

# THE RINGING WORLD

No. 227. Vol. IX.

FRIDAY, JULY 23rd, 1915.

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

Price 1d.

## GILLETT & JOHNSTON CROYDON, Surrey. BELLS, CLOCKS, CARILLONS.



St. Peter's Collegiate Church,  
Wolverhampton.  
Tenor (33 cwt.) of the New Ring of 12.

MESSRS. GILLET and JOHNSTON, CROYDON, 4th March, 1912.  
Gentlemen,

The re-casting of the peal of ten bells with the addition of two new ones in the tower of St. Peter's Collegiate Church, Wolverhampton, recently carried out by you has proved most successful, and given general satisfaction.

I am authorised by the Rector and Wardens to say how pleased they are with the result. In the opinion of those well qualified to judge, we have now, undoubtedly, one of the best peals in the Kingdom.

Yours faithfully, F. T. BECK,  
Architect, Diocesan Surveyor.

### MODERN WORK.

### METHOD NOMENCLATURE.

In this number we publish an article, entitled "Stedman Caters on a new plan," which embodies the researches of Mr. George T. Clayton into a subject which in recent years has been much under discussion. The Rev. H. Law James some time ago endeavoured to get the Exercise to believe that Stedman was not originally intended to be as we have it to-day and that, while we make bobs in fifth's place, the bob is really the quick six. That view failed to find acceptance with ringers in general, and we feel sure that the Exercise will be as chary in accepting Mr. Clayton's argument that Stedman can have any number of hunting bells, provided that at least one pair continue dodging.

Whether, after 250 years, it is only just to be realised what Stedman intended or what he would have done had he carried out the extension of the method himself, however, is not the matter which at this moment is our concern. The point which we desire to lead up to and to emphasise is this, is it of advantage that under a specific name such as, in this case, Stedman Caters, we should admit that two or three or even more methods may be rung? Because that is the contention which we must accept if Mr. Clayton's argument is admitted. Thus a method with a five-bell "slow work" or a seven-bell "slow work" would equally have to be termed "Stedman Caters" just as is the method with only three bells in the slow work. The method, which is given in Mr. Clayton's article, may be a method of Caters which can be produced on the principle by which Stedman evolved his Doubles, but we disagree with him that it can appropriately be called "Stedman Caters." That designation has been given for the past one hundred and sixty years or more to the method as we know it to-day, and in the minds of all ringers for generations it has had a definite and precise meaning and it is now so well established that, despite what may be imagined—after a lapse of two-and-a-half centuries—the author would have done had he gone further than he did, we do not think any attempt to displace the name or to make its application wider, is justified. Stedman as a method has been practised in one form and one form alone for so long that, however modern authors may seek to complete the work of the famous Cambridge printer, we feel the Exercise will sternly reject anything in the nature of innovation under the cover of the old name. "Erin" is based upon the principle of a "three-bell hunt," but no claim has been made to call it "Stedman," although the actual work is more nearly akin to the latter than is the method we publish in this issue. But this question of nomenclature is only one of the points raised by Mr. Clayton's article, which will doubtless be read with interest.

# CHARLES CARR, LTD.



**OPINION OF OUR  
MODERN WORK.**

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Chelmsford

Dear Sirs,

I have great pleasure in stating that we are perfectly satisfied with the manner in which you have carried out the work entrusted to you of re-arranging and re-hanging the Broomfield Church Bells.

We consider that the work reflects great credit upon your firm, and believe that your system of hanging the bells reduces the vibration of the steel frame supplied by you to a minimum.

The CHURCHWARDENS unite with ME in this expression of opinion. The BELLRINGERS are also unanimous in their praise of the alterations effected by you.

Yours truly,

CHAS. EDMUNDS,  
Vicar of Broomfield.

Messrs. C. CARR, LTD.  
Smethwick.

Kindly ask us to inspect, Report and Tender before deciding your Contract,—we may be able to assist you.

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BIRMINGHAM**

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and Worcester Cathedrals etc., etc.

## HANDBELL PEAL.

CHESTERFIELD, DERBYSHIRE.

THE MIDLAND COUNTIES AND THE YORKSHIRE  
ASSOCIATIONS.

(SHEFFIELD DISTRICT SOCIETY).

On Sunday, July 18, 1915, in Three Hours and Three Minutes,  
At 31, Higher Albert Street,

**A PEAL OF BOB ROYAL, 5220 CHANGES;**

*GEORGE HOLLIS ... .. 1—2	CLEMENT GLENN ... .. 5—6
WILLIAM J. THYNG ... .. 3—4	*ARTHUR KNIGHTS ... .. 7—8
*GEORGE DAVIES ... .. 9—10	

Composed and Conducted by ARTHUR KNIGHTS.

Witness: WALTER ALLWOOD.

\* First peal of Royal "in hand."

## NATIONAL RELIEF FUND.

We acknowledge below further contributions to the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund. We hope the second hundred guineas at which we are aiming will quickly be raised for we are confident that it can be done with just a little effort.

In sending on a collection made on their last practice night among the ringers of Clun, Salop, Mr. W. Mead says: "I trust you will soon be able to complete a second hundred guineas, which would very soon be done if all towers throughout the 'Ringing Isles' would make a collection."

If those who have not already sent something would follow this advice, the Two Hundred Guinea mark would be within easy reach. Remember the smallest contributions are welcome, and it was for the very purpose of getting together these little amounts from among the ringing fraternity that we opened our columns. This week's donations include:

	£	s.	d.
Amount already acknowledged ... ..	108	19	3
Mr. A. Hardy, Stockwell ... ..	0	5	0
Ringers of St. George's Church, Clun, Salop (per Mr. W. Mead) ... ..	0	5	2
Ringers of All Saints, Arksey, Doncaster, further contribution (per Mr. F. Clarke) ...	0	5	0
Pudsey, Young Band (per Mr. W. Barton) ...	0	1	0
Ringers of Immanuel Church, Oswaldtwistle, Lancs. (per Mr. Jas. Houldsworth) ...	0	3	6
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>£109</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>

## ROLL OF HONOUR.

The following is a further list of ringers serving with H.M. Forces:—  
Sapper S. King, of St. Mary's, Bletchley, Bucks, R.O.D., Royal  
Engineers, now at Longmoor Camp, Hants.

From Howden, Yorks:—

Tpr. J. W. Coggrave, E.R. Yorks Imperial Yeomanry.

Tpr. E. Philpott, E.R. Yorks Imperial Yeomanry.

Pte M. Nutbrown, Seaforth Highlanders, now in France.

## COMMISSION FOR ANOTHER RINGER.

Mr. J. H. R. Freeborn, of Sutton, Surrey, a member of the Cambridge University Guild, has been given a commission in the 2/4th Batt. of the York and Lancaster Regiment. For the past eight months Mr. Freeborn has been endeavouring to get into the Army, for he has had twelve years military training, including membership of an O.I.C., but met with continuous failure owing to an injury to his left eye. He has now, however, obtained his commission, through the influence of General Sir Josceline Wodehouse, commanding the Surrey Regiment of the V.T.C., Mr. Freeborn having for the past nine months been an officer in the 9th (Sutton) Surrey V.T.C. On severing his connection with this corps, his platoon, on Sunday week, presented him with a sword, as a token of appreciation of his work.

**CORNISH RINGERS' LOSS.****DEATH OF A FOUNDER OF THE TRURO GUILD.**

By the death of Mr. John Claude Daubuz, at Killiow, in the parish of Kea, ringers in the diocese of Truro have lost a loyal and devoted friend and supporter. By reason of the fact that Cornish ringing and ringers come very little into publicity, the intimation of Mr. Daubuz's death has only just reached us, although the sad event took place as long ago as April 10th, but so important has been his work for ringing, as well as in the wider sphere of civil and church life in Cornwall, that, even at this somewhat remote date, a brief review of his long and active career is not out of place.

Born on Feb. 12th, 1842, the late Mr. J. C. Daubuz was the only son of the late Rev. John Daubuz, for many years Rector of Creed, and a member of an old Huguenot family. He was educated at Harrow and Brasenose College, Oxford, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1864. All his life he was largely interested in Cornish mining, and was among the principal shareholders and on the directorates of several of the most important mines in the county, whilst he was the proprietor of the tin smelting works at Carvedras, Truro, which have been closed now for a long time. He was chairman of the directors of the old Cornish Bank, Ltd., and when, about ten years ago, this concern was amalgamated with the Capital and Counties Bank, he became a director of the larger company. He was also associated with several other companies, and served the county in various public capacities. He was in earlier days an ex-officio member of the Truro Board of Guardians, and acted for a considerable time as chairman of the Assessment Committee; he had a seat on the old School Board, and was one of the original members of the County Council, serving for many years as chairman of the Highways Committee of that body. He retired from this authority at the last election, owing to advancing years. In addition he was a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant of the county.

In several directions in the life of the Church in Cornwall his services and influence were manifested. He was particularly interested in the great task of building the Cathedral, and was one of the most enthusiastic members of the Building Committee. In his own parish of Kea he was a great benefactor, and on the building and furnishing of the present parish church he bestowed a great deal of attention, it being largely due to his efforts that Kea possesses one of the best village churches in the diocese. He was a member of the choir and a churchwarden for a lengthy period.

Although not a practical ringer, Mr. Daubuz was a pioneer of belfry reform and bell restoration, in the latter sparing neither means nor time. He was one of the principal founders of the Truro Diocesan Guild, and has continued to support its work as a vice-president from its initiation in 1898, being its first and only representative on the Central Council, although he was never able to put in an appearance at either of its assemblies. At the last meeting in London, his name was called, when the introduction of new members to the President took place, and it is pathetic to think that at that time he was in his grave.

Mr. Daubuz, who was unmarried, succumbed to a sharp attack of bronchitis, passing away after a few days' illness at the age of 73 years. By his death Cornish ringers lost a true friend whom they held in high esteem and devotion, the Church has lost a true and loving son, and the county a large hearted public servant.

**BOSTON GUILD ACTIVITIES.**

On Sunday, July 4th, members of the Boston (U.S.A.) Guild visited the Perkins Institute, at Watertown, but owing to only five ringers meeting, a few touches of Grandsire Doubles were all that were rung. In the evening of the same day, six members met at the Church of the Advent, in Boston, and rang short touches of Doubles and Bob Minor, and also a plain course of Kent Treble Bob.

Fortune favoured the ringers on the morning of the 5th (the celebration of Independence Day), when no less than eight ringers met at the last-mentioned tower, but an attempt for a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples came to grief after twenty minutes' ringing. A plain course of Bob Major was, however, secured before the bells were lowered, and this at least constitutes a record for the tower.

The ringers who met at Watertown were Messrs. Newton, Randall, Goodhead, Pettis and Laker. Mr. Matthews joined them in the evening, and Messrs. Allfrey and Mackman completed the band on the Monday.

**KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**

A quarterly meeting of the Maidstone District of the Kent Association was held at Linton on Saturday week, when the visitors enjoyed ringing during the afternoon and evening. A short service was held, which was followed by tea, kindly provided by the Vicar, and to which between 40 and 50 sat down. The business meeting followed, and the Vicar was thanked for the use of the bells, and also for entertaining the members to tea. The Vicarage gardens were then inspected, and afterwards the party visited the Linton Park gardens and glass-houses, under the guidance of Mr. G. Hadaway. Subsequently the bells were again set going, touches in various methods bringing a pleasant time to a close. The next meeting will be held at Charing, in October, at which the general secretary (the Rev. F. J. O. Heimore) has promised to meet the members.

**THE MIDDLESEX ASSOCIATION.****AN INVESTMENT IN WAR LOAN.**

In spite of the inclement weather, a fair amount of success attended a meeting of the North and East district of the Middlesex County Association, which was held at Stanmore on Saturday last. About 24 members took advantage of this opportunity of visiting this very picturesque part of Middlesex, and great interest was shown in the beautiful tomb of the little daughter of Admiral and Lady Jellicoe, and in that of the late Sir Wm. Gilbert, which are side by side in the pretty churchyard.

A short service was held, at which a very interesting address was given by the Rector (Rev. S. F. L. Bernays), who took for his text the words, "Woe is unto me if I preach not the Gospel."

After tea, the usual business meeting was held, and a discussion arose on the advisability of investing a sum from the district fund in the War Loan. The Hon. Treasurer (Mr. F. A. Milne) pointed out that at the last two annual meetings of the district the matter of investing their money had been discussed, and the members had agreed that it should be put in a sound investment, in the names of the President, the Hon. Secretary and himself, as soon as an opportunity occurred. Nothing had been done, however, owing to the war, but he now thought the opportunity had come, and he would like the opinion of the members on the matter.

The Hon. Secretary said that he thought a resolution would not be in order at that meeting, and he doubted if it was really necessary to call a meeting of the district committee, as he was sure, after what had already been said on the matter of investing money, that no objections would be raised hereafter.

Two or three members spoke in favour of the idea, and the Hon. Treasurer stated that he would obtain £70 worth of the War Loan for the society, in the names of the three trustees already mentioned.

Mr. Milne proposed a vote of thanks to the Rev. S. F. L. Bernays for the use of the bells, and for his very eloquent address to them that afternoon, and also to Mr. Heading for the excellent arrangements he had made on their behalf.

In the absence of the Rector, who had only been able to stay for a few minutes during tea-time, Mr. Heading replied, saying how pleased they were to meet the members once again, and stating they would always be welcome to come to Stanmore.

By invitation, the members strolled round the beautiful rectory grounds, and a party visited Harrow Weald, where they were met by Mr. J. Furness, who joined in a touch of Bob Minor. Ringing at Stanmore was continued until about 8.30, amongst the methods rung during the day being Cambridge and London Surprise Minor, the latter being rung at both churches for the first time.

**THE POETICAL PARISH CLERK.**

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—I notice on page 17 of your issue of July 16th, a mention of a very old rendering of Psalm 68, verse 16, as applying to the Parish of Kildwick, in Yorkshire, but I very well remember, when I was a lad, some 60 years ago, and living in my father's rectory in North Wilts, near Wootton Bassett, the under-mentioned verses, said to have been actually given out in a certain church in that neighbourhood, upon the occasion of a visit paid to the parish by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. The parish clerk, whose duty in those days it was to give out the Psalms for singing, and who was a bit of a poet, gave out the following as a Psalm composed by himself for the occasion:—

Verse 1: Why hop ye so, ye little little hills,  
And wharfore do ye skip,  
Is it acos ye'em proud to see  
His Grace the Lord BISHOP.

Verse 2: Why skip ye so, ye little little hills,  
And wharfore do ye hop,  
Is it acos to prauch to we,  
Is come the Lord BISHOP.

Verse 3: Ec'es he be come to prauch to we,  
And let us all strick up  
And sing a glorious Psalm and praise,  
His Grace the Lord BISHOP.

This was long before the Hymus A. and M. came into use, and I well remember singing the old Psalms by Tate and Brady, to the accompaniment of flutes, clarionets, fiddles, bass viols, etc., perched up in the gallery at the west end of our old church, and not half bad music either.—Yours very truly,

'Avalon,' Devizes.

HENRY BROWNLEE WEST.

**RINGING STOPPED.**

We are asked to state that all ringing at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, is stopped until further notice.



## STEDMAN CATERS ON A NEW PLAN.

By GEORGE T. CLAYTON.

Plain Course, 90 changes.	5130		
123456789	123456789	5	7
214365879	163254978	—	—
12346	316254	—	—
13264	641352	—	—
31624	164352	—	—
36142	426153	—	—
63412	632451	—	—
64321	612354	—	—
46231	241653	—	—
42613	124653	—	—
241638597	432156	—	—
Repeat 8 times	263451	—	—
	213654	—	—
	243156	—	—
	324156	—	—
	462351	—	—
	246351	—	—
	624351	—	—
	412653	—	—
	231456	—	—

Repeat twice, calling additional bobs at 1 in courses 1, 56 and 57.

### AN UNEXPLOITED FORM.

This peal is in a form of Stedman which it is believed has not hitherto been exploited. It is founded upon the following propositions:—

- (1) In Doubles there can only be 3 hunting bells, and the order of the hunting must be reversed at every repetition of the hunting cycle.
- (2) In the higher numbers these necessities entirely disappear. Consequently, in Triples there may be 3 or 5 hunting bells, in Caters 3, 5 or 7, in Cinques 3, 5, 7 or 9; and the order of the hunting may be direct or retrograde, direct and retrograde alternately, or, in Triples, direct and retrograde combined in an untold number of ways.

Proposition 1 is indisputably true, and alluding to what is perhaps the most debatable part of proposition 2, it is manifest that in advancing from Doubles to Triples two bells must be added either to the hunting or to the dodging set; and the point is that either course may be followed with equal propriety (it is not said with equal advisability) there being no more authority for the one than for the other. Now, if the propositions be true, it follows that Erin is Stedman, and that Mr. Law James is only wrong in declaring that his form of the method is Stedman to the exclusion of other forms. Conversely, it does not follow because, as Mr. John Carter very justly contends, Stedman is in divisions of 12 that it cannot subsist in other numbers both higher and lower. What the higher limits (if any) in Triples are has not been determined, but plain courses in divisions running into three figures are obtainable. Assuming the truth of the propositions, it is apparent that certain of the declarations made by the writer in the "Ringing World" for December 4th are only relatively true. Speaking absolutely, the essential feature in Stedman is making 3 or more bells subject to the rules governing hunting and placing the other bells in subjection to the rules governing dodging.

### THE TWO MOVEMENTS.

Taking the word to mean what it purports to mean, the only movements possible in ringing are hunting and dodging. The rules governing hunting are well known. Each bell strikes two blows in each place, one in hunting up and the other in hunting down without lying still in any place. The bells may follow one another up to behind and down to the front in either of the undernoted orders. The orders are said to be direct and retrograde because one is the reverse of the other, and either may be said to be the direct order. In Stedman, in which method alone the two orders are clearly defined, for ringing purposes it is convenient to call them quick and slow, though each bell completes the circuit in the same time in either case, but quick and slow are terms not generally appropriate. Another expression, and the one most generally used, is coursing order, but hunting order is used in preference, not because coursing order is wrong but because it is used to denote different things. Hunting order like hunting direction can only denote one thing. The orders are as follows:—

123	123
132	213
312	231
321	312
231	312
213	132

To permit of the bells hunting in these orders or either of them in a way altogether free from objection, accompanying odd numbers there must be one or more pairs of bells doing multiple dodging, and with even numbers, two or more pairs. As an elementary movement hunting is hunting, but it is commonly called plain to distinguish it from dodging hunting. If descriptive words must be used, true and false would be better.

Dodging has never been recognised or, so far as the writer is aware,

even thought of as a movement that can be brought into subjection, probably because if all the bells dodge they come round in two changes, and also because promiscuous dodging is so often resorted to when places are made, but when the matter is considered it is seen to be inconceivable that one of the two elementary movements should not be subject to rule. Whether or no it be possible to build up the rules governing dodging synthetically is a moot point, but the rules governing both dodging and hunting may be seen exemplified in Stedman. But before speaking particularly of dodging, it requires to be shown that the hunting principle cannot make a perfect method except it be combined with the—to use the word in its all but universally accepted sense—dodging principle. In Plain Bob the hunting principle alone is seen at its best state. Indeed, the principle is kept absolutely inviolate in which respect Plain Bob and Plain Bob only is on an equality with Stedman. This is because no bell is under any circumstances required to lie still until it has finished its work, or in other words, because there are no internal places in Plain Bob. The correctness of this may be disputed through failing to bear in mind that leads have tops and bottoms as well as sides. Anyhow it is undoubtedly true that the hunting cycle (it would be equally correct to say hunting course, but the word course is used for so many things) is kept intact, of which, by the way, the highly prized Plain Bob lead ends are the hall mark and mint stamp. But notwithstanding that every bell complies with the rules governing hunting, the tenor no less than the treble, at bobs and singles as well as at plains, the method is imperfect, inasmuch as the courses are a cycle short of the number of bells. This is because, without the dodging principle the hunting order of the whole of the bells cannot be turned, and consequently every bell cannot be in every place the same number of times, once in Plain Bob, at the cycle ends.

### COMBINING TWO ELEMENTS.

Dodging, like hunting, is a cyclical movement, and the circuit is completed in two changes with all numbers of bells, whereas in hunting the length of the cycle is twice the number of bells. Moreover, dodging bells must be in pairs, while hunting bells may be odd or even in number. But odd numbers doubled are even numbers so that the hunting cycle is always a multiple of the dodging cycle, from which it may be inferred that the two elements only combine in definite proportions. An examination of Stedman reveals the only ways in which the two elements can be combined. The word combined is used in the sense well known to scientists, and it signifies a great deal more than mixed. The hunting and dodging sets are separated the one from the other by an impassable barrier except at the hunting cycle ends when, from a cause to be afterwards shown, the dodging set or each dodging set as the case may be throws off a bell which the hunting set receives and assimilates with itself, at the same time parting with a bell which in turn is received and assimilated by the dodging set, and when every bell has been in every place at the hunting cycle ends the same number of times the combination is complete and the hunting-dodging cycle, commonly called the plain course although it may be anything but plain, is run through. Speaking exactly, it may be said with equal truth of both movements or elements whichever it may be most convenient to call them, that in themselves they are useless. This need not occasion any surprise, for in nature there are elements which in themselves are of no known use, and which also are extremely difficult to isolate, but which when combined with other elements become serviceable to man; and so hunting when combined with dodging meets all the requirements of ringing. To change the direction of the dodging, a bell is required to lie still, or, more correctly, to make a whole pull at the blind end. This is analogous to the whole pulls in front and behind in hunting, and it reacts upon the hunting set by forcing an exchange of bells as already pointed out. When a bob is called, the last bell but two makes the whole pull which sends it down again and causes the pair of bells behind to continue dodging as before. There is nothing in the least objectionable in this, because, unlike hunting in which the work is continuous, in dodging the work is in stages, and at the end of a stage a bell may go on to the next stage, go back to the previous stage, or continue in the same stage without doing any violence to the principle. And likewise in Major, in which the bob is made by a hunting bell, for this bell after finishing its work goes in the hunt again, leaving the pair of bells behind to continue dodging as before. Another difference between dodging and hunting remains to be noticed. The two hunting orders are referred to which differ from one another so greatly that they have been called the quick and slow primary principles. They are, however, of one substance and they are herein considered as examples of diversity of form. That these forms of the hunting principle when used alternately combine with the dodging principle has long been known, but until the discovery of Erin it does not appear to have been known that the slow form alone combines with it equally well. But with the conventional three hunting bells the courses are excessively short, hence five being suggested for Caters and Cinques. It may be affirmed with certainty that the number of hunting bells should never exceed five, and that number only when not more than one of the hunting orders is used, for the courses are long enough already and musical considerations point rather to the advisability of shortening them. 90 and 110 in Caters and Cinques respectively seem to be nice means. In Triples, however, there is no objection to courses of 5040 supposing such courses are obtainable and that ringers can be

found to ring them. The greatest length the writer has been able to obtain is 1512.

#### THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEDMAN.

The true nature of Stedman has never been understood. A recent writer declares that it is produced from the arbitrary, double-extended, odd-bell, Treble Bob principle by adding additional shunts. Stedman may have been produced in this way, but the present writer has his doubts about it, and thinks it more likely that it was produced much about in the same way as it is always reproduced. No one pricking, i.e., reproducing Stedman, ever troubles his head about Treble Bob principles and additional shunts, but he makes so many bells hunt and the others dodge. Similarly, Mr. Law James cannot surely be serious in holding that the quick six is a six-full of bobs. If there is a grain of truth in these presents it is clear as noonday that the quick six is simply the other hunting order. Speaking of the hunting set, the whole pulls in front and behind are nothing more than the two blows, one up and one down, or one down and one up as the case may be, required to change the direction of the hunting. This is equally true whichever order the bells may be hunting in, and it is equally true whether the hunting set be in front as in Triples or inside as in Major, also whether there be three, four, five or more hunting bells. Of course there is no objection to considering the slow six as the method and the quick six as the call, but as a call the quick six is much inferior to the bob except in Double Stedman in which peals are obtainable by varying the order of the hunting without either bobs or singles. The highest authorities also seem to be imbued with the same fundamental idea, for, in "Legitimate Methods," Stedman is declared to be a Court principle.

To sum the matter up, principle, movement and element are seen to be identical in meaning, though the three words like other synonyms cannot always be used interchangeably. It is also seen that the hunting element at all events can subsist under two forms, and that it cannot do this except it be combined with the dodging element. To revert to the ordinary ringing terminology, Stedman is founded upon the only two possible principles, and it is distinguished from all other methods whatsoever, both methods known and methods yet unknown, inasmuch as it does not or need not violate the integrity of either. But with that propensity to do wrong which seems to be inherent in some men, as rung it violates the integrity of both; in Doubles by the special single which quite needlessly violates the dodging principle, and in all odd numbers by going off from the second row of a quick six which as needlessly violates the hunting principle. Stedman also asserts its ascendancy over other methods by going equally well to odd and even numbers, though it has taken 250 years to find this out, and in being able to subsist under many forms. Stedman towers head and shoulders above every other man that the Exercise has ever produced or, indeed, ever can produce, but he never in his lifetime knew his own greatness, and he understood everything better than his own method. As is well known, he himself prescribed the objectionable go off, and he also prescribed a single which still further violated the hunting principle. Shipway perceived that the single was wrong but oddly enough, instead of prescribing the ordinary single which interferes neither with the hunting nor the dodging, he prescribed another which interferes with the dodging, and no one ever seems to have perceived that the go off should be from rounds. It is profoundly remarkable that when it is as easy to do right as wrong, wrong-doing should so often be preferred, and that, too, by the men who of all others ought to know better.

#### A SUNDAY AFTERNOON IN RURAL SUSSEX.

Much pleasure and profit can often be obtained by penetrating into rural spots where change ringing is little or entirely unknown, and planting the seeds, which, developed by interest and ambition, may soon become a strong and healthy growth. A Sunday afternoon trip into rural Sussex, made a week ago, will, it is hoped, result in the Art being taken up in the little village of Kirdford. Mr. Raymond Wood, of Billingshurst, set the ball rolling by postcards, which brought together Messrs. W. Short (Warnham), R. Edwards (Slinfold), O. Sippelts (Crawley), R. Bowell, G. Lucas and A. Cripps (Shipley), and J. Burdfield, A. Feist and R. Wood (Billingshurst). A six-mile ride brought them to Kirdford tower, where, soon after, there arrived Mr. and Mrs. R. Whittington, of Cranleigh, on their renowned tandem, and Mr. P. Doick, of Pulborough. The bells were then raised, and touches of Oxford, Violet, Woodbine and Kent Treble Bob were rung, followed by 720 Cambridge Surprise. An excellent tea, prepared by Host Wakeford at the village inn, was then enjoyed, and subsequently touches of Oxford and Kent were rung for evening service, as well as 120 Grandsire Doubles, with Mr. H. Sadler, of the local company, taking part. After this the bells were lowered in peal. It is hoped that as one result of this most enjoyable excursion the local men may be persuaded to visit neighbouring towers where change ringing is practised. The bells are a nice ring of six, with tenor of 14 cwt., and their condition reflects great credit on the local company for the care they bestow upon them. The visitors wish to thank the Vicar for granting them permission to ring, the local company for meeting the party and having everything in readiness, and Mr. R. Wood for making the necessary arrangements.

#### RINGING ASSOCIATIONS AND WAR LOAN.

The number of ringing associations who are investing a portion of their funds in the War Loan is growing.

The Sussex Association last week bought £50 of loan out of the funds in the Current and Benevolent Accounts. The Reserve Fund being already in the Post Office Savings Bank, it was not considered a patriotic act to withdraw it from the Government in order to re-lend it at a greater rate of interest.

At a meeting of the Surrey Association at Dorking last Saturday, a resolution was passed in favour of investing some of the Association's funds in the loan, steps being also decided upon to secure the approval of the other districts to the suggestion.

The North and East District of the Middlesex Association have decided to invest £70.

Other ringing organisations which have, as previously announced, decided to take up shares in the loan are the

St. Martin's Guild for the Diocese of Birmingham.  
Hertford County Association.  
Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association.

#### NORTH NOTTS ASSOCIATION.

##### MEETING AT BLYTH.

"A most successful meeting and a very enjoyable time" was the frequently expressed opinion of the majority of those who attended the first quarterly meeting of the year at the picturesque village of Blyth on Saturday week. A fairly representative gathering of ringers was present from Norton Cuckney, Everton, Blyth, Ordsall, West Retford, Doncaster, Rotherham and Worksop. The first touches consisted of Plain and Treble Bob. Early in the afternoon the Worksop company (by the kind permission of the Rev. F. Arblay Bury, Vicar) was busy on the Harworth bells, and in the course of 50 minutes brought round five different courses, and then made tracks for Blyth.

About 30 members thoroughly enjoyed the excellent tea provided at the Swan Hotel by Host and Hostess Eastland. The only regret was that the Vicar of Blyth was not present to preside over the proceedings. At the conclusion of the meal the usual business was disposed of. Four new members were duly elected.—The next meeting will be held at Tuxford in September or October, and will be advertised accordingly.

A most cordial vote of thanks was passed to the Vicar of Blyth for his kindness in granting permission for use of the bells. Subsequently the Vicar met the ringers at the church, and offered his apologies for his inability to be present at the tea and meeting.

A vote of thanks was passed to Host and Hostess Eastland for the excellent manner in which they had catered for the visitors.

During the afternoon and evening several touches were rung, and one 720 was brought round by a mixed company.

#### HATFIELD SOCIETY'S DOUBLE LOSS.

Death has removed recently two members of the Hatfield (Herts) Society, for in addition to Second-Lieutenant Rupert Cecil, who, as recorded elsewhere, has been killed in action, one of the oldest members of the company, Mr. Joseph Hollingsworth, has passed away. After a lingering illness he succumbed to consumption on June 29th, at the age of 47 years. He had been a member of the Herts Association since 1888, and was a most regular attendant at Sunday and practice ringing at Hatfield, and a reliable ringer. He was never absent from his place in the belfry unless prevented from attending by work, and, latterly, by illness. He was a safe man in peals, of which he had rung a considerable number in various methods.

He was carried to his last resting place by four of his brother ringers and four fellow-workmen, and a plain course of Grandsire Triples was rung on handbells over the open grave. The tower bells were also rung deeply muffled for the funeral service, and a few short touches were rung in the evening with the bells half-muffled. The deceased will be much missed in the belfry, where he was greatly esteemed.

#### A VISIT TO SHARESHILL.

On Saturday week a party of ringers from the Church of St. Giles' Willenhall, Staffs, paid a visit to the pretty village of Sharseshill. Five of the party, having arranged to walk from Wednesfield, a distance of six miles, admired the beautiful country which they passed through. On arrival, the party made their way to the church, where the bells, a musical peal of six, were soon set going with the assistance of the tower keeper, who met the party on their arrival. Two cycling members then put in an appearance, and several touches of Grandsire Doubles were rung, some of the local men who had also turned up in full force taking part in these. Stedman Doubles by the visitors was the next order, those taking part being: H. Coley, F. W. Perrens, E. Hortin, W. E. Wathen, C. Wallater, A. E. Reed and E. Coley. After another touch of Grandsire Doubles for the locals, the bells were lowered, and the handbells brought into use, several well-struck courses being greatly appreciated by a number of the villagers who had collected outside the belfry. A move was then made for tea, after which tracks were made for home, all having spent an enjoyable afternoon. The visitors wish to express their thanks to the Vicar for the use of the bells, and to the local band for the welcome they extended.

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**HEROES FROM THE BELFRY.**

RINGERS WHO HAVE DIED FOR KING AND COUNTRY.

We give on this page the photographs of three more ringers who have given their lives for King and country.



SERGT. JACK HARE,  
5th Batt. East Yorks. Regt.



SECOND-LIEUT. RUPERT GASCOYNE CECIL,  
4th Batt. Bedfordshire Regt.



PTE. HORACE W. SHARMAN,  
2nd Batt. Northamptonshire Regt.

Second-Lieutenant Rupert Gascoyne Cecil was the youngest son of the Rev. Canon Lord William Gascoyne Cecil, Rector of Hatfield, and brother of the Marquis of Salisbury. He was educated at Westminster, and afterwards entered Oxford University. As soon as war broke out he joined the Bedfordshire Regiment, and went with the 4th Battalion when it left England as a unit. He was 19 years of age, and fell in action on July 12th. The Rector's four sons were all in the Army, the second, Capt. Victor Cecil, of the Hampshire Regiment, having been twice wounded.

Mr. Rupert Cecil commenced ringing at his father's church about four years ago, and proved an apt pupil, soon mastering his bell, and quickly picking up the four standard methods. He was, indeed, a keen ringer, and became a member of the Herts Association, and although he had no opportunities for peals—his studies taking him away from home all the week, and the close proximity of the tower to the business centre of the town making Saturday peal ringing out the question—he was always in his place for service ringing on Sundays, and had rung one or two quarter-peals of Grandsire and Stedman Triples.

The members of the Hatfield College Youths' Society, of which Mr. Rupert was a member, and by whom he will be much missed, desire to express through "The Ringing World" their deepest sympathy with the Rector and Lady Florence Cecil. In this expression, ringers throughout the country will join.

A memorial service is to be held at Hatfield on Saturday afternoon. The death of Sergt. "Jack" Hare, of St. Mary's Society, Beverley, has been already briefly mentioned. He had been only a few days in Flanders, when he was killed at the Battle of Ypres on April 29th. He joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment on the 3rd February, 1906, and after the re-formation of the Territorial Army, joined the 5th Yorkshire Regiment on 31st March, 1908. When

the European war broke out he volunteered for foreign service, and soon attained the rank of sergeant.

In his capacity as a ringer he quickly qualified for Yorkshire Association membership, and had belonged to the St. Mary's band for about eight years. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him. The deepest sympathy is extended to his father (who is also one of the oldest members of the Yorkshire Association) and family. In private life the deceased assisted his father in his business as adjuster of scales and weights, under the superintendency of the Inspector of Weights and Measures for the East Riding County Council. When the sad news of his death reached Beverley a combined band of Minster and St. Mary's ringers rang muffled touches of Grandsire Triples.

The death, in action, of Pte Horace W. Sharman, of Cransley, Northants, while serving with the 2nd Batt. of the Northants Regiment was a heavy blow to the ringers of the Kettering district, among whom he was greatly respected. As we have already recorded, his military career was short. At the outbreak of war, when he endeavoured to enlist, he was rejected, but in December was accepted, and on April 25th went out with a draft to France. He took part in the desperate fighting on May 8th and 9th, in the course of which he was killed by a shell.

Twenty-four years of age, he had done much to assist ringing in his district, being a very safe ringer on six and eight bells, and a capable conductor. He had rung 24 peals for the Central Northants Association, of which he had conducted 14.

Eleven members of the Christ Church band, Blacklands, Hastings, are with the colours, and one of their number, J. Livermore, junr., has died of wounds received while engaged in ambulance work in Flanders. By his death not only the Blacklands company, but the Sussex Association has sustained a great loss, for Pte Livermore was a ringer of great ability.

**THE WARWICKSHIRE GUILD.**

A quarterly meeting of the Warwickshire Guild was held at Erdington on Saturday last, but there was a very "lean" attendance of members. Service was held in the Parish Church, and was conducted by the Rector (the Rev. F. S. Swindell). Instead of an address, the Rector gave the members an instructive history of the bells, which was listened to with rapt attention and much appreciated.

The members afterwards adjourned to a local cafe for tea, after which the business meeting was held, presided over by the Ringing Master (Mr. James George). Six new members were elected, and monthly meetings for August and September were arranged for Knowle and Whitnash, while for the quarterly meeting in October Aston was selected.

Owing to a death near the church the ringing had to be very much curtailed, but through the kindness of Mr. B. Witchell, the members were able to ring for the rest of the evening at the Abbey, a privilege which was taken full advantage of.

**CENTRAL NORTHANTS ASSOCIATION.**

A quarterly meeting of the Thrapston District was held at Titchmarsh on Saturday, when touches of Grandsire, Stedman and Plain Bob were rung during the afternoon and evening. Tea was very kindly given by the Rector, and provided at the village inn by Hostess Austin. The business meeting subsequently held was presided over by the Rector, supported by the Rev. W. St. George Coldwell (President of the Association), Mr. F. Wilford (general secretary), Mr. F. Stubbs and Mr. W. Perkins (district secretary), and about 20 members from Ransd, Pinedon, Thrapston, Wellingboro', and the local tower.—Mr. Hobbs, of Husbands Crawley, was elected an out-county member.—The election of officers, owing to the small attendance of members, was deferred until the next meeting, which it was decided should be held at Thrapston, Islip being chosen as reserve.—A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Rector for the use of the bells, for his kindness in providing tea, and for presiding at the meeting, the motion being suitably acknowledged.

## FELSTEAD CHURCH BELLS.

DEDICATION BY THE BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD.

Ringers from all parts of Essex, and some from beyond the county, gathered in large numbers at Felstead on Saturday afternoon to be present at the dedication by the Lord Bishop of Chelmsford, of the new ring of eight bells which has been placed successfully in the ancient Parish Church of the Holy Cross.

It speaks something for the enthusiasm which Essex ringers have for their craft that on a very wet day over sixty of them, which was more than the number expected, made long journeys, some extending over several hours, in order to visit Felstead, situated in the middle of rural Essex, to be present on so auspicious an occasion.

For many years Felstead Church tower, among the most ancient in Essex, which from its lofty eminence dominates a big tract of country, and from the lantern of which was shown the warning flame when the Spanish Armada threatened an invasion of England, had stood silent amidst the rural scenes. The last occasion on which the old ring of five bells was rung was in 1879, after a noted Felstead wedding, and since that time the peal had hung cracked and broken in their decayed frame.

### SOME FEATURES OF THE RESTORATION.

Shortly before the war began the Vicar and churchwardens of Felstead undertook a scheme to restore the grand old tower, and it was felt this work would only be complete if the old five bells were removed, and a new ring of eight put in their place. This work of restoring and augmenting the bells was entrusted to Messrs. John Warner and Sons, of the Spitalfields Bell Foundry, and they have carried it out to the satisfaction of parishioners and of the numerous ringers who assembled for the opening on Saturday, many of whom had the pleasure of testing for themselves the excellent work Messrs. Warner have done in Felstead Church.

The patent vertical cantilever frame is a really beautiful piece of engineering, and a glance at the self-aligning bearings with their oil rings is quite sufficient to convince one of their great utility. The bell frame is supported by short steel girders built diagonally across the corners of the tower, and one cannot help being struck with the extreme simplicity and neatness of the whole installation, the general appearance of the belfry being so different to what one usually sees nowadays, and the fact that all the usual difficulties of getting about amongst the bells are eliminated should especially appeal to ringers.

Another point of importance is the simple though ingenious device whereby anyone can turn the bell to any position to eliminate clapper wear, so that in the future there need be no more bells with deep indentations at the points where the clapper strikes. The two largest bells of the peal are fitted with aluminium headstocks, and all the bells are arranged so that the speed of each one is equal. By this means, the heaviest tenors in the Kingdom can be "turned in" with the utmost ease, or, in other words, the difficulty of striking little bells over the large ones is obviated.

### THE DEDICATION SERVICE.

At a time when the country is so greatly affected by war, the opening of new church bells must perforce become a rarer ceremony than would otherwise have been the case, but apart from that consideration the service at Felstead Church on Saturday had quite an historic interest for Essex, and that accounted for the enthusiasm shown by the ringers who met there.

At the service of Dedication the large church was filled with parishioners and visitors from a distance.

The notable ringers present included Mr. C. H. Howard, Braintree, Master of the Essex Association; Mr. B. Ridgewell, district secretary, N.E. Division; Mr. F. W. Edwards, district secretary, S.E. Division; Mr. W. Watts, district secretary, N.W. Division; Mr. J. Butler, Master; and Mr. H. Rumens, district secretary, S.W. Division; Mr. W. H. Dyson, Braintree; Mr. York Green, Stratford; Mr. J. Motts, Ipswich; Mr. R. W. Hayward, Marlesford; Mr. J. Hunt, Spitalfields Bell Foundry, etc. There were also ringers present from Braintree, Chelmsford, Coggeshall, Dunmow, Great Bentley, Leytonstone, Maldon, Ravehoe, Stebbing, Stansted, Stratford, Saffron Walden, Writtle, Walthamstow, Witham and Broxbourne. A very welcome visitor among the ringers was Mr. Robert Warner, whose firm was entrusted with the work of recasting the Felstead bells.

At the service the Rev. E. J. Doherty, Vicar of Felstead, read the prayers. The Bishop of Chelmsford, accompanied by his chaplain, the Rev. F. D. Windsor, of Felstead School, who carried the pastoral staff, was escorted to the tower by the churchwardens, and then, taking the ropes of the bells in his hands, the Bishop formally dedicated them to use in the church. Returning to the chancel, the ringers' hymn, "Lifted safe within the steeple," was sung.

The first rounds upon the bells were then rung by the following band, representative of the various towers: Pte H. E. Cooper, Chelmsford, 1; Mr. F. W. Edwards, Writtle, 2; Mr. E. Clayton, Stebbing, 3; Mr. C. H. Howard, Braintree, 4; Mr. W. H. Farrow, Felstead, 5; Mr. J. F. Penning, Saffron Walden, 6; Mr. J. Motts, Ipswich, 7; Mr. W. J. Nevard, Great Bentley, 8.

The Bishop of Chelmsford afterwards delivered a sermon, from the text, "The fruit of the Spirit of joy," in the course of which he dwelt sympathetically upon the use of bells in the worship of the church, and their message to the world. After the sermon the "Te Deum"

was sung, and the service concluded with the hymn, "Now thank we all our God." The Rev. F. Stephenson, Headmaster of Felstead School, was among the congregation.

Immediately after the service several touches were rung by the visiting ringers upon the bells, and all agreed as to their sweet tone and harmony. Among the villagers of Felstead the sound of the church bells, after so long a silence, was a source of great joy.

Tea was served to the visiting ringers in the Grammar School. Mr. C. H. Howard thanked the Vicar and churchwardens of Felstead for their invitation to the ringers from a distance, and the hospitality shown them, and expressed the hope, now that Felstead Church had such a fine set of bells, that they would soon have a trained band of ringers worthy of them.

The Vicar of Felstead, responding, said he was pleased to welcome ringers at Felstead to assist the local band.

The cost of renovating the church tower at Felstead was £600, and this has been met by local subscriptions. The extensive work of recasting and rehanging the bells cost £300, towards which £50 had been raised before the service, and a collection in church realised £6. The Bishop of Chelmsford appealed for assistance for the Vicar of Felstead in clearing the bells from debt, and, needless to say, donations from ringers will be thankfully received.

## RULES AND LAWS.

To the Editor.

Sir,—Apparently Mr. Trollope is not aware that scientific men do not to-day speak much of Natural "Laws," because the term involves that confusion in which he is now involved.

Such a law is of course not a law at all in any real sense of the term. It may be a fundamental truth of a science, or a principle, or even an axiom or a theorem. Such "laws" vary from the "Law of Symmetry," of which Mr. Trollope writes so well, to the famous "Laws of Motion" worked out by Newton.

Of course Mr. Trollope is entitled to use the word "law" to describe any of these different ideas; he has the authority of antiquity behind him, but if he does, he must always remember that the word is strictly incorrect, and must not be confused with the correct meaning of the word. But especially must he never use the word "illegitimate" to describe what is contrary to such "laws."

For, let us consider what a law is. It is an arbitrary rule, laid down or sanctioned by a legislative (law-making) body. Anything which breaks such a law is said to be "illegal." If, however, the wrong done is something which would naturally be right, but is made wrong only by that law, it is not called "illegal," but "illegitimate." This latter word is, therefore, the worst possible one for describing a breach of a so-called "natural law," as it connotes the idea of obedience to natural laws.

We are now in a position to answer Mr. Carpenter's question. It was: "Will Mr. Trollope tell us what law there is to prevent a band ringing that excellent though illegitimate method, Union Triples, and what is the penalty for breaking the law?" Mr. Trollope replied: "There is no such law, and consequently no penalty." Here I fear he says the thing that is not. For if that method is illegitimate, it is so because it breaks the rules laid down by the Methods Committee, "by which methods of a certain standard of excellence may be produced." These rules were turned into laws by the Central Council, acting as a legislative body, and these are the laws which a method breaks if it is illegitimate. The penalty is that Mr. Carpenter is (according to the Central Council) a person of bad taste, for pronouncing a method to be excellent, when they have decreed that it is not. And those who ring the method are condemned as having committed an inartistic and unworkmanlike act.

Of course it is always possible that that is not what the Central Council meant to do. What is certain is that, by the use of the word "illegitimate," that is the thing which they actually have done.

It is to be remembered that as the term "natural law" is so vague, the distinction given above between "illegal" and "illegitimate" is not so rigid as it otherwise would be. For instance, there are those who say that symmetry in a method is rather a standard of excellence, than a law. And as Mr. Trollope speaks of this "law" enforcing itself in architecture and art, etc., it would seem that this is really his opinion.

This particular question is one which ought to be capable of actual demonstration. If a symmetrical method is necessarily defective is an inevitable result of its lack of symmetry, that fact should not be difficult to prove. If, however, as one would gather from Mr. Trollope's argument, such a method is merely inartistic, then its only fault is that it does not reach the standard of excellence which has been laid down.—Yours truly,

Braisworth Rectory.

HERBERT DRAKE.

## FOUR AT A TIME.

We always think that the man who can ring four handbells to changes must have a remarkable brain and a wonderful power of concentration. Yet there are several ringers who can perform this feat. Last Sunday a quarter-peal of Grandairs Doubles was rung at Barwell, Leicestershire, by A. R. Aldham (conductor) 1—2—3—4 and A. D. Aldham 5—6. The time occupied was 34 minutes, and the quarter-peal was rung as a birthday compliment to the conductor's wife.



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**SURREY ASSOCIATION AT DORKING.**

Although poorly attended, the midsummer meeting of the Central District of the Surrey Association, held on Saturday at Dorking, was a most enjoyable one. The unsettled weather in the afternoon was no doubt responsible for the small muster, and only Grandsire and Stedman were indulged in till service time. A capital address by the curate was much appreciated by the members, and it was regretted that more could not have been present to have listened to it. Tea was provided in the Church Room, to which 17 sat down, including one of the churchwardens, and Pte F. G. Woodiss, of the Grenadier Guards, now stationed at Caterham.

The business meeting followed, presided over by Mr. J. D. Drewitt (Master).—A resolution in favour of placing 50 per cent. of the Association's balance in hand in the War Loan was carried, after undertakings had been given to test the feeling in the Southern and Western Districts.

A discussion as to the possibility of an Eastern District took place, but the matter was not proceeded with further.

The meeting concluded with the usual votes of thanks to all who had played a part in entertaining the visitors. Ringing was then again indulged in till 8 p.m. Although it could not be called an ideal midsummer meeting (there was only one cyclist), hopes are entertained that the next visit will be attended on a larger scale.

**BATH AND WELLS ASSOCIATION.**

A very enjoyable meeting of the Bridgwater Deanery Branch of the Bath and Wells Association was held at Nether Stowey on Saturday week, when there was a good attendance of members from Bridgwater, Burnham, Chedzoy, Emore, Huntspill, Middlezoy and Wembdon. The Vicar (the Rev. R. Harland) conducted the service, and preached a most earnest and helpful sermon, taking for his text Exodus xxviii., 33. After the service, the Vicar kindly entertained the members to a most sumptuous tea at the vicarage.

A meeting was held on the vicarage lawn, the chair being taken by the Rev. R. Harland, in the unavoidable absence of the chairman of the branch, the Rev. E. de St. Croix.—The Secretary (Mr. A. E. Moulton), on behalf of the members, thanked the Rev. R. Harland for returning a day or two earlier from his holiday to entertain them there that day.—The Vicar responded, and said it gave him very great pleasure to welcome the members of the Association to Nether Stowey.—Eleven new members were elected, including the whole of the ringers of the Nether Stowey tower.

The Rev. E. V. Cox was present, and proposed a very hearty vote of thanks to the Rev. R. Harland for his address and his kind hospitality, and also to the organist for presiding at the organ. He also spoke a few words of encouragement to the members of the Nether Stowey tower.

It was unanimously agreed that Stockland should be the next place of meeting. The testimonial to the late secretary, Mr. Wm. Sellick, was left in the hands of the chairman, secretary, and Mr. A. E. Coles.

The meeting over, the members returned to the belfry, and kept the bells rolling to various methods.

**BARNSELY RINGERS' OUTING.**

On Saturday week, the members of the St. Mary's company, Barnsley, visited Conisboro' in order to enjoy a change and a pull on the peal recently hung in the tower of St. Peter's Church, the ancient parish church of which the Rev. W. A. Strawbridge, M.A., is the esteemed Vicar.

The town of Conisboro', with its castle, by the picturesque river Don, is the "Conisturgho" described in Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe." It is stated that Sir Walter visited and stayed in the neighbourhood once at least, and thus was able to gather food for thought and to reproduce the local colour, of which we have the benefit in his writings. The church and the remains of the castle stand on an eminence, the old roads or streets winding thereto in irregular lines. Arrived at the churchyard the party were met by some of the local ringers, who kindly showed the visitors round the interior of the church, which has been restored throughout, but in such a way is the skill of the architect manifest and with such respect for other pious hands, that Saxon, Norman and Gothic styles are all in evidence.

Of the bells, they are a handy musical peal of eight, tuned and hung on the latest principles by Messrs. Taylor. Yet this delicate hanging caused the visitors trouble. The smaller bells were hard to woo and fickle when won. Touches were attempted in Grandsire Triples, Kent Treble Bob Major, Bob Minor, etc., and several touches were tried with the locals, who are beginning to taste the sweets of change ringing. The two hours allowed ended too quickly, and "home again" was the rallying cry.

Hearty thanks are hereby tendered to the Vicar and churchwardens for the use of the bells, and to the local members, whose kindness and interest was a treat in itself.

**ABBOTS LEIGH.**—Bath and Wells Association.—At the Parish Church, for morning service, on May 23rd, 108 and 240 Bob Minor; A. T. Atherton, 1, L. H. Moore, junr., 2, S. Bennet 3, J. Atherton 4, W. Frampton (King's Royal Rifles) 5, L. H. Moore, senr. (4th S.L.I.), conductor, 8.

**NOTICES.**

The EDITORIAL OFFICE of "THE RINGING WORLD," to which all communications should be sent, is 9, COMMERCIAL ROAD, WOKING.

**THE SOCIETY OF ROYAL CUMBERLAND YOUTHS.**—Ringing for Divine service at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, the third Sunday, at 10 o'clock. Meetings for practice at Shoreditch every Monday at 8 p.m.—H. J. Bradley, Parish Church, Shoreditch.

**GUILD FOR THE ARCHDEACONRY OF SALOP.**—The next quarterly meeting will be held at Prees, Salop, on Saturday, July 24th. Train leaves Shrewsbury 1.50 p.m. Ringing at 2.45 p.m. Meeting at 5 p.m. Tea at 5.30 p.m.—Rev. H. B. Beckwith, M.A., Honorary Secretary, Ridgemount, Shrewsbury.

**KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**—Tonbridge District.—The next meeting of this district will be held at Speldhurst on Saturday, July 24th, 1915. Tower open at 3.30. Service in church at 5. Tea at the George and Dragon Inn at 5.45, at 9d. per head, followed by business meeting. By kind permission of the Rector the grounds of the Rectory will be open to members during the afternoon and evening. Half travelling expenses up to 2s. each will be paid to members attending.—W. Latter, Honorary District Secretary, 11, Dudley Road, Tunbridge Wells.

**ST. MARTIN'S GUILD FOR THE DIOCESE OF BIRMINGHAM** (Established 1755).—Quarterly meeting will be held at Castle Bromwich, Saturday, July 24th. Bells available from 3.30. Tea at the Castle at 5.30, 9d. per head.—A. Paddon Smith, Honorary Secretary, 11, Albert Road, Handsworth, Birmingham.

**KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**—Lewisham District.—The next meeting will be held at Chislehurst on Saturday, July 24th. Tower open at 3.30 p.m. Service at 5.15 p.m. Tea, kindly provided by Canon Dawson (Rector) and A. F. Nussey, Esq. (churchwarden), in the Village Hall at 6 p.m., followed by the business meeting. Half fares allowed at this meeting.—T. Groombridge, Hon. District Secretary, 35, Albany Road, Chislehurst.

**THE CHESTER DIOCESAN GUILD.**—The 28th annual festival will be held at Frodsham on Saturday, July 24th. Service at 4 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. M. W. Myres, M.A., Vicar of Frodsham. Full particulars by circular.—Rev. A. T. Beeston, Honorary Secretary, New Mills.

**BATH AND WELLS DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.**—The annual meeting will be held at Minehead on Saturday, July 24th. Dinner at the Feathers Hotel at 1.15 p.m.; business meeting to follow. Service in the Parish Church at 3.30 p.m. The bells at Minehead (10), Dunster (8), Carhampton (6) available all day.

**LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.**—Manchester Branch.—The next meeting will be held at Flixton on Saturday, July 24th. The bells will be available during the afternoon and evening. Meeting at 7 p.m.—W. Wolstencroft, Branch Secretary.

**SOCIETY FOR THE ARCHDEACONRY OF STAFFORD.**—A cycle run to Shreshill (6 miles from Wolverhampton) will take place on Saturday, July 24th. Ringing to commence at 3 o'clock. All are welcome.—H. Knight, Honorary Secretary.

**ANCIENT SOCIETY OF COLLEGE YOUTHS** (Est. 1637).—Meetings will be held at the Coffee Pot, Warwick Lane, E.C., for handbell practice on July 29th; at St. John's, Hackney, for practice, on the 27th. Also at St. Mary's, Walthamstow, on Saturdays, at 7.30. The others at 8 p.m.—William T. Cockerill, Honorary Secretary, 32, Edgeley Road, Clapham, S.W.

**OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.**—The annual business meeting will be held in the Palmer Hall, West Street, Reading, on Saturday, July 31st, at 3 p.m.—Albert E. Reeves, Guild Secretary, 5, Fatherson Road, Reading.

**THE ESSEX ASSOCIATION.**—The North-Western Division.—A District Meeting will be held at Roydon, on August Bank Holiday, August 2nd. Bells available afternoon and evening. Hunsdon bells will also be available. Tea at 5.30, followed by business meeting, at the New Inn. All members intending to be present will kindly let me know by Thursday, July 29th.—William Watts, District Secretary, Mont House Cottage, Stansted, Essex.

**PETERBOROUGH AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.**—The annual meeting will be held at Peterborough on Monday, August 2nd. Meeting at St. Mary's School at 6 p.m.; Service at St. John's, 7.30. Bells available during the day—St. John's (8), Woodston (6), and St. Mary's (6).—John J. Jutson, Hon. Secretary, St. Mary's School House, Peterborough.

**LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION (Rochdale Branch).** The next monthly meeting will be held at Milnrow on Saturday, August 7th. Bells ready at 3 o'clock. Business meeting at 6.30. The election of branch secretary will take place at this meeting.—Joseph Ogden, Secretary.

**SHEFFIELD DISTRICT AND OLD EAST DERBYSHIRE AMALGAMATED SOCIETY.**—The next meeting will be held at South Anston (six bells) on Saturday, August 7th. Bells available from 3 to 8 p.m. All ringers welcome. Kiveton Park Station, G.C. Railway.—Sam Thomas, Secretary, 19, Stanhope Road, Sheffield.

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS.**—The address of Mr. James George, Master of the Warwickshire Guild, is now 125, Victoria Road, Aston, Birmingham. Will secretaries of associations and others kindly note.

**PEAL BOOKS.**—Price 3s., post free 3/6. Peals written in at 3d. per page. Prices for entering peals in Association official peal books upon application.—J. Beams, West Ewell, Epsom.

#### HOLIDAY APARTMENTS.

RINGERS and visitors to Matlock will find every comfort and convenience at Mrs. H. Paulson's, Beech House.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PERFORMANCES.

**BARCOMBE, SUSSEX.**—On May 30th, for evensong, at St. Mary's Church, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Doubles, in 43 mins., rung with bells deeply muffled, except tenor at back stroke, as a token of respect to the late Rector: P. J. Brook 1, A. E. Edwards 2, A. E. Anscombe 3, J. H. Cox 4, L. Verrall (conductor) 5, A. Martin 6.

**RUDGWICK, SUSSEX.**—On Trinity Sunday, at Holy Trinity Church, 720 Oxford Treble Bob Minor: P. H. Doick 1, R. Whittington 2, R. Wood 3, J. Burdfield 4, A. Feist 5, O. Sippetts (conductor) 6. This is believed to be the first 720 of Treble Bob on the bells. Also 240 and 216 in the same method, and 216 of Kent, with J. Dullen and W. Short.

**HAWKHURST.**—Kent Association.—On Trinity Sunday, for morning service, 350 Grandsire Triples: G. Maskell 1, T. Ashenden 2, G. Billenness 3, J. Blake 4, W. Tickner (Tenterden) 5, A. H. Wellard 6, O. Waghorn 7, F. Chapman 8. For evensong, 1050 Grandsire Triples: T. Ashenden 1, J. H. Durrant 2, G. Billenness 3, J. Blake 4, G. J. Kemp 5, A. H. Wellard 6, O. Waghorn 7, F. Chapman 8.

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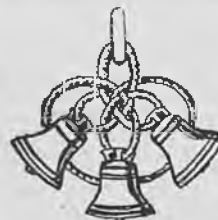
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LTD. Cannon House, Bream's Buildings, London, E.C.