, to Holt's six-part or ten-part peals.

CHARLES D. P. DAVIES.

## Change-ringing by the Durham Diocesan Association.

ON Saturday, the 25th ult., a mixed company from Newcastle and North Shields visited Winlaton, and rang a 720 of Grandsire Minor in 28 mins. E. Wallis, 1; J. Donald, 2; W. Waugh, 3; R. Willins, 4; W. Reed, Esq., 5; S. Knott, 6. Also several peals of Grandsire Doubles and touches of Bob Minor, in which some of the Winlaton ringers took part.

## Change-ringing at St. Luke's, Liverpool.

ON Saturday, the 25th ult., in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the opening of the bells, Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples was rung in 2 hrs. 55 mins. R. S. Mann (conductor), 1; W. G. Mann, 2; F. W. Moore, 3; W. James,\* 4; R. Branagan,\* 5; J. Brown, 6; E. Vose, 7; W. Brooks, 8. Tenor, 16 cwt. [The above is the first peal for those marked thus \*.]

## Muffled Peal at Dunster, Somerset.

ON Monday, the 27th ult., the occasion of the funeral of Bishop Chapman, late of Colombo, and Rector of the neighbouring parish of Wootton-Courtney, several six-score of Grandsire Doubles were rung in whole pulls in 1 hr., the clappers being muffled on one side, by the following members of the Dunster Guild of Change-ringers:—J. Evans, 1; J. Tudball, 2; R. Hole, 3; C. B. Craze, 4; J. U. Todd (Assistant-Curate), 5; W. Thrush, 6. Tenor, 21 cwt., in E flat.

## Ringing Customs.

THE ringing of a church bell without any reference to Divine service is a time-honoured custom for services now discontinued. Such a custom should not be interfered with. Proper uses of church bells is a wide subject, to be gathered by reference to the publications of the day.—*Ed.*

A CORRECTION ABOUT CROYDON.—The interesting account of the noted factory there is in the *Croydon Advertiser*, not the *Guardian* of Oct. 11, as was stated in our last issue.

RECEIVED ALSO:—*Pershire Paper*: H. B. B.; G. Latham; G. Denno—we wait for a more complete list.

RECEIVED ALSO. Askew Roberts—*Church Bells* has not yet taken up the *Archæology of Bells*; we advise you to consult the Rev. H. T. Ellacombe, Clyst St. George, Devon, enclosing a stamp; also to send to *Notes and Queries*; G. J. Clarkson; N. J. Pitson; W. L. Reeve; E. Wates; and others.



required for a degree. Wherefore, in response to requests often made to me to assist Dissenting Ministers who wish to obtain Orders, I am willing to give gratuitous training to eligible men who are Churchmen by conviction, and are likely to become useful parish priests. It will save trouble to say at once that all who come hither must have unexceptional testimonials, be regular communicants, live as carefully as if already ordained, and do, during the period of preparation, such parish work as is required to be done. Two hours daily will be the limit of time to be spent in parish work. I shall be glad if those who desire to avail themselves of this offer will give me references with their application.

St. Andrew's, Wakefield.

**RULES FOR JUVENILE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.**—“M. E. M.” will be very grateful to any one who will give hints as to the working of a Juvenile Temperance Society. What programme would be suggested for the fortnightly meetings of boys and lads from the ages of 8 to 16, combining instruction and amusement?

RECEIVED ALSO.—Rev. J. Searth; Miss Thomas; Mr. J. Glennie-Price; E. S. Cox; John Bailey; J. H. Chatterton; A. Curate; J. H. G.; John Fernie; James Street; F. Boyd; H. G. O.; A. M. Wilcox; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### TITTIMS AND QUEEN'S: ROWS AND POSITIONS.

(Continued from p. 591.)

IN Hubbard we hear, in Treble Bob Royal, of the ‘Tittum Caters Position.’ And the word position marks it as a coursing position, not a particular row nor a course-end. The bells are there coursing 7 8 X 9. Now this is not the Tittum position in Royal, for then they would be coursing X 9 8. And if this is the Tittum Caters position it is not the Tittum position in Caters, for that is 7 8 9 not 7 8 0 9, where 0 is another bell. It is true the course-ends are 7 6 8 9 X or 7 5 8 9 X, the same as in Caters when Caters are in the Tittums with X covering. But then Caters and this kind of Royal are not in the same coursing position, and Caters can produce the Tittum row while this kind of Royal cannot. The separation of 7 from 8 9 X at the course-ends, therefore, should have had some other name given to it instead of one which adds, with so little reason, to the Tittum confusion.

We also hear in Stedman's Cinques of five large bells being in the Tittums with the 8th behind the 11th when they are coursing 9 X Y 8 7. The peal is in the Tittums because of 9 X Y. But it seems to me to be an arbitrary definition only to say that five bells are in the Tittums when they are coursing 9 X Y 8 7. If five bells are ever in the Tittums they should be coursing 7 8 9 X Y.

Next as to the independence of the row and the position. The definition of the position is sometimes carried back to a small number of bells—namely, to Triples. The row there is 1 5 2 6 3 7 4, and the coursing order is, if this row come at backstroke in Grandsire, 2 6 7 4 3, not 5 6 7. And if it come at handstroke the backstroke is 1 2 5 3 6 4 7, where the coursing order is 5 3 4 7 6 and not 5 6 7. It follows, therefore, that the bells are not coursing in the Tittum coursing order when they are ringing the Tittum row, and that the Tittum coursing order will not produce the row in Grandsire Triples. Accordingly we find a touch in Troyte, the 434, which is in the Tittum position, but which does not contain the Tittum row. When the words ‘Tittums,’ or ‘containing Tittums,’ or ‘having Tittums,’ or ‘with Tittums,’ are added to a touch, it means that the actual row is in it. But if the words be ‘in the Tittums,’ or ‘in the Tittum position,’ the coursing order is meant, and the row may or may not be there.

In Bob, or Treble Bob Major, the Tittum row cannot come at handstroke, for it is an in-course row. If it come at backstroke, the bells 1 5 2 6 3 7 4 8 are coursing in the order 6 7 8, but the Tittum order is 8 7 6. If it come at the in-course snapping lead of the treble in Treble Bob, the lead-end will be 1 6 5 3 2 4 7 8, where the coursing order is 4 8 7 2, not 8 7 6. The Tittum row, therefore, cannot be produced from the Tittum coursing order in Bob or Treble Bob Major at all. And this is true of all varieties of Major. It also holds true of all varieties of Maximus if the six heavy bells are kept together at the course-ends. The row may come from the coursing position at the handstroke of Royal, not at backstroke. It may come at the backstroke of Cinques and Caters from the direct Tittum position, and at the handstroke from the inverted Tittum position. The same is true of Bob Triples, but not of Grandsire.

The Tittum row and the Tittum position are, therefore, independent of each other in Grandsire Triples, and in all peals of all the varieties of Major and Maximus. There is also an anomaly in Royal, for whereas the row comes at backstroke from the direct position, and at handstroke from the inverted position in Caters and Cinques, it comes at handstroke from the direct position in Royal. I therefore conclude, that any general attempt to define the position from the row, or *vice versa*, will be a failure, and that it is better to consider the two as independent, and their occasional connexion as accidental. Fortunately, except in the case of the 4, 6, before mentioned, no one has called any particular coursing order the Queen's coursing order.

Rempstone Rectory.

GEO. POPE, M.A.

### ‘Rope-Sight: an Introduction to the Art of Change-ringing.’

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Snowden's elementary work on Change-ringing is now ready. *Rope-Sight* is a very detailed explanation of pricking and ringing changes by the Plain Bob method, and the object of the author is to give such instructions as will enable his readers to be their own masters, and to attain as speedily as possible to the possession of ‘rope-sight.’ We shall probably give a more critical notice of the contents on some future occasion.

### Change-ringing at Kegworth, Leicestershire.

On Monday, the 3rd inst., six members of the Kegworth United Bell-ringers' Society (established 1875), rang at the parish church a peal of 720 Grandsire Minor in 30 mins. W. Hardy (conductor), 1; D. Taylor, 2; W. Pym, 3; S. Buckley, 4; J. Hardy, 5; H. Young, 6. Tenor, 19½ cwt. This is the first peal of Minor ever rung in the above tower, or by any of the above-mentioned persons.

### Change-ringing at Burton-on-Trent, Derbyshire.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., eight members of the St. Paul's Society of Change-ringers, Burton-on-Trent, rang a peal of 5088 Kent Treble Bob Major in 3 hrs. 20 mins. \*J. Griffin, 1; \*E. T. Stone, 2; \*G. Appleby, 3; S. Cooper, 4; \*J. Jaggars, 5; F. W. Appleby, 6; A. Wakley (conductor) 7; W. Wakley, 8. Tenor, 26 cwt. The peal (in three parts, with the sixth the extent at home, and in that position at the last three course-ends of each part) was composed by H. Dains, and is the first in the method ever completed in Burton, or by any of the ringers. [\* Their first peal.]

### Change-ringing at Repton, Derbyshire.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., a mixed band of ringers from Burton and Derby, after ringing various touches and six-scores in the Grandsire method, rang a peal of 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor in 29 mins., being the first peal of Minor known to have been completed on the bells. S. Cooper (conductor), 1; E. T. Stone, 2; G. Appleby, 3; F. Sephton, 4; J. Jaggars, 5; J. Howe, 6. Tenor, 22 cwt.

### Lancashire Association of Six-bell Ringers.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., six members of the Blackrod Branch of the above Association rang at the parish church, Wigan, a peal of Plain Bob. R. Watnough, 1; J. Rawlinson, 2; John Higson, 3; G. Higson, 4; J. Higson, 5; S. Speak, 6. Tenor, 29 cwt.

### Change-ringing at St. John's, Hackney.

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at the above church Holt's original peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 14 mins. P. Rumens, 1; J. Carmichael, 2; C. Lee, 3; J. Pettit (conductor), 4; W. G. Clark, 5; W. D. Smith, 6; R. Turner, 7; C. H. Jessop, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt.

### Funeral of a Ringer at Crayford, Kent.

THE death of Mr. Edwin Hammant took place at Crayford on the 17th ult. His remains were buried on the 25th ult., being borne to the grave by members of the Guild of West Kent Ringers. Several members of the Society of College Youths were also present. The bells were rung muffled during the evening. Muffled peals were also rung at Bexley, Dartford, and Woolwich, at which churches Mr. Hammant was held in high esteem as an instructor in the art of ringing.

### A List of the Rings of Eight Bells in Lincolnshire.

| No. | Town.          | Church.              |
|-----|----------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | Boston         | St. Botolph.         |
| 2.  | Great Grimsby  | St. James.           |
| 3.  | Hagworthingham | Holy Trinity.        |
| 4.  | Armston        | All Saints.          |
| 5.  | Holbeach       | All Saints.          |
| 6.  | Kirton         | SS. Peter and Paul.  |
| 7.  | Louth          | St. James.           |
| 8.  | Sibsey         | St. Michael.         |
| 9.  | Stamford       | St. Mary.            |
| 10. | Sleaford       | St. Denys.           |
| 11. | Sutterton      | St. Mary.            |
| 12. | Lincoln        | Minster.             |
| 13. | "              | St. Peter at Arches. |
| 14. | Swineshead     | St. Mary.            |

(The weights of many of the above are not known.)

Besides these rings of eight in Lincolnshire, Grantham contains one ring of ten, also about thirty-eight rings of six, besides fifty-four rings of five, well hung. As the county contains some companies of good change-ringers, an Association has been started for the improvement of the art of change-ringing.

R. MACKMAN.

### New Ring of Ten Bells at St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh.

WE have been favoured by Messrs. Taylor, the Founders, with the following particulars of these bells, the opening of which by a band from York and Leeds was reported in our last issue. They are all fitted with Ellacombe's chiming apparatus. Dean Montgomery has written to the founders, ‘The tone of the bells is all that can be desired.’

| Weight.      |         | Note. | Inscription. |
|--------------|---------|-------|--------------|
| Cwt. qr. lb. |         |       |              |
| 1.           | 7 1 3   | E     | Humilitas.   |
| 2.           | 8 2 0   | D     | Fides.       |
| 3.           | 8 3 20  | C     | Continentia. |
| 4.           | 9 3 21  | B     | Patentia.    |
| 5.           | 11 3 13 | A     | Reverentia.  |
| 6.           | 15 0 12 | G     | Pietas.      |
| 7.           | 21 1 7  | F     | Spes.        |
| 8.           | 24 0 0  | E     | Pax.         |
| 9.           | 29 2 20 | D     | Gaudium.     |
| 10.          | 42 2 21 | C     | Caritas.     |

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RECEIVED ALSO.—St. Hilda's Bells; J. Large; C. Payne; Rich. S. Mann; E. R. Dale; H. L. Harris; Jas. B. Rogers; Fredk. Finn; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

## Lancashire Association of Six-Bell Ringers.

A QUARTERLY Meeting of the above Association will be held at Horwich on Saturday, December 6th, when the parish church bells will be at liberty for ringing from 1 o'clock. At 5 o'clock there will be a tea provided in the National Schools. Tickets, 1s. each; and those members and friends who intend to be present will please send their names to the Secretary not later than December 2nd.

JOHN HIGSON.

Dootson Terrace, Blackrod, near Chorley.

## The Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.

On Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst., the quarterly meeting of the members of the above Society was held at Christ Church School, Aughton. The Association has for its objects the furtherance of good and peaceable behaviour in the belfries of our churches; the due observance in the belfry of the Lord's Day; the encouragement of care and attention being given to the cleanliness and comfort of the belfry and the proper condition of the bells; the obtaining full recognition of the ringer's office as essentially a branch of the Church's work; the elevating the moral and religious tone and status of the ringers; the cultivation of the science of change-ringing in this county; and the supplying of reliable information of a practical character to all who may require it concerning bells and belfry fittings.

During the afternoon various peals were rung at Christ Church, and at six o'clock thirty-two members and friends sat down to a substantial tea, which had been provided in a very homely style by Miss Birch, of Aughton. After tea the Rev. F. Nelham presided. The Rev. Canon Sheldon was present, and said that he was very much interested in bell-ringing, and he thoroughly sympathised with the excellent Association, of which he had the honour of being a member. He appreciated what they were doing. Their Association went to promote everything that was desirable. Its object was to teach them that bells were not rung for mere amusement; the bells were rung, as the organ was played, for the worship and glory of God. Bells taught them different lessons. They told of joy at one time and of grief and sorrow at another time. The object of the Association was to put good men into the belfry, and when they were there to make them better.

Mr. Scott (of Manchester) informed Canon Sheldon that the Bishop of Manchester had consented to become Patron of the Association, and that on the third or fourth Saturday in January the Bishop was going to preach a special sermon in the Cathedral.

## Change-ringing at St. Michael's, Garston, Lancashire.

On Saturday, the 18th ult., six members of the Liverpool Association rang at the above church a peal of 720 Grandsire Minor in 27 mins. S. Gough, 1; W. G. Mann, 2; J. Large (conductor), 3; P. Barton, 4; J. Aspinwall, 5; J. Prescott, 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

## Change-ringing at All Saints, Childwall, Lancashire.

On Monday evening, the 20th ult., three members of the Childwall Society of Change-ringers, assisted by three Liverpool ringers, rang a peal of 720 Grandsire Minor in 27 mins. G. Meadows, 1; E. Rigg, 2; R. S. Mann, 3; T. Elson, 4; G. Thistlewood, 5; E. Vose (conductor), 6. Tenor, 15 cwt.

## Change-ringing at St. James's, Wollaston, near Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

On Thursday, the 23rd ult., the ringers of the above church rang a muffled peal of Grandsire Minor, consisting of 720 changes, in 25 mins., as a mark of respect to the late William Pugh of Stourbridge, who for many years was conductor of St. Thomas's Church Tower, Stourbridge, and whose death is felt very much through the neighbouring Societies of Change-ringers; the bells for miles round being muffled. W. Sutton, 1; R. Bidmead, 2; H. Dakin, 3; J. Lewis, 4; G. Howells (conductor), 5; E. Chapman, 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt., in G.

## Change-ringing at Mersham, Kent.

OCTOBER 28th, a 720 of Bob Minor in 28 mins. H. Ruck, 1; E. Ruck, 2; W. Jay (first peal), 3; G. Finn, sen., 4; F. Finn (conductor), 5; E. Finn, 6.

OCTOBER 30th, a 720 of Bob Minor in 28 mins. H. Ruck, 1; Rev. R. Hugesson (first peal), 2; E. Ruck, 3; G. Pain (conductor), 4; F. Finn, 5; E. Finn, 6.

NOVEMBER 8th, a 720 of Kent Treble Bob Minor in 27 mins. G. Pain, 1; E. Ruck (conductor), 2; G. Finn, jun., 3; G. Finn, sen., 4; F. Finn, 5; E. Finn, 6.

NOVEMBER 11th, a 720 of Bob Minor in 29 mins. G. Pain (conductor), 1; E. Ruck, 2; W. Weeks (first peal), 3; G. Finn, 4; F. Finn, 5; E. Finn, 6. Tenor, 15 cwt.

## Change-ringing at All Saints, Maidstone, Kent.

On Monday, the 3rd inst., the Maidstone Youths rang a quarter-peal, 1260 changes, of Grandsire Triples, in 42 mins. F. Higgins, 1; H. Pearce, 2; S. Kemp, 3; R. Simmonds, 4; A. H. Woolley, 5; G. Pawley, 6; C. Payne, 7; A. Moorecraft, 8. This quarter-peal was composed and conducted by C. Payne, late of St. Michael's, Coventry.

## New Ring of Six Bells at Bolcambe, Sussex.

THESE bells were opened on Thursday, the 6th inst., by the Ruspier Society of Change-ringers, when three peals of 720 Minor were rung. The first was Oxford Bob, called with 30 bobs and 30 singles; the second was Court Bob, called with 30 singles; the third was Oxford Bob, called with 8 bobs and 6 singles. Composed and conducted by H. Burstow. Time, 25 mins. each. J. Dale, 1; P. Horley, 2; J. Worsefold, 3; F. Martin, 4; W. Mitchell, 5; H. Burstow, 6. Tenor, 11 cwt. Also, twenty-three Grandsire Doubles were rung during the day, in which the Rev. J. B. Lennard, Rector of Crawley, took part.

## Waterloo Society, London.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., eight members of this Society rang at the parish church, Isleworth, Middlesex, the late Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 56 mins., being the first peal on the bells for upwards of twenty years. H. Hopkins (conductor), 1; W. Baron, 2; W. Coppage, 3; J. Perks, 4; F. Briggs, 5; G. Flavell, 6; W. Nowell, 7; C. Atlee, 8.

## Change-ringing at St. Peter's, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., eight of the Ashton Society of Change-ringers rang at the above church J. Reeves' ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, of 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 5 mins. T. Taylor, 1; J. Stones, 2; J. Adams, 3; G. Longden (conductor), 4; B. Broadbent, 5; C. Thorp, 6; J. Thorp, 7; J. Andrew, 8. Tenor, 20 cwt., in E.

## Change-ringing at Bicester, Oxfordshire.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., eight members of the Oxford Society of Change-ringers met at the parish church, and rang Thurstan's peal of Stedman's Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 5 mins. E. Harrison, 1; H. Janaway, 2; W. L. Willett, Esq., 3; G. P. Davies, Esq., 4; R. Anniss, 5; W. J. Smith (conductor), 6; F. Coleridge, Esq., 7; H. French, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt.

## Change-ringing in the Norman Tower of St. James's, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

On Monday, the 10th inst., being the day observed as the birthday of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, eight members of St. James's Company of Ringers rang a peal of Grandsire Triples, consisting of 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 20 mins. A. Osborne (conductor), 1; E. Buckle, 2; R. Wilding, 3; W. Farrant, 4; G. Cornell, 5; J. Adams, 6; R. Moore, 7; G. Farrant, 8. Tenor, 31 cwt., in C. This is the first peal on the bells.

## Change-ringing at Daresbury, Cheshire.

On Friday evening, the 14th inst., the Daresbury Society rang at the parish church a peal of 720 Bob Minor, in 27 mins. The peal is in three parts, and contains forty-two singles. T. Houghton, sen. (conductor), 1; P. Johnson, 2; T. Ellison, 3; P. Hamblett (composer), 4; J. Ellison, 5; T. Houghton, 6. Tenor, 12 cwt., in G.

## Change-ringing at Mitcham, Surrey.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., the following rang at the parish church a peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs.:—S. Greenwood (conductor), 1; F. Baker, 2; A. Brockwell, 3; T. Jones, 4; D. Springall, 5; J. Fayers, 6; G. Pell, 7; J. Zealey, 8.

## Change-ringing at Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., eight of the St. John's Society of Change-ringers, Bromsgrove, rang at the parish church a peal of Grandsire Major, containing 5023 changes, in 3 hrs. 20 mins., this being the first peal of Grandsire Major rung upon the bells by the following persons:—J. Perry, 1; G. Bourn, 2; G. Hayward, 3; T. Albut, 4; R. Broomfield, 5; E. Crump, 6; W. Rea, 7; W. Duffill (conductor), 8. Composed by Mr. J. Wilde. Tenor, 20 cwt.

## Change-ringing at West Bromwich, Staffordshire.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., eight members of the Christchurch Society rang at the above church a peal of New Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. H. Hipkiss, 1; W. Mallin, 2; R. Hall, 3; T. Horton, 4; W. Beeson, 5; J. Russell, 6; W. Ellsmore (conductor), 7; T. Atkins (first peal), 8. Composed by Solomon Biddlestone.

## Change-ringing at Chester Cathedral.

On Saturday evening, the 15th inst., the undermentioned members of the Chester Cathedral Society of Change-ringers rang a peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, 98 bobs, and 2 singles (Holt's ten-part reversed), in 3 hrs. 10½ mins. A. Cross, 1; \*J. Moulton, 2; \*T. Bethell, 3; W. Wood, 4; \*B. Stevens, 5; \*P. Griffiths, 6; F. Ball (conductor), 7; \*W. Ball (aged 19 years), 8. Tenor, 33 cwt., in C. [\*Their first peal.] The above is a wonderful performance when it is taken into consideration that it is the first peal ever rung by six of the company, five of whom could not ring a plain course six months ago; and the striking throughout the peal was all that could be desired, not a single hitch of any description occurring to mar the accurateness of the striking, which was attested by a number of ringers, with their friends, who were assembled on the city walls listening to the peal. They are now being taught Treble Bob Major.

## Change-ringing at the Parish Church, Wigan.

On Sunday, the 16th inst., the ringers of the above church rang the late Mr. John Holt's ten-part peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 9½ mins. This is the first peal rung on these bells by a whole company of Wigan ringers. Accordingly the Rev. D. S. Murray (curate in charge of the bells, and one of the substitute ringers), in order to mark the event, chose the occasion of the visit of the Bishop of Manchester to preach on behalf of the National Schools. The ringing was witnessed by Joseph Prescott, of St. Peter's, Hindley, who has ably tutored the band for some time past. T. Halliwell (first peal as conductor), 1; S. Turner, 2; J. Layland, 3; W. Bentham, 4; G. B. Walker, 5; S. Hall, 6; J. Hall, G. Hall, 7; R. Tyson, G. Turner, 8. Tenor, 28 cwt., in C.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Willesden; Clapper-stay (no name, but we hope he will renounce that mongrel word, CAMPAULOGY, and adopt plain English about bells and ringers); Thomas Chattell; W. L. Dames (answered direct); F. Oram (County Directory is not to be depended on for list of bells); W. Hampton (refer to Notes and Queries, Nov. 15, p. 366); W. G. Mann; Charles Gordon; R. L.; H. E. Johnson; and others.

WE request our corresponding friends will give the county from which they may address us.

ship is progressing far better than we could have hoped for: Where the difficulty is to be found is on shore. There must be want of sympathy in the Church when what is being done is only feebly supported: the attempt to do more is hindered because so few take the trouble to inquire what is going on, or what might still be done.

I put as a question to each reader of *Church Bells*, What can you do to aid this work? What have you done? On an average, 2600 sailors each year meet with violent or accidental deaths in British ships; two out of three who die, die suddenly! The Church is too apathetic. The laity would spring forward to help if the clergy told them what is being done. If the clergy do not know, we can tell them. I give the address, and would send papers to distribute in churches, with or without an offertory, on St. Andrew's Day (on Advent Sunday). Thus begin the Christian new year well! If we want others to worship, there must be devotion and self-sacrifice inculcate all round.

JOHN SCARTH, Hon. Sec. St. Andrew's Waterside Church Mission.  
36 City Chambers, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.—'M. A.' writes: 'Lyra' will find Miss Yonge's *Questions on the Catechism* (6d.), published by Mozley; or Sadler's *Church Teachers' Manual* (about 2s.), published by Bell and Son, are strictly in accordance with the teaching of the Prayer-book. In answer to her second query, I can inform her that the 'certain town' is Cambridge, the 'college' Gonville and Caius, and the 'three gates' entrances into its old courts. The simile was a happy one, and it is a pity that the preacher referred to did not give a fuller explanation. Why should many preachers be so mysterious in their references to such matters as this? 'An Old Caius Man' writes to the same effect.

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that 'The Lord be with you,' with its response, is used before the sermon in St. Andrew Undershaft, Kensington Parish Church, Oswestry Parish Church, Whittington, and elsewhere.

THE SOCIETY OF HOLY LIVING.—All particulars as to this Society can be obtained from its originator, the Rev. Sydney Tyacke, of Helston, Cornwall.

RECEIVED ALSO: A Staffordshire Lay Deacon; A. S. C.; A. P. H.; A Translator and Adapter of *Following Christ*; Z. Q.; Rev. C. W.; E. M. D.; Rev. J. P. S.; and others.

## BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

### 'Rope-Sight.'

SIR,—I have received through a friend a copy of an excellent work under the above title, and by a perusal of its pages observe that the author has entered into most minute and elaborate explanations of the different subjects treated therein. It is the one thing required by beginners, who, however obtuse, cannot fail to acquire a great deal by carefully reading this book; as, in fact, it contains all that is wanted—short of actual practice—to make one thoroughly proficient in the Plain Bob system of ringing. I anticipate an extensive sale of this book, as I would recommend all who are about to dive into the mysterious ocean of change-ringing to get from Mr. Snowden a copy of this very interesting work.

H. DAINS, the Royal Cumberland Society's Master.

Ancient Society of College Youths.—Established 1637;  
12 Charles I.

At the Annual Meeting for the election of officers of the above Society Mr. Samuel Reeves was re-elected Master for the ensuing year; Messrs. Benney and Munday, Stewards; and Mr. George A. Muskett was unanimously re-elected Secretary.

Royal Cumberland Society, London.

THE annual election of officers of the above Society was held on Friday, November 11th, when the following members were elected:—Master, Mr. H. Dains; Treasurer, Mr. W. Baron; Hon. Sec., Mr. J. Perks; Steward, Mr. A. Kirk; and Junior Steward, Mr. G. Flavell.

Secretary's address, 51 St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

New Bell at Kingston-on-Thames.

THE ninth bell has lately been recast and satisfactorily spliced to the others of the ring by Messrs. Mears and Stainbank of Whitechapel. Some of the parishioners complain that it was most unceremoniously received, and hoisted to its place in the steeple without any dedication.

Change-ringing at St. Michael's, Garston, Lancashire.

On Wednesday, the 15th ult., six members of the L. A. C. R. rang 720 changes of Grandsire Minor in 26½ mins., in honour of the marriage of John Guinness Beatty, M.D., of Dublin. S. Gough, 1; J. Nichols, 2; J. Aspinwall, 3; P. Barton, 4; T. H. Mawdsley (conductor), 5; G. W. Hughes, 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt.

Change-ringing at All Saints, Childwall, Lancashire.

On Monday, the 17th inst., a peal of Grandsire Minor was rung in celebration of the eighty-eighth birthday of Mr. Meadows of Childwall, one of the oldest ringers in the county. G. Thistlewood (Liverpool, conductor), 1; F. Moore (Liverpool), 2; T. Elson (Childwall), 3; E. Vose (Liverpool), 4; G. W. Hughes (Garston), 5; T. H. Mawdsley (Garston), 6. Tenor, 15 cwt.

Muffled Peal at St. Michael and All Angels, Hackford and Whitwell, Norfolk.

On Monday evening, the 17th inst. the ringers of the above church, assisted by ringers from Sull, rang a muffled peal of Bob Minor, consisting of 720 changes, as a mark of respect to the late Mr. James Shreeve Woolmer, formerly a ringer. He died on November 11th, in the 91st year of his age. T. Hawes, 1; R. Gladden, 2; R. Page, 3; E. Page, 4; G. Timbers (conductor), 5; F. Gladden, 6. Tenor, 14 cwt., in A.

Change-ringing at All Saints, Carshalton, Surrey.

On Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., the following members of the St. Mary's Society, Beddington, rang at the above church a true peal of Grandsire Triples (Bob and Single variation), containing 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 55 mins. C. Bance, 1; J. Branch, 2; E. Bennett (conductor), 3; J. Trappitt, 4; J. Plowman, 5; J. Cawley, 6; C. Gordon, 7; J. Clark, 8. Tenor, 12½ cwt., in G sharp.

Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Stockport, Cheshire.

On Friday, the 21st inst., on the occasion of the death of Mr. Hornby, churchwarden of St. Thomas's Church, the ringers of the above church rang a date touch of Grandsire Triples, containing 1879 changes, arranged and conducted by Mr. W. Albinson, with the bells half muffled. This company, who are all members of the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers, and also scholars of St. Mary's School, is the youngest company of change-ringers in England, and have only been together a few months. J. Booth, 1; J. Dymock, 2; J. E. B. Lee, 3; R. Bardsley, 4; J. Buck, 5; W. H. Albinson, 6; W. Albinson (conductor), 7; G. Eytovan, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt. The ringer of the tenor is totally blind.

Change-ringing at St. Mary's, Saffron Walden, Essex.

On Saturday, the 22nd inst., five members of this Society, with Messrs. Slater and Wells of Glemsford, and Mr. Taylor of Cambridge, rang the following peal of Kent Treble Bob Major in 3 hrs. 25 mins., being the first upon the present ring. The peal, composed by Mr. N. J. Pitstow, contains the sixth its extent in all positions (five course-ends each way), and is the first obtained and rung having these qualities. G. Bennett, 1; J. Penning, 2; G. Martin, 3; F. Wells, 4; S. Slater, 5; Y. Green, 6; G. Taylor, 7; F. Pitstow (conductor), 8.

THE PEAL.

5 0 5 6

|           | M. | B. | W.  | H.  |
|-----------|----|----|-----|-----|
| 3 6 4 5 2 | 1  |    |     | 2   |
| 5 3 4 6 2 | 1  | -  | 2   |     |
| 3 2 4 6 5 | 1  |    |     | 2   |
| 2 3 5 6 4 | 2  |    |     | 2   |
| 6 5 3 2 4 |    |    |     | 2 2 |
| 4 5 6 2 3 |    |    |     | - 1 |
| 2 4 5 3 6 |    |    |     | - 2 |
| 5 6 3 4 2 | 1  |    | 1   | 2   |
| 2 5 4 6 3 | 2  |    | 1   | 2   |
| 3 4 5 6 2 | 2  |    | - 1 | 1   |
| 6 5 2 4 3 | 2  |    | - 2 |     |
| 3 4 2 5 6 | 2  |    | - 2 | 1   |
| 3 2 5 4 6 | 1  |    | - 2 | 2   |
| 3 5 4 2 6 | 1  |    | - 2 | 2   |
| 2 3 4 5 6 |    |    |     | 1   |

Change-ringing at St. Peter's, Liverpool.

On Saturday afternoon, the 22nd inst., nine members of St. Peter and St. Nicholas Societies, with Mr. John Mayers of Christleton, near Chester, rang a peal of Grandsire Caters, containing 5021 changes, in 3 hrs. 17 mins. R. Williams, sen., 1; G. Helsby, 2; J. Mayers, 3; H. Meadows, 4; E. Booth, 5; R. Williams (conductor), jun., 6; T. Hammond, 7; H. Beck, 8; J. Egerton, 9; W. Brooks, 10. Tenor, 25 cwt. This peal was composed by the late John Heron, jun.

On Thursday, the 13th inst., the company rang 1175 changes in 2 hrs. 10 mins., when the 4th bell cast rope.

Waltham Abbey, Essex.

On Saturday evening, the 22nd inst., the undermentioned members of the Waltham Abbey Society rang at the above church a peal of Grandsire Triples (Mr. E. Taylor's variation), comprising 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 2 mins. G. Thurgood, 1; T. Powell, 2; G. H. Hill, 3; P. Cleverley, 4; J. Barnett, 5; G. Rochester (of Sawbridgeworth, conductor), 6; W. A. Alps, 7; D. Tarling, 8. Tenor, 20 cwt.

Change-ringing at Holy Trinity, Bolton, Lancashire.

On Saturday, the 22nd inst., the following rang a peal of Grandsire Triples (Mr. J. Reeves' variation), comprising 5040 changes, in 2 hrs. 53 mins. \* G. Grundy, 1; \* J. Curtis, 2; J. Prescott (conductor), 3; \* J. Houghton, 4; \* W. Warburton, 5; J. Eckerley, 6; J. Whittingham, 7; E. Arrowsmith, 8. [Those marked \* are members of the Lancashire Association.]

Change-ringing at SS. Mary and Nicholas, Spalding, Lincolnshire.

On Sunday evening, the 23rd inst., six members of the South Lincolnshire Association rang a peal of 720 Court Bob, containing 18 Bobs and 2 Singles, in 25 mins. J. S. Wright, 1; R. Clark, 2; W. Tyler, 3; R. Mackman, 4; G. Z. Richardson, 5; R. Cresay (conductor), 6.

[If rung for pleasure, why was it rung on a Sunday?—Ed.]

Change-ringing at Sheffield by the Yorkshire Association.

On Monday, the 24th inst., six members of the Sheffield Society, with two of the Doncaster St. George's Parish Church Society, rang at St. Marie's, Sheffield, in 3 hrs. 12 mins., Mr. J. Holt's Original One-Course peal of Grandsire Triples, comprising 5040 changes. C. H. Rawson, 1; \* H. G. Wilson (Doncaster), 2; G. Holmes, 3; J. Mulligan, 4; W. Booth, 5; \* C. Crawford (Doncaster), 6; T. Hattersley (conductor), 7; W. Smith, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt. [\* First peal.]

Change-ringing at Diss, Norfolk.

On Monday evening, the 24th inst., eight members of the Diss Branch of the Norwich Association rang at St. Mary's Church a peal of Bob Major (the composition of the celebrated Benjamin Annable), in 3 hrs. 16 mins. W. Ireland (conductor), 1; J. Rudd, 2; W. Scales, 3; W. Brown, 4; E. Francis, 5; A. Knight, 6; C. Rudd (first peal), 7; R. Barnes, 8. Tenor, 24 cwt., in D.

RECEIVED ALSO.—R. Loxland—no dependence can be placed on the reported weight of bells; V. Tinker; George Baru; Bat; and others.