

# BELL NEWS

And Ringers' Record:

A Weekly Journal of the Ringing Exercise; and Compendium of Information for the Clergy and Churchwardens.

No 1746. - VOL. XXXIV.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

PRICE ONE PENNY.]

**GILLETT & JOHNSTON,**  
**CROYDON, Surrey.**  
**CLOCKS—BELLS—CARILLONS.**



WIMBORNE MINSTER TENOR (80 owt.)  
 OF THE NEW RING OF 10.

THE AUTHORITIES WRITE:—

Wimborne, Nov. 1911.

"Our expert friends tell us that we have a grand 'ring,' of which the town of Wimborne may well be proud.

The old bells were so badly out of tune one with another, that it is a great pleasure to hear a peal of ten so perfectly in tune as ours now are on the Canon Simpson Principle."

We are, dear Sirs,  
 Yours faithfully,

JAS. M. J. FLETCHER, Vicar.  
 FRANK BLOUNT, } Churchwardens.  
 TOM GOMER, }

**ALFRED BOWELL**  
**BELL FOUNDER,**  
**CHURCH BELL HANGER,**  
**IPSWICH.**

GILLINGHAM VICARAGE, KENT.  
 April 23rd, 1913.

DEAR SIR—

You will be glad to hear from me that the restoration of our eight bells has been completed to the satisfaction and gratification of the whole neighbourhood. I have expert testimony to the fact that the new steel frame and the work connected with it fully justify the trust we had in you. The tone and tune of the bells are excellent, and we have every reason to believe that many generations will pass before any further work upon them is needed. My Churchwardens agree with me in all I am saying, and we hope that the credit you have so well earned will be the means of securing many other contracts. We never paid a bill with greater pleasure.

Yours faithfully,  
 W. H. ROBINSON, D.D.  
 Vicar of Gillingham.

Hon. Canon and Rural Dean of Rochester.

**FIRST-CLASS WORK.**  
**MODERATE PRICES.**  
**PERSONAL SUPERVISION.**

**Thos. Doble & Son,**  
**Church Bell Hangers,**  
**11, CANON STREET,**  
**TAUNTON. SOMERSET.**

Bells hung with fittings of the most approved principle. Old Bells recast, new Bells supplied, Ropes of the best make. The Ellacombe Chime Hammers fixed. Towers inspected, and estimates furnished.

T. D. & Son are change-ringers, and having had many years' experience in Church Bell Hanging, with confidence solicits the patronage of the Clergy, Churchwardens, and ringers generally.

ESTABLISHED 1820

**JOHN PRITCHARD,**  
**CHURCH**  
**BELL ROPE,**  
**CLOCK AND CHIMING ROPE**  
 Manufacturer,  
**LOUGHBOROUGH.**

J. P. has had many years' experience in making Bellropes, and makes them only of the best quality.

PRICE LIST ON A APPLICATION

**John Astley and Sons, Ltd.**

HAVE MADE

**BELL ROPES**

Since the Reign of George III.

For Estimates send weight of Tenor, and number and length of Ropes required to

**JOHN ASTLEY & SONS, Ltd**  
**Rope Makers, COVENTRY.**

**SILK WRAPS, HANDKERCHIEFS,**  
 and other Goods of original design.  
 Beautiful Silk Peal Records, very attractive.  
 W. MATTHEWS, Change-Ringer,  
 Bend Street, Macclesfield.

**LLEWELLIN'S & JAMES, Ltd.,**  
**CASTLE GREEN, BRISTOL.**

**CHURCH BELLS**  
 Singly or in Rings.  
**BELL FRAMES**  
 IN  
 Cast Iron, Steel, and  
 Oak.



Bells Tuned on the  
 Latest Improved  
 Principles  
 Initiated by the late  
 Canon Simpson.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CATALOGUE**  
**of Handbell Music**

Published by WILLIAM GORDON,  
 Celtic Street, Webb Lane, Stockport.  
 Additions to list 13, General Catalogue  
 Ringers, with 19 Bells, viz., G 18 to G 4.  
 Also two F sharps and two C sharps.  
 No. 32A B Home, Sweet Home, three varia-  
 tions, new arrangement .. 2s. 6d.  
 No. 63 Glorious Apollo, glee by S.  
 Webbe, new edition .. .. 1s. 0d.  
 Rousseau's Dream one variation 1s. 0d.  
 The Dashing White Sergeant  
 once a Belle Vue Contest piece 1s. 3d.  
 No. 336 List to the Convent Bells, new  
 arrangement .. .. 1s. 3d.  
 No. 337 Ring, Ring de Banjo, etc., two  
 Negro Melodies .. .. 1s. 3d.  
 Additions to List 5 General Catalogue, Bells  
 from G 25 to G 04, Chromatic; seven ringers.  
 No. 32A Home, Sweet Home, three varia-  
 tions, new arrangement .. 3s. 6d.  
 No. 63X L Glorious Apollo, Glee by  
 S. Webbe, new edition .. 1s. 6d.  
 No. 334X L Rousseau's Dream, one  
 variation .. .. 1s. 6d.  
 No. 335X L The Dashing White Ser-  
 geant, a recollection of Belle  
 Vue .. .. 1s. 9d.  
 No. 336X L List to the Convent Bells,  
 new arrangement .. .. 1s. 9d.  
 Additions to List 7 General Catalogue, Bells  
 from C 22 to C 1, Chromatic; six ringers  
 No. 32 Home, Sweet Home, three variations,  
 new arrangement .. .. 3s. 0d.  
 X Glorious Apollo, Glee by S.  
 Webbe, new edition .. .. 1s. 3d.  
 No. 34X Rousseau's Dream one varia-  
 tion .. .. 1s. 3d.  
 No. 335X The Dashing White Ser-  
 geant, an echo of long ago .. 1s. 6d.  
 No. 44 The Grenadier's March and  
 God Save the King .. .. 1s. 6d.  
 No. 248 The Marsellaise Hymn—  
 French National Anthem .. 1s. 6d.  
 No. 342 Russian National Anthem .. 1s. 6d.  
 No. 344 "Tipperary," the favourite  
 tune when marching of British  
 Troops .. .. 1s. 6d.  
 Through the War, and for a brief period,  
 the whole of the above Nos. may be had at a  
 reduction of 2d. in the shilling discount from  
 the list prices. The two Nos. 342 and 344, if  
 ordered together, may be had for 2s. 3d.  
 Over 300 pieces in stock. Send stamp for

**WEBB & BENNETT,**  
**Church Bell Hangers & Tuners,**  
**MILL STREET,**  
**KIDLINGTON, OXFORD.**

W. and B. are practical ringers, and having  
 had considerable experience in Church Bell  
 Hanging and Tuning with confidence solicit  
 the patronage of Clergy, Churchwardens and  
 Ringers generally.  
 W. and B.'s Wrought Iron X Frames for  
 Church Bells are acknowledged to be one of  
 the best kinds.  
 Towers inspected, Reports and Estimates  
 given. Ellacombe Chime Hammers fixed.  
 Bell ropes supplied.  
 W. and B. hang the Bells upon which the  
 longest peal of Double Norwich, 17,024 changes,  
 was rung at Kidlington, by eight members of  
 the Oxford Diocesan Guild, on May 22nd,  
 1899. Actual weight of tenor 23½ cwt.

**J. F. MALLABY & CO.**  
**Church Bell Hangers & Musical**  
**Handbell Founders,**  
**BARNBY DON, DONCASTER.**

**CHURCH BELLS** hung with every des-  
 cription of the latest approved fittings, in  
**OAK OR STEEL FRAMES,**  
**HANDBELLS,** of excellent tone, made to  
 diatonic and chromatic scales, in sets  
 any number and to any size.

**HENRY BOND,**  
 (Established Half-a-Century.)  
**Bell Founder**  
 AND  
**CHURCH BELL HANGER,**  
**BURFORD, OXON.**

**BELL ROPES.**  
**BELL ROPES.**  
**THE VERY BEST**  
 Are made by Messrs.  
**WM. SMITH & SON**  
 (Established 1768.)  
**GOMERSAL, LEEDS.**

Our Ropes are the First Favourites of the  
 Exercise.  
 Ringers are invited to try Yorkshire  
 Ropes with Yorkshire End-Pieces.  
**COFFIN WEBS**  
 Of either Cotton, Flax, or Hemp

**JOHN SULLY,**  
**Church Bell Hanger**  
 Zinoh, Stogumber, Somerset.  
 Rings of Bells to any number hung on the most approved  
 principles. Old Bells re-cast. New Bells supplied  
 J. S., having had considerable experience in Church  
 Bell hanging, with confidence solicits the patronage  
 the clergy, churchwardens and ringers generally  
**THE ELLACOMBE CHIME HAMMERS FIXED**  
**BELL ROPES SUPPLIED.**

**GENERAL & COMMERCIAL**  
**PRINTING**  
 At Reasonable Prices, consistent with good  
 workmanship.  
**"BELL NEWS" WORKS,**  
 1. SELBORNE ROAD,

# The Bell News and Ringers Record.

No. 1746.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

[Vol. XXXIV.]

## ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

### SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION AT PRITTLEWELL.

A very enjoyable but poorly attended meeting of this division was held at Prittlewell, on Saturday last. Only 14 members attended, and these came mostly from Boreham and the local tower, the other towers represented being Orsett and Writtle. The company also included Mr Shepherd, of Swindon. The bells were raised at four o'clock, and were kept going in Treble Bob and Grandsire Caters until five, when a short service was held, at which the Rev. F. Dormer Pierce gave an excellent address. Tea was afterwards taken at the "Blue Boar" Hotel, the business meeting being subsequently held, under the presidency of the Rev. F. D. Pierce, who was elected an honorary member of the Association. Among other items the business included the re-election of Mr. W. Lincoln and Mr. F. W. Edwards as Master and Hon. Secretary respectively. Widford was selected as the place for the next meeting. A vote of thanks to the Vicar for his services and for the use of the bells brought the meeting to a close. The members then adjourned to the church for further ringing.

## THE BEDFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

The summer festival meeting was held at Leighton Buzzard, on Saturday, September 11th, upwards of 20 members being present from the following towers: Woburn, Husborne Crawley, Bedford, Luton, Dunstable, Harpenden and Bletchley.

During the afternoon and evening the bells were kept busy, the methods rung being Grandsire and Stedman Triples, Kent Treble Bob, Double Norwich and Superlative Surprise Major, Grandsire and Stedman Caters. The bells of Linslade were at the disposal of the members in the evening. After tea a short meeting was held, at which a vote of sympathy was passed to the Rev. Canon W. W. C. Baker, President of the Association, and Mrs. Baker in the loss of their son Captain Baker, Beds. Regiment.

A service was held in the Parish Church at 6 p.m. when an able discourse was delivered by the Rev. J. J. A Stockton, and was much appreciated by the ringers. The General Secretary, the Rev. A. Rust, was unable to be present, he being employed at the Aeroplane Works, Lea-grave, on week days.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Vicars of Leighton and Linslade for the use of the bells. It is proposed to hold the next monthly meeting at Ampthill on October 2nd.

WENDOVER.—On August 31st, at St. Mary's Church, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples, in 43 mins., by the following men of the National Reserve from Halton Camp, East, Tring, Herts. Pte. T. Gregory (Wantage, 4th Royal Berks. Regt.), Pte. J. Snow (4th Devons), Pte. R. Alder (4th Royal Sussex, conductor), Pte. P. Worgan (5th Somerset L. I.), Pte. W. H. Sleeman (4th Duke of Cornwall's L. I.), Corpl. J. J. Causon (5th Gloucester Regt).

## RINGERS' OUTING.

### NEWPORT, MON.

The ringers of All Saints' Church, Newport, Mon., had an outing on Saturday last to Trevechin, Pontypool. On arriving at the church they were met by the local band, who gave them a hearty welcome. The bells being available for ringing were quickly raised, and after being rung to the tune of Grandsire Triples, tea was partaken of at Host Wheeler's where an excellent repast was provided. Another visit was afterwards paid to the tower, and the bells were kept going for a considerable time the local members taking part. An enjoyable time was spent with the Trevechin members, to whom the visitors tender hearty thanks for their kindness, and especially to Mr. Sam Rogers, their leader, who made the arrangements.

## NEW BELL FOR SPALDING PARISH CHURCH.

### VERGER'S GIFT TO CELEBRATE 40 YEARS' SERVICE.

Mr. R. Mackman has been Verger of Spalding Parish Church for a period of 40 years, and to celebrate the completion of this unique record, he and his family have presented a Sanctus Bell to the Church. It will be hung in the Sanctus Bell Cot (which has been empty for hundreds of years) at the gable end of the nave roof.

There is no record of the former bell, but there is ample evidence that the cot contained one. The bell now presented has a sweet tone, and weighs exactly five stones. The inscription on it reads:—

By R. M. and Family,

To Commemorate his 40th year as Verger.

E. P. G.: V., 1915.

### JOY MINGLED WITH SORROW.

But joy is often accompanied and toned by sorrow. Mr. Mackman and his family have to mourn the loss of one of their number—Lce-Sergt. Richard Mackman—who has been killed in the fighting for the Gallipoli Peninsula. Sergt. Mackman belonged to the Lincolnshire Regt., and with his battalion came home from Bermuda, and went to Flanders, where he was wounded. He came to a hospital in England, and on being discharged was drafted to the 6th battalion of his regiment. With them he went to Turkey, where he met his death on Aug. 17. He was only 22 years of age. Prior to enlisting he was a member of the band at Spalding Parish Church, and was well known as a careful striker. He had rung only one peal. He was also a member of the church choir, and on the Sunday following the receipt of the news of his death one of the hymns selected for the evening service was "Through the night of doubt and sorrow," a particular favourite of the deceased soldier's. The Dead March in "Saul" was also played at the close of the service, and the bells were rung muffled, as tokens of respect.

"The Bell News," post free, 1s. 8d. per quarter, or 6s. 6d. per year.

## WHAT IS A LEGITIMATE METHOD?

By J. ARMIGER TROLLOPE.

THE LAW OF TRUTH.—(Continued).

The following is a summary of the facts we have proved as to the capacity of methods for producing the extent of the rows. And it should be noticed that these facts are arrived at not by experiment or rule of thumb formalæ, but by a full mathematical proof, and therefore they are true of every possible method on every possible number that fulfils the conditions given in each case.

1. In every plain method, if the lead heads are different, all the rows in the first half leads are different.

2. If the lead-ends are different all the rows in the second half leads are different.

3. In every plain method symmetrical about the path of the treble if the lead heads and lead-ends are different all the interior rows are different.

4. In plain methods not symmetrical about the path of the treble, repetition can take place between rows in the first half of one lead and the second half of another lead, without the falseness showing at the lead head and ends.

5. In any plain methods (s)\* if the lead heads with the tenor at home be taken as the course-ends, then if all the course-ends be different, all the interior rows will be different† unless a row that is used as a course-end also appears at hand stroke, when the whole will be written out twice, once forward and once backward.

6. All plain methods (s) will produce the full extent of the rows.

7. In all plain pure triple methods in which the nature of the rows is not altered by singles, if the lead-ends are all different all the interior rows are different.

8. In such methods, if the nature of the rows is altered by singles, internal repetition can take place without the falseness showing at the lead-end.

9. These methods can produce the extent of the rows if the nature of the changes is not altered.

10. Plain pure Cater methods are liable to internal repetition, which does not show at the lead head and ends.

11. Even-bell methods symmetrical about the treble and bell in the hunt are liable to internal repetition, which does not show at the lead heads and ends.

12. In every Treble Bob method in which the proper succession of the nature of the rows is kept, if the lead heads are all different all the rows in the first half leads are different.

13. If the lead-ends are different all the rows in the second half leads are different.

14. In every Treble Bob method (s) or any even number not divisible by four (i.e. on six, ten, etc.) if the proper succession is kept, then if the lead heads and ends are different all the interior rows are different.

15. Such methods will produce the full extent of the rows.

16. In every Treble Bob Method (s) on any number of bells not divisible by four, if the row in which the treble is dodging is of different nature to the row when she is hunting in the same position, then, if the lead heads and ends are different, all the interior rows will be different.

17. Such methods will produce the full extent of the rows.

18. In methods as in 16, if the row in which the treble is dodging is of like nature with the row in which she is

hunting, internal repetition can take place without showing at the lead heads and ends.

19. Such methods will probably not produce the full extent.

20. In Treble Bob methods (s) on any number divisible by four when the proper succession is kept, internal repetition cannot take place without showing at the lead-ends except between rows in which the treble is in the same position, the first time going up and the first time coming down; or the second time going up and the second time coming down.

21. In Treble Bob methods (s) on any number divisible by four, if the row in which the treble is hunting is opposite in nature to the row in which she is dodging, then paragraph 20 applies.

22. The above mean that there are no false course-ends in any symmetrical Minor or Royal method produced by the minimum number of places, even if you part the tenors.

23. And that even if you alter the succession, so long as the row in which the treble dodges is opposite in nature to that in which she hunts, there are no false course-ends, even if the tenors be parted.

24. In every symmetrical Major method produced by the minimum number of bells, falseness can only take place between the following rows:—

Treble going up.			Treble coming down.	
1-2 first time	against		1-2 first time	
1-2 second time	„		1-2 second time	
3-4 first time	„		3-4 first time	
3-4 second time	„		3-4 second time	
5-6 first time	„		5-6 first time	
5-6 second time	„		5-6 second time	
7-8 first time	„		7-8 first time	
7-8 second time	„		7-8 second time	

When you have discovered that certain methods can repeat internally without the repetition showing at the lead heads and ends, the question naturally arises—How can one beware of this falseness? Now I do not propose to deal at any length with the way to prove peals in such methods, for that is a matter outside the scope of my articles, but a rough summary of what is necessary may not be out of place. A very careful and full explanation of the proof of Oxford and Kent is given by Jasper Snowdon in his Treatise on Treble Bob, and a year or two ago Mr. William Snowdon gave a similar explanation of the proof of the Surprise Methods in "The Bell News." These should be studied by the man who wants to understand the proof of the methods. It is a not unusual and not altogether unfair criticism which is sometimes heard that these explanations are much too long and too overweighted, and that the whole thing can be very much simplified. That is quite true. Practically everybody who works out a proof scale of a method, or who proves a peal of Treble Bob uses a much simpler process than Snowdon describes. But it must not be forgotten that it is one thing to work out a simple system of proof and quite another to explain its use to other people. There have been cases where men whose ability to prove peals no one need question, have tried to explain their systems, and succeeded only in being profoundly unintelligible. It is not that they are dealing with a question which is a difficult one and therefore requires close attention on the part of the reader. It is that no amount of attention, no amount of study can possibly gather from what they say or what they write the thing they are driving at.

If anybody not particularly versed in proving wishes to

\* (s) equals symmetrical about the path of the treble.

† This refers to full courses, not to composite courses made up by bobs and singles.

be quite sure that a peal in a new method which he is anxious to ring is really true, I would give him this advice: that what seems the longest way is the surest. And that is this: Write out a full course of the method; mark the rows that are even and those that are odd: then see if the treble, 7th and 8th fall into the same relative positions in two rows of the same nature. If they do not then you may be sure that the method has a "clean proof scale" with 7-8 together, and so long as you do not part the tenors or use singles (which you would not do in Treble Bob methods) you may compose peals freely, using the same proof that you would in the case of Bob Major.

But if they do, then you must work out the false course-ends of the method—

25134678                      34125678

The first of these rows is from the second lead of the plain course of Cambridge; the second is from the fifth lead. In both 1-7-8 are in the same positions, and both rows are even. Now, if instead of starting from rounds you start from the course-end 1325476, you will find that where the row 25134678 comes in the plain course, the row 34125678 will come in this course; and where the row 34125678 comes in the plain course, 25134678 will come in this course. Hence, if in your peal you ring the plain course, and the course beginning with 13254678, you will get both the above rows twice over. That means that the course 13254678 is false against the plain course and 32546 is a false course-end.

So you must search out every place where 1-7-8 falls into the same relative position at rows of like nature, and having found them find the course in which the row that comes in one position in the plain will come in the other position. You will then get all the false course-ends of the method with 7-8 together.

When you have done that you test your peal in this way: If you have included the second lead of the plain course and the fifth lead of the course whose natural course-end is 32546, then you may know that you have got the same rows twice over. And so with every other false course-end.

That is the whole of the matter. All systems of proof by transposition are only means of shortening the process. Such systems can always be worked out by experienced men, and one man's will differ from another. There is this warning to be added, that a system which works excellently in one method or style of method may break down when applied without thought to another, and more than one man has been let down badly through overlooking this fact.

5040 TREBLE BOB ROYAL.

By H. PRICE.

23456	M	W	H
52436		1	
35264	2	2	2
54263	1		2
23645	1	1	2
24536	2	1	1
26435	2		1
34625		2	2
43526	2		2
25346		2	2
23456		1	2

PROOFS OF METHODS.

By GEORGE BAKER.

Mr. Baker writes re the omission of his usual article this week:—"I have been holiday keeping, so must ask you and your readers to excuse the customary article this week, but next week and on I hope to continue as heretofore"

"There is one point in the last article that I wish to call attention to.

"The last paragraph did not apply to any incurably asymmetrical method, such as Union Triples; it will be obvious to anyone who knows anything at all about proving that the latter method, which has the three following false rows (when produced from the Slow Primary Principle)

2147635  
2164735  
2163754

will not produce the extent possible with 1-2 fixed.

"The paragraph in question is here repeated with an addition which I hope will make my meaning quite clear.

"What is true of Waterloo Major is true of symmetrical methods that have 1-2 as plain hunts, irrespective of whether they are properly produced from the fundamental row or not; each and all will produce the extent possible with 1-2 fixed, without fear of internal falseness."

YORK BELLS TO BE RESTORED.

The Church of St. Olave, York, possesses a ring of six bells, but the instability of the tower and the decayed condition of the framework has prevented them being rung, except on one or two occasions, for over twenty years. The church owes its foundation to Stward, Earl of Northumberland, who died in 1055, and is believed to have been buried in his armour, and in an upright position underneath one of the pillars of the church. The bells date from 1789, and the heaviest of the peal, the tenor, weighs 11 cwt. Some two or three years ago Mrs. Bird-sall, a parishioner, left the necessary sum of money to restore the tower, to have the bells re-tuned and re-hung, and new framework erected. The operation of lowering the bells from the upper chamber of the tower was carried out last week. The tower, which is in a very bad state, will have all the old timbers taken out, and will be put in a thoroughly stable condition.

GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.

WOOSTOO-UNDER-EDGE BRANCH.

The monthly meeting of this Branch was held at Coseley, when 34 members were present representing eleven towers. Touches of Grandsire were brought round before the service, the latter being conducted by the Rev. C. D. P. Davies, ex-Master of the Guild, who read the lesson.

Tea and the business meeting were held at the Fox Inn, the Rev. J. A. Lindham presiding, supported by the Rev. C. D. P. Davies, and Mr. F. K. Howell (Master of the Association). Yate and Chipping Sodbury were selected for the next monthly meeting on September 25th, and Berkeley for the quarterly meeting on October 9th. One new lady member was elected.

Mr. F. K. Howell proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Vicar for the use of the bells, after which touches of Grandsire, Stedman and Bob Minor were rung at the tower till after 8 p.m. The bells were lowered as most of the visitors were cycling away to their respective homes after a pleasant outing.

## The Jasper Snowdon Series.

**ROPE-SIGHT.** 1s. 6d., sixth ed.; 150 pages; treats Plain Bob; commences on three bells.

**GRANDSIRE.** 2s. 6d.; second ed.; 264 pages; commences on five bells; complete with the Charts of W. H. THOMPSON, Esq., etc.

**STANDARD METHODS,** Reprinting.

**STEDMAN.** 2s. 6d.; 275 pages, by the Rev. C. D. P. DAVIES, M.A., with an appendix by SIR ARTHUR HEYWOOD, Bart., etc., etc.

**TREBLE BOB.** Part I. 1s. 6d.; second ed.; with appendix; 108 closely printed pages. Part II., suited for Conductors only; very scarce; 2s. 1½d.; 236 pages.

**DOUBLE NORWICH C.B. Major.** At present out of print.

**SURPRISE PEALS,** Cambridge, Superlative and London; compiling.

All post free, on receipt of postal order; from

WM. SNOWDON, Cartmel, Lancashire.

## JOHN SMITH & SONS, MIDLAND CLOCK WORKS, DERBY.

Telegraphic Address:—

"Clocks, Derby."

Tel. No.. 560

**CHURCH & PUBLIC CLOCKS**

MAKERS OF

CLOCKS & CHIMES

for St Paul's Cathedral,

Beverley Minster, Selby Abbey, Truro

Cathedral, Thurles Cathedral Trinity College

Cambridge, Belfast Assembly Hall, Magdalen College

(Oxford), and many others to Lord Grimthorpe's designs.

In 1897, writing to the Vicar of Minchinhampton, Lord Grimthorpe said:—"Smith of Derby will clock you in the best way, and as near eternity as possible."

Established 1760.

## JOHN NICOLL

### Church Bell Rope and

### Clock Rope Manufacturer,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD, PECKHAM,

LONDON, S.E.

(Two minutes from Queen's Road Station, L.B. & S.O. Railway.)

Late 155, Keeton's Road, Bermondsey.

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

THE LANGHAM REFRESHMENT ROOMS, THORLEY, BISHOPS STORTFORD.—Accommodation for Cyclists and others. Clubs and Parties catered for.—Charges moderate.—Proprietor: HENRY J. TUCKER.

PEAL BOOKS, Price 3s., post free 3s. 6d. Peals written in at 3d. per page. Prices for entering peals in Association Books on application.—J. BEAMS, West Ewell, Epsom.

## IMPORTANT NOTICES.

Will correspondents please note that all communications for insertion in "THE BELL NEWS" should be addressed to "The Editor, 'THE BELL NEWS,' 1, Selborne Road, Walthamstow. In the past some have been addressed to the Publishers, thus being delayed, and not reaching us till too late for insertion in the current issue.

Many correspondents when sending copy write a note asking for insertion. This means that they have to pay 1d. for postage. There is no need for this; if the copy is put in an unsealed envelope, with just the name of the sender, we shall understand, and a ½d. stamp will be sufficient. But the envelope must be endorsed "News copy only."

"THE BELL NEWS" will be sent to any address in the United Kingdom for 1s 8d. per quarter, or 6s. 6d. per year.

All business communications should be addressed to "Geo. Carter, 1, Selborne Road, Walthamstow,"

Notices of any kind, to ensure insertion in the current issue should reach us not later than first post on Thursday morning. Unless this is done they will be held over till the following week.

## The Bell News and Ringers' Record.

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

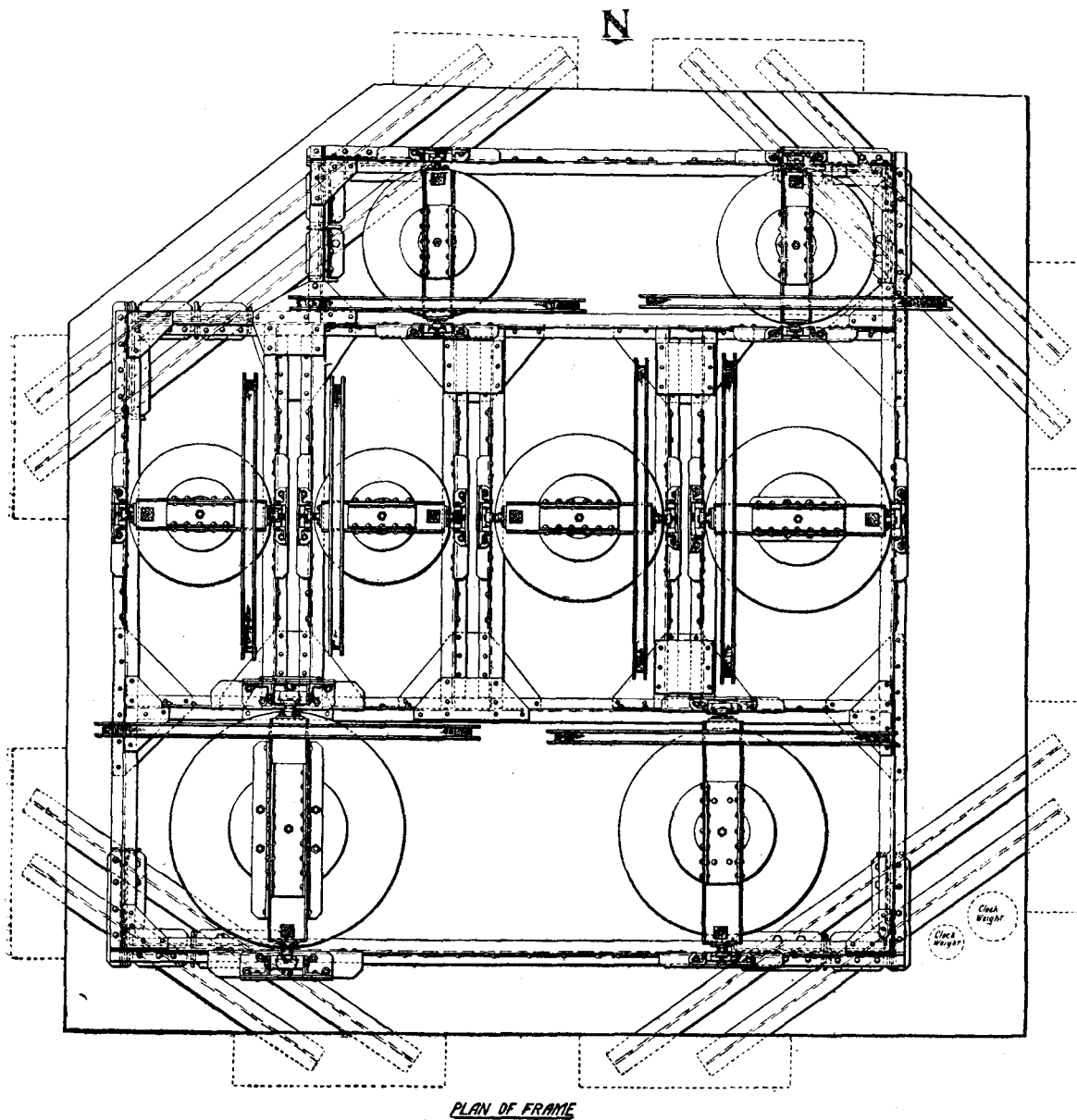
### THE LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION

#### THE COMING ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Lancashire Association, fixed for Saturday next, promises to be an interesting one, if one may judge by the agenda issued to the members. The meeting is at Pendleton, Manchester. The bells of the Church of St. Thomas (8) will be available from 2 o'clock, and the 10 of Manchester Cathedral after the business meeting. At 4 o'clock there will be the usual service at the Church of St. Thomas, the preacher being the Rev. A. T. Beeston, of New Mills, and immediately after the service will be unveiled a Peal Board to the memory of Mr. J. Barratt. Following this, at 5 o'clock, tea will be provided in the Broughton Road Schools, and for this function those intending to be present are asked to inform Mr. H. Chapman, 11, Beech Grove, Manchester, by Wednesday next, the 22nd inst.

The business meeting will also be held in the Broughton Road Schools, commencing at 6 o'clock. The agenda includes the President's address, Committee's report, Balance sheet, Election of officers, Alteration of rules, Place of next annual meeting, and Votes of thanks.

There are some important alterations of rules, and the circular concludes with instructions for reaching Pendleton from Manchester, viz., by car marked Swinton, Pendlebury Monton and Worsley, leaving Deansgate at intervals of a few minutes.



**Vertical Cantilever Bell Frame for St. Michael's Church, Bray-on-Thames**  
(Patent No. 14148.) (Tenor 26 cwt., Note D.)

**JOHN WARNER & SONS, Ltd.,**

**'THE SPITAFIELDS BELL FOUNDRY, LONDON, E.**

## NOTED BELLFOUNDERS.

## THE RUDHALL'S OF GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester was a city famous for its bell-founders long before the Rudhall's settled there. Sandre or Alexander of Gloucester, who is thought to have been founding towards the end of the 13th century, is the first of whom we have any record, though none of his bells are believed to exist to-day. He was followed by Master John, of Gloucester, a very skilful craftsman. So wide was his fame, that in 1346 the Monks of Ely sent for him to cast a ring of bells for Alan de Walsingham's new central tower. These great bells, named Walsingham (18 cwt. 4 lb.), Mary (21 cwt. 4 lb.), John (27 cwt. 4 lb.), and Jesus (57 cwt. 52 lb.), though much smaller than those of the neighbouring Abbey of St. Edmundsbury, were for many years considered to be the finest in England. Unfortunately they have long since been destroyed. In the 15th century we find Robert Handley, or Handlel, carrying on trade in Gloucester. He cast the 4th bell of St. Nicholas' Church in that city. He was followed by William Henshawe (1500-1520) and Richard Atkyns, whose will, dated 1529, alone tells us that he was a bell-founder. After that date no bell-founding was done at Gloucester as far as can be ascertained, until 1684, when Abraham Rudhall, or Riddal as he spelt his name at that time, cast the bells of Oddington Church, Gloucestershire.

The origin of this great name in the annals of bell-founding is not quite certain. There is a village of Rudhall (the Hall near the Rood) in Herefordshire, and it was from here that the Rudhalls probably migrated to Gloucester. Abraham Rudhall was the most celebrated and by far the most prolific founder of his name. Where he learnt his trade is not known. Perhaps it was from some founder who is familiar to us all, or it may have been from a travelling tinker who went about casting bells wherever they were required. Whatever the case may be it is certain that he outclassed his master. The remarkable part about this man is that he seems to have built up a most flourishing business by his own efforts in the course of a very few years. Most great founders have succeeded to and improved upon a business built up by another. Miles Graye, of Colchester, took over the foundry of Richard Bowler; Hugh Watts the second, succeeded his father at Leicester, and Richard Phelps was the seventh tenant at Whitechapel. Abraham Rudhall, on the other hand, was not only the originator of his foundry but also by far its most successful proprietor. After some thirty years of business he drew up a list of his castings, which is still preserved in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. It was published, he writes, at the request of "several person of judgment on bells, musick and ringing." He had since 1684 "cast 3 rings of x bells, nineteen rings of vii (viii ?) and seventy-six rings of vi bells, and sixty-one rings of v bells, besides rings of ix bells and bells into peals to the number of 1291, to the satisfaction of them that understand musick, ringing and good bells."

A few years after he is thought to have retired from active work in the foundry, his place being taken in 1718 by Abraham junior, a son by his first wife. The father died 18 years later aged 78, and was buried in Gloucester Cathedral. The inscription on his tomb runs thus:—

"Abraham Rudhall, Bell Founder, famed for his great skill, beloved and esteemed for his singular good nature and integrity. Died Jan. 25, 1736."

Abraham, junior, died very shortly after, and was succeeded by his son Abel, whose prosperous career lasted

until 1760. Abel, like his grandfather, married twice, and had three sons by his first wife, all of whom became bell-founders. Abraham III, the eldest son, who was also a mercer, managed the business for four years; "but he does not appear," says Mr. A. H. Cocks, "to have followed the calling of a bell-founder regularly." From 1764 to 1783 the foundry was worked by his brother Thomas, who was succeeded by the third son, Charles, and John, his half-brother. This partnership was dissolved, however, in 1785, when Charles is believed by some to have started a foundry on his own at Brighton; at any rate he died there in 1815. Henceforward the Gloucester business, which was still the property of Abraham, the mercer, was managed by John Rudhall alone. In 1798 the former died, and left the foundry to his wife, who, dying in 1805, passed it on to her daughter Charlotte.

The Gloucester foundry came to a sad end. Perhaps it was due to the fact that John's castings were not as good as those of his predecessors, and business was declining in consequence, or perhaps the rivalry of the Whitechapel foundry, so long and so successfully overcome, was getting to be irresistible. In any case matters at length came to a head, and in 1823 Charlotte let the foundry to Thomas Mears, of Whitechapel, who bought it outright a few years later. John Rudhall remained at Gloucester for some years, as manager to Mears, and cast bells in his own name until his death in 1835. After that date the foundry was kept open as a branch of the Whitechapel foundry for the manufacture of any bells required in the neighbourhood. In 1844, however, Mears himself died, and the entire stock-in-trade was transferred to London, where some of it may still remain.

Such was the end of the greatest bell foundry in the history of this country; a foundry which had sent bells to almost every county in England. From start to finish the Rudhalls cast 4521 bells, some of which were sent to such distant towns as London, Liverpool, Bradford, Lancaster and Preston; many rings were sent into Wales, at least seven to Ireland, and one ring of eight (tenor 14 cwt.) to Boston, U.S.A. None of their individual bells were of any very great size; the largest would appear to have been the tenor of Wells Cathedral, and the "Great bell of Tong, weighing 57 cwt. and 50 cwt. respectively, both of which have since been recast by Taylor. On the other hand some of the heaviest and most celebrated rings in England are their work, notably those of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (tenor 38 cwt.), St. Bride's, Fleet Street (tenor 28 cwt.), Cirencester, Bath Abbey and Wells Cathedral, already mentioned.

The inscriptions used by the Rudhalls are invariably in good taste, and show them to have been men of piety, loyalty and education. Such sentiments as "Peace and good Neighbourhood," "Prosperity to the Church of England," and "God save the King" are constantly seen on their bells, and, with one exception, we never find them stooping to vulgar rhymes to advertise themselves or deprecate their rivals, which were so common up to a few years ago. The Rudhalls were masters of their craft in all its many branches. May their bells long remain as a memorial to them.

The Rev. Connop L. Price, Hon. Sec. of the Llandaff Diocesan Association, senior Chaplain to the Welsh Division, has been invalided home from the Dardanelles, and is now in a London hospital, being treated for an affection of the eyes.



## BELLS AND "BURDENS."

By H. C. COLLES.

From *The Musical Times*.

"The bells," said M. Denyn, as he stood in the tower of Cattistock surrounded by bells, "are democratic; they are for all." It was my first meeting with M. Denyn, and my first practical acquaintance with the carillon. I should not on the strength of that slight acquaintance, gained on an afternoon of July last, ventured to write to "The Musical Times" about the carillon. Mr. W. W. Starmer has given its readers a great deal of accurate information about it both in Belgium and in England, and will, it is to be hoped, give them a great deal more in the course of time. But when I visited Cattistock in order to hear M. Denyn give his recital on July 29th, the new experience led to one or two mental notes, some comparisons and contrasts with the average Englishman's ideas of bell music, which may possibly be worth record beside the more able and technical articles from Mr. Starmer's pen published in these columns and in the Proceedings of the Musical Association.

Mr. Denyn's remark quoted above was possibly a truism, but it was a truism spoken with a gleam of enthusiasm, which is a very different thing. Of course the bells are for all, and the fact was receiving a practical illustration as he spoke by the troops of village folk, mostly young women and children, who had invaded the belfry and were peering about with laughter and some awe at the bells, their hammers and clappers and mechanism. M. Denyn's art is indeed a wonderful means of spreading music far over the countryside, and it is as such a means that he delights in it. It would be a great acquisition if we English people could have more of it, and learn to listen to the bells played by a master hand as the people of the Low Countries have long listened to them. But even in one's first enthusiasm for the art of the great carillonneur one remembers that a wholly different art of bell-playing has been ours for well nigh as long as the carillon has lived across the water.

The Rector of Cattistock told me that when M. Denyn was first consulted about the arrangements for the carillon he very naturally suggested that it would be necessary to do away with the peal. The combination of the carillon with bells that are swung for pealing was outside his experience, and it no doubt seemed a simple thing to forfeit so primitive a method of obtaining bell music for the sake of the more cultivated carillon. But the Rector, as a true pastor of his flock, knew better. He saw at once that in that case his own ambition to possess a carillon must go by the board. England is a democratic country, in its church management as in other things, and the village democracy would not sacrifice its peal for all the carillons in Belgium. It takes eight stalwart men to peal the bells, and they were not to be done out of their privilege. Everyone knows the hold which the art of ringing changes has upon the minds and muscles of Englishmen. Stainer and Darrett's "Dictionary of Musical Terms" tells us that on a peal of eight bells no less than 40,320 changes are possible, and I have a vivid recollection of an occasion when I was staying at a Rectory in Buckinghamshire, and an indefatigable party of ringers came to show their prowess. They rang changes for three hours without cessation, during which time I believe they neither exhausted the possibilities of the changes nor their own physical energy. It was merely the visitors at the Rectory who were exhausted.

There are two things which endear change-ringing to Englishmen: it demands endurance and involves corporate action. The first makes it a sport; the second is a quality which

seems to be rooted deep in our national ideas of art. It is remarkable how little use we have as a nation for the virtuosity of the individual artist, and how our music has always flourished upon corporate action. It has been so from the time of the composition of "Sumer is icumen in" to the choral competitive festivals of to-day. The art of the carillon is individual and so in England we look upon it with wonder, as something which we would gladly have imported for our admiration but which we should never have thought of making for ourselves. Moreover we are not high-minded in the Psalmist's sense of the word; we "mind not things." A very simple element of art suffices for our needs, so long as we have in it the primary conditions of a sporting interest and the doing of it together, or the discipline of association. That is why our professed musicians are always getting out of touch with the musical interests of their fellow countrymen; they are clever and enterprising, and anxious to extend their art, with which ambitions the ordinary English mind has little sympathy. In spite of the possibility of more than 40,000 changes, the art of bell-ringing is certainly limited in its scope as compared with that of the carillon. We have rather gloried in its limitations than sought for a way of evading them.

(To be Continued.)

## THE ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

ROMFORD.—On Sunday, September 12th, at St. Edward's Church, for Evensong, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples. R. E. Vyse, A. Chaplin (conductor), G. R. Pye, A. Wiffen, E. Butler, H. Dawkins, E. Pye, W. Watson.

EPPING.—On Sunday, September 12th, for morning service, a quarter-peal of Kent Treble Bob Major (1248 changes). O. Twist, G. Dent, H. J. Tucker (conductor), H. Smale, H. Dew, H. Rumens, W. Tarling, G. B. Lucas.

## THE YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

HULL.—On September 7th, at All Saints Church, by kind permission of the Vicar, a half-muffled touch of Grandsire Triples was rung as a token of respect to the late Geo. Hedges, who had been a ringer at the above church. F. Moulson, H. Jenkins, F. Dale, D. Meadley, T. Mills, C. Jackson (conductor), E. Cutsforth, T. Harrison.

## ST. PAUL'S GUILD, HAMMERSMITH.

ROTHERHITHE.—On Sunday, September 12th, for morning service at St. Mary's Church, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples, in 50 mins. J. Willmott, H. Barrett, M. Jacobs, P. H. Smith, H. Cook, F. Skevington (conductor), C. Hunt, H. E. Dare.

HAMMERSMITH.—On Sunday, September 12th, for evening service at St. Paul's Church, a quarter-peal of Stedman Triples, in 45 mins. W. Stevens, H. Barrett, R. Mackrill, P. H. Smith (first quarter-peal in the method), H. Cook, C. Hunt, F. Skevington (conductor), F. Skinner.

LONDON.—On Saturday, September 11th, 180 Bob Minor, on handbells. B. Keeble (Romford), 1-2; W. J. Keeble (Kelvedon), 3-4; F. Clayton (Stebbing), 5-6. Rung in the Holborn Town Hall at the close of a Triennial Conference of the United Patriots' Benefit Society, of which the above are members.

COTGRAVE (Notts).—As a mark of respect to the memory of Col. A. C. Cantrell-Hubbersly (late of the Robin Hoods), who was interred at Ragdale on Sept. 7th, a quarter-peal of Bob Minor, with the bells half-muffled, was rung. W. Clarke, W. Cooke, W. Hickling, W. White (conductor), W. E. White, T. Squires.

STAPLEFORD (Cambs).—On September 4th, 720 Oxford Bob. P. White, \*F. Matthews, A. E. Austin, \*S. Nunn, A. Wilkerson (conductor), F. Hurry. \*First 720 in the method. Also 380 College Single. E. Finch, F. Matthews, W. H. Carr, A. E. Austin, A. Wilkerson (conductor), F. Hurry. First touch of College Single by all except the ringer of the 5th.

## WANTED

A GROCER'S WAREHOUSEMAN (Change Ringer).—Apply G. A. SMITH, Newfield Terrace, Tunstall, Staffs

**Notices.**

The charge for the insertion of Notices under this heading Sixpence for 25 words, for the first insertion; repetitions at half that price. Notices should come to hand not later than Wednesday morning.

The Ancient Society of College Youths.—Established 1637.—Meetings for practice will be held at St. John's, Hackney, on September 21st; at the Coffee Pot, Warwick Lane, E.C., for handbell practice on the 23rd; and for business on the 28th. At St. Mary's, Walthamstow, for practice, on Saturdays, at 7.30 p.m., the others at 8 p.m.

William T. Cockerill, Hon. Sec.

32, Edgeley Road, Clapham, S.W.

The Society of Royal Cumberland Youths.—Ringing for Divine Service at St. Martin-in-the-Fields the first Sunday in the month, and at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, the third Sunday, both at 10 o'clock. Meetings for practice at Shoreditch every third Monday at 8 p.m.

H. J. Bradley, Sec.

Parish Church, Shoreditch.

The Lancashire Association—Rochdale Branch.—The next monthly meeting will be held at Moorside on Saturday, Sept. 18th. Bells ready at 3 o'clock. Business meeting 6.30.

12, Union Street, Middleton.

T. K. Driver, Sec.

The Lancashire Association.—Liverpool Branch.—A meeting will be held at St. Nicholas, Liverpool, on Saturday, September 18th. Bells ready at 4.

Walter Hughes, Branch Sec.

3, Shrewsbury Place, Garston.

The Warwickshire Guild.—A monthly meeting will be held at Southam, on Saturday, September 18th. Bells (8) available all afternoon and evening. All subscriptions due should now be sent to me as soon as possible.

H. Kettle, Hon. Sec.

Allesley, Coventry.

Worcestershire and Districts Association.—Northern Branch.—The next quarterly meeting will be held at Alvechurch, on Saturday, September 18th. Bells (8) will be available from 3 p.m. Service in the Church at 4.45. Business meeting at 5.30. Tea provided in the Schools, 10d each to all who let me know on or before September 15th. The election of officers for the above branch takes place at this meeting.

11, Edward Road, Bournbrook, E. J. Dowler, Branch Sec.  
Birmingham.

Bath and Wells Diocesan Association.—A meeting will be held at Cheddar, on Saturday, September 18th. Service in the Parish Church at 3.15 p.m. Meeting and tea at the Bath Arms Hotel to follow.

E. E. Burgess, Hon. Sec.

Taunton.

Worcestershire and Districts Association—Western Branch.—The next quarterly meeting will be held at Upton-on-Severn on Saturday, September 25th. The bells (8) will be available. Service in Church at 4 o'clock. Tea provided for those who give me notice by the Wednesday previous. Election of branch officers at this meeting.

R. G. Knowles, Branch Sec.

Madresfield, Malvern

The Llandaff Diocesan Association.—The next quarterly meeting will be held at Macben, on Saturday, September 25th, at 4.30. Bells (8) available.

Rev. Connop L. Price, M.A., } Hon. Secs.

John W. Jones, }

Piercefield, Barrack Hill, Newport, Mon.

The Lancashire Association.—The annual meeting will be held at Pendleton, Manchester, on Saturday, September 25th. Further particulars by circular.

W. H. Shaker, } Hon. Secs.

J. H. Banks, }

Society for the Archdeaconry of Stafford.—A quarterly meeting will be held at Great Barr, on Saturday, October 2nd. Bells available at 3. Service in Church at 3.15, with an address by

the Rev. A. Partridge. Tea (10d.) at the Beacon Inn at 6. The question of "War Loan" will be considered. Reports ready for distribution. Please send word not later than Tuesday, Sept. 28th.

H. Knights, Hon. Sec.

15, Rugby Street, Wolverhampton.

The Kent County Association.—Rochester District.—The annual meeting will be held at St. Mary Magdalene, Gillingham, on Saturday, October 2nd. Bells available at 3. Service at 4 p.m. Tea in the Memorial Room at the Vicarage after service. Will those intending to take tea let me know not later than Wednesday, September 29th.

Edward A. G. Allen, Hon. Dist. Sec.

11, Bill Street Road, Frindsbury, Rochester.

**KENSINGTON SURPRISE MAJOR.**

By HENRY DAINS, Past Master Royal Cumberland Youths.

**First Lead of Plain Course.**

12345678

21354687

12536478

21354687

23154678

32514768

23157486

32517846

35271864

53728146

53271864

35728146

53278416

35724861

53728416

35274861

32547681

23456718

32457681

23546718

32456178

23541687

23456178

32541687

35214678

53124768

35217486

53127846

51328764

15238746

51327864

15372846

P. 15738264 L.

B. 13578264 L.

This method has all the 7-5s and 5-7s, 6-8s and 8-6s, 8-7s and 7-8s that can be used in the plain course both in 1-7 and 7-8, and is almost more musical than any of the old methods unless it be Imperial Bob. All peals of Superlative, tenors together, in which the same pair of bells are not reversed at course-ends in 5-6, will go true in Kensington.

# THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.

## LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

To be obtained, Post Free, from (and only from) the Hon. Librarian, Rev. C. W. O. Jenkyn, Broadlands, Caversham, Reading.

	s.	d.
On the Preservation of Bells ... ..	...	4
Glossary of Terms ... ..	...	5
Model of Rules for an Association... ..	...	3
"    "    Local Company ... ..	...	3
Rules and Decisions of the Council ... ..	...	6
Legitimate Methods... ..	...	9
Collection of Peals—Sec. I... ..	...	1 0
"    "    Sec. II ... ..	...	9
"    "    Sec. III ... ..	...	1 0

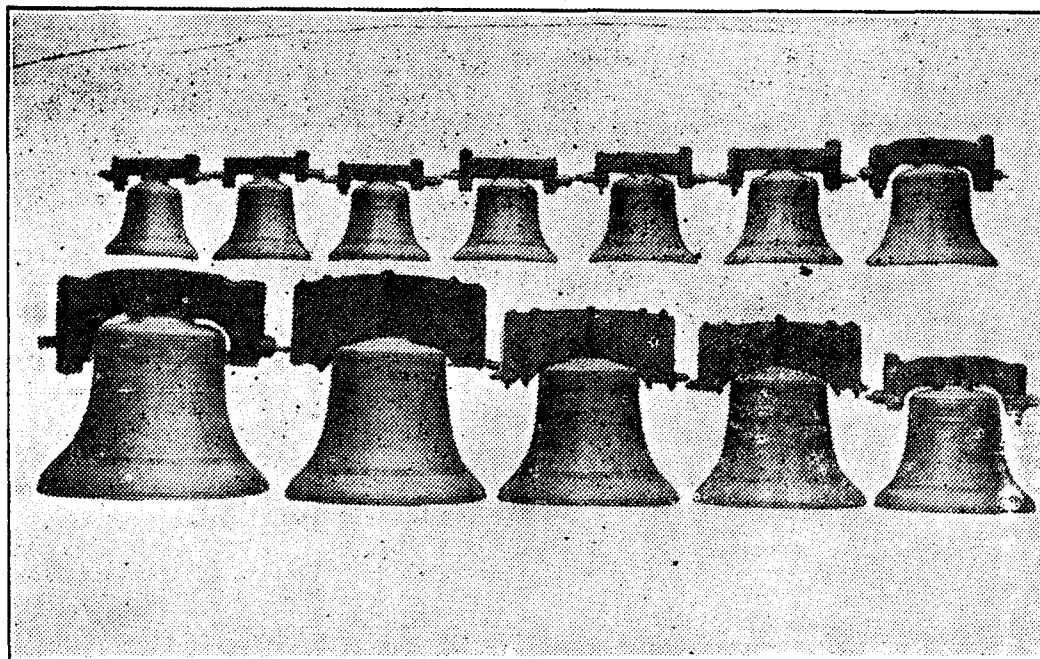
THE BELL NEWS," post free, 1s. 8d. per quarter, o 6s. 6d. per year

TREBLE BOB ROYAL.  
 BY CHARLES HENRY HATTERSLEY.  
 5 00. (1883)

23456	M	W	H
52364	2	2	2
24365	1		2
23645		1	2
34625		2	2
43526	2		2
64235	2	1	2
25346	1	1	2
34256		1	1
52436		2	2
23456		2	

This peal has the 6th extent home at five course-ends, without 2nd or 3rd in 6ths place. It is a deduction from a 5320, having 5th and 6th extent in sixth, each at five course-ends, which was rung at Aston, Birmingham, on November 17th, 1885, with muffled bells for the late Jasper W. Snowdon, who died the day previous, composed and conducted by C. H. H.

# JOHN TAYLOR & CO., BELL FOUNDERS & BELL HANGERS, LOUGHBOROUGH, Leicestershire.



THE RECAST RING OF TWELVE OF ST. CHAD'S CHURCH, SHREWSBURY.  
 WEIGHT OF TENOR—39 cwt. 2 qr. 7 lb:  
 DEDICATED 27 MAY, 1914,  
 CAST BY JOHN TAYLOR AND CO., Loughborough.

**MEARS & STAINBANK,  
WHITECHAPEL BELL FOUNDRY,**

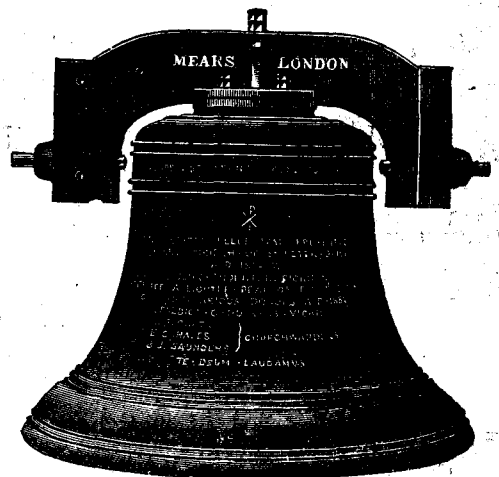
**Church Bells Cast and Erected Complete.**

**Old Bells & Fittings Restored.**

**SCHOOL BELLS. BELL ROPES. MUSICAL HANDBELLS.**

**FOUNDRY ESTABLISHED A.D. 1570.**

**32 & 34, WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E**



TENOR BELL, 23½ cwt., of the new ring of ten St. Peter's, Brighton.

**JAS. BARWELL,  
Bell Founder,**

**40, Gt. Hampton St., Birmingham.**

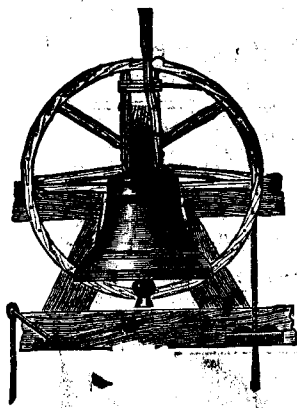
CHURCH BELLS, with all requisite Fittings and Framework singly or in Peals. CLOCK and CHIME BELLS to any size and note.

SCHOOL BELLS, with ringing arrangements suitable for any position.

Existing Peals economically and efficiently restored. CRACKED BELLS recast, and ANCIENT INSCRIPTIONS reproduced in fac-simile when required.

Men who are ringers sent to inspect Towers and report upon the tone and condition of Bells and Fittings.

MUSICAL HANDBELLS tuned in Diatonic and Chromatic Scales in sets of any numbers.



PATENTEES AND CONTRACTORS TO  
H.M. ROYAL ORDNANCE STORES FOR BELLS.

**CHARLES CARR, Ltd.,  
BELL FOUNDERS,  
SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM**



BELLS for Schools, Churches, etc., singly or in Peals.

CHIMES FOR CLOCKS.

FRAMES in Best Oak, Iron or Steel.

CHIMING MACHINES.

FITTINGS of all kinds.

Bell Ropes.

REPAIRS and REHANGING.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Bell Hangers sent to inspect and Report on Bells and Towers.

**Harry Stokes & Son,  
CHURCH BELL HANGERS,**

WOODBURY (R.S.O.), DEVON.

HARRY STOKES & SON having had a considerable number of years' experience in Church Bell Hanging, with confidence solicit the patronage of the Clergy, Churchwardens, and Ringers generally. *The Ellacombe Chiming Hammers fixed.*

**BELL-ROPES. BELL-ROPES**

Before sending for Bell-ropes, write to

**DAY & CO.,  
CHURCH BELL-ROPE MAKERS,  
11, MARKET STREET, OXFORD,**

*Who manufacture Bell-Ropes of the very best quality.*

GOLD MEDAL EXHIBITION 1851

The late Rev. H. T. ELLACOMBE, in writing of a distinguished ringer, said—"The best maker of bell-ropes is DAY, of Oxford."

**MUFFLERS.**

Clapper-Mufflers made of Best Materials by experienced Ringers.

Firm of over Thirty Years' standing. Have supplied Mufflers for peals of all weights and numbers. Also Leather Rope Protectors.

**WAKLEY,**

155, Waterloo Street, Burton-on-Trent.

Printed by the Proprietor at his Offices in Selborne Road, Walthamstow, and Published by SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, HAMILTON, KENT AND Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.