required for a degree. Wherefore, in response to requests often made to me to assist Dissenting Ministers who wish to obtain Orders, I am willing to give gratuitous training to eligible men who are Churchmen by conviction, and are likely to become useful parish priests. It will save trouble to say at once that all who come hither must have unexceptional testimonials, be regular communicants, live as carefully as if already ordained, and do, during the period of preparation, such parish work as is required to be done. Two hours daily will be the limit of time to be spent in parish work. I shall be glad if those who desire to avail themselves of this offer will give me references with their application. W. R. Bowditch.

St. Andrew's, Wakefield.

Rules for Juvenile Temperance Society.—'M. E. M.' will be very grateful to any one who will give hints as to the working of a Juvenile Temperance Society. What programme would be suggested for the fortnightly meetings of boys and lads from the ages of 8 to 16, combining instruction and amusement?

Received also.—Rev. J. Scarth; Miss Thomas; Mr. J. Glennie-Price; E. S. Cox; John Bailey; J. H. Chatterton; A Curate; J. H. G.; John Fernie; James Street; F. Boyd; H. G. O.; A. M. Wilcox; and others.

BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

TITTUMS AND QUEEN'S: ROWS AND POSITIONS.

(*Continued from p.* 591.)

In Hubbard we hear, in Treble Bob Royal, of the 'Tittum Caters Position.' And the word position marks it as a coursing position, not a particular row nor a course-end. The bells are there coursing 7 8 X 9. Now this is not the Tittum position in Royal, for then they would be coursing X 9 8. And if this is the Tittum Caters position it is not the Tittum position in Caters, for that is 7 8 9 not 7 8 0 9, where 0 is another bell. It is true the course-ends are 7 6 8 9 X or 7 5 8 9 X, the same as in Caters when Caters are in the Tittums with X covering. But then Caters and this kind of Royal are not in the same coursing position, and Caters can produce the Tittum row while this kind of Royal cannot. The separation of 7 from 8 9 X at the course-ends, therefore, should have had some other name given to it instead of one which adds, with so little reason, to the Tittum confusion.

We also hear in Stedman's Cinques of five large bells being in the Tittums with the 8th behind the 11th when they are coursing 9 X Y 8 7. The peal is in the Tittums because of 9 X Y. But it seems to me to be an arbitrary definition only to say that five bells are in the Tittums when they are coursing 9 X Y 8 7. If five bells are ever in the Tittums they should be coursing 7 8 9 X Y.

Next as to the independence of the row and the position. The definition of the position is sometimes carried back to a small number of bells—namely, to Triples. The row there is 1 5 2 6 3 7 4, and the coursing order is, if this row come at backstroke in Grandsire, 2 6 7 4 3, not 5 6 7. And if it come at handstroke the backstroke is 1 2 5 3 6 4 7, where the coursing order is 5 3 4 7 6 and not 5 6 7. It follows, therefore, that the bells are not coursing in the Tittum coursing order when they are ringing the Tittum row, and that the Tittum coursing order will not produce the row in Grandsire Triples. Accordingly we find a touch in Troyte, the 434, which is in the Tittum position, but which does not contain the Tittum row. When the words 'Tittums,' or 'containing Tittums,' or 'having Tittums,' or 'with Tittums,' are added to a touch, it means that the actual row is in it. But if the words be 'in the Tittums,' or 'in the Tittum position,' the coursing order is meant, and the row may or may not be there.

In Bob, or Treble Bob Major, the Tittum row cannot come at handstroke, for it is an in-course row. If it come at backstroke, the bells 1 5 2 6 3 7 4 8 are coursing in the order 6 7 8, but the Tittum order is 8 7 6. If it come at the in-course snapping lead of the treble in Treble Bob, the lead-end will be 1 6 5 3 2 4 7 8, where the coursing order is 4 8 7 2, not 8 7 6. The Tittum row, therefore, cannot be produced from the Tittum coursing order in Bob or Treble Bob Major at all. And this is true of all varieties of Major. It also holds true of all varieties of Maximus if the six heavy bells are kept together at the course-ends. The row may come from the coursing position at the handstroke of Royal, not at backstroke. It may come at the backstroke of Cinques and Caters from the direct Tittum position, and at the handstroke from the inverted Tittum position. The same is true of Bob Triples, but not of Grandsire.

The Tittum row and the Tittum position are, therefore, independent of each other in Grandsire Triples, and in all peals of all the varieties of Major and Maximus. There is also an anomaly in Royal, for whereas the row comes at backstroke from the direct position, and at handstroke from the inverted position in Caters and Cinques, it comes at handstroke from the direct position in Royal. I therefore conclude, that any general attempt to define the position from the row, or *vice versâ*, will be a failure, and that it is better to consider the two as independent, and their occasional connexion as accidental. Fortunately, except in the case of the 4, 6, before mentioned, no one has called any particular coursing order the Queen's coursing order.

Rempstone Rectory. Geo. Pope, M.A.

'Rope-Sight: an Introduction to the Art of Change-ringing.'

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Snowdon's elementary work on Change-ringing is now ready. *Rope-Sight* is a very detailed explanation of pricking and ringing changes by the Plain Bob method, and the object of the author is to give such instructions as will enable his readers to be their own masters, and to attain as speedily as possible to the possession of 'rope-sight.' We shall probably give a more critical notice of the contents on some future occasion.

Change-ringing at Kegworth, Leicestershire.

On Monday, the 3rd inst., six members of the Kegworth United Bell-ringers' Society (established 1875), rang at the parish church a peal of 720 Grandsire Minor in 30 mins. W. Hardy (conductor), 1; D. Taylor, 2; W. Pym, 3; S. Buckley, 4; J. Hardy, 5; H. Young, 6. Tenor, 19½ cwt. This is the first peal of Minor ever rung in the above tower, or by any of the above-mentioned persons.

Change-ringing at Burton-on-Trent, Derbyshire.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., eight members of the St. Paul's Society of Change-ringers, Burton-on-Trent, rang a peal of 5088 Kent Treble Bob Major in 3 hrs. 20 mins. *J. Griffin, 1; *E. T. Stone, 2; *G. Appleby, 3; S. Cooper, 4; *J. Jaggars, 5; F. W. Appleby, 6; A. Wakley (conductor) 7; W. Wakley, 8. Tenor, 26 cwt. The peal (in three parts, with the sixth the extent at home, and in that position at the last three course-ends of each part) was composed by H. Dains, and is the first in the method ever completed in Burton, or by any of the ringers. [* Their first peal.]

Change-ringing at Repton, Derbyshire.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., a mixed band of ringers from Burton and Derby, after ringing various touches and six-scores in the Grandsire method, rang a peal of 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor in 29 mins., being the first peal of Minor known to have been completed on the bells. S. Cooper (conductor), 1; E. T. Stone, 2; G. Appleby, 3; F. Sephton, 4; J. Jaggar, 5; J. Howe, 6. Tenor, 22 cwt.

Lancashire Association of Six-bell Ringers.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., six members of the Blackrod Branch of the above Association rang at the parish church, Wigan, a peal of Plain Bob. R. Watnough, 1; J. Rawlinson, 2; John Higson, 3; G. Higson, 4; J. Higson, 5; S. Speak, 6. Tenor, 29 cwt.

Change-ringing at St. John's, Hackney.

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., the following members of the Ancient Society of College Youths rang at the above church Holt's original peal of Grandsire Triples, containing 5040 changes, in 3 hrs. 14 mins. F. Rumens, 1; J. Carmichael, 2; C. Lee, 3; J. Pettit (conductor), 4; W. G. Clark, 5; W. D. Smith, 6; R. Turner, 7; C. H. Jessop, 8. Tenor, 25 cwt.

Funeral of a Ringer at Crayford, Kent.

The death of Mr. Edwin Hammant took place at Crayford on the 17th ult. His remains were buried on the 25th ult., being borne to the grave by members of the Guild of West Kent Ringers. Several members of the Society of College Youths were also present. The bells were rung muffled during the evening. Muffled peals were also rung at Bexley, Dartford, and Woolwich, at which churches Mr. Hammant was held in high esteem as an instructor in the art of ringing.

A List of the Rings of Eight Bells in Lincolnshire.

No.	Town.	Church.
1.	Boston	St. Botolph.
2.	Great Grimsby	St. James.
3.	Hagworthingham	Holy Trinity.
4.	Armston	All Saints.
5.	Holbeach	All Saints.
6.	Kirton	SS. Peter and Paul.
7.	Louth	St. James.
8.	Sibsey	St. Michael.
9.	Stamford	St. Mary.
10.	Sleaford	St. Denys.
11.	Sutterton	St. Mary.
12.	Lincoln	Minster.
13.	,,	St. Peter at Arches.
14.	Swineshead	St. Mary.

(The weights of many of the above are not known.)

Besides these rings of eight in Lincolnshire, Grantham contains one ring of ten, also about thirty-eight rings of six, besides fifty-four rings of five, well hung. As the county contains some companies of good change-ringers, an Association has been started for the improvement of the art of change-ringing. R. Mackman.

New Ring of Ten Bells at St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh.

We have been favoured by Messrs. Taylor, the Founders, with the following particulars of these bells, the opening of which by a band from York and Leeds was reported in our last issue. They are all fitted with Ellacombe's chiming apparatus. Dean Montgomery has written to the founders, 'The tone of the bells is all that can be desired.'

	Weight. Cwt. qr. lb.	Note.	Inscription.
1.	7 1 3	E	Humilitas.
2.	8 2 0	D	Fides.
3.	8 3 20	C	Continentia.
4.	9 3 21	B	Patientia.
5.	11 3 13	A	Reverentia.
6.	15 0 12	G	Pietas.
7.	21 1 7	F	Spes.
8.	24 0 0	E	Pax.
9.	29 2 20	D	Gaudium.
10.	42 2 21	C	Caritas.
	179 1 5		

Received also.—St. Hilda's Bells; J. Large; C. Payne; Rich. S. Mann; E. R. Dale; H. L. Harris; Jas. B. Rogers; Fredk. Finn; and others.