

The Salvation Army.

SIR,—‘F. W. I.’ must remember, that when the disciples of our Lord found one casting out devils in Christ’s name our Lord discouraged them from doing what ‘F. W. I.’ would have the Church of England do now. (Mark, ix. 38-40.) And when St. Paul found people preaching Christ of envy and strife, of contention, and not even *with sincerity*, he says, ‘Notwithstanding, every way, whether in pretence or in truth, Christ is preached; and therein I do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice.’ (Phil. i. 15-18.) ‘F. W. I.’ asks, Is the army doing any good at all? He will hardly deny that they catch drunkards and make them sober. According to the *Standard*, England is much more sober than it was four years ago, and the Salvation Army must have much to do with that. They promote purity. There is a touching account in the *War Cry* of, I think, last week, of a young lady who was advised by Mrs. Booth to go again and again to the throne of grace to purify her very thoughts, and after many failures she was successful. There is also an address by her, in which she insists in salvation being *from sin*, not *in sin*, as ‘F. W. I.’ unfairly puts it. There is no doubt they aim at holiness. The results are sobriety, purity, and holiness; and if these results come from Satan, whom, by-the-by, they regard as their bitterest foe, then is Satan divided against himself, and repentance, the best of all repentance, the turning from their evil ways, is by no means left out.

Then as to momentary salvation. How long did it take for 3000 to be converted under St. Peter’s sermon? In 1875 there was a mission held in Nottingham, Booth’s native town, the Evangelicals and the Ritualists both joined. The Ritualists turned out in processions, singing about the streets, and carrying lights. They addressed the people at intervals, and so they got the waifs and strays to church. When they got them there, they did not use the Church of England prayers at all—it was all extempore. And as far as the doctrine of conversion and instant salvation is concerned I see no difference between the way it is put by all missionaries and the way it is put in the *War Cry*. All this, except the building, is just like the proceedings of the Salvation Army. ‘F. W. I.’ fears the Salvation Army would join the Bradlaughites and the Liberationists. How is it, then, that they have had such terrible opposition in Bradlaugh’s town of Northampton? If the Church of England arises and sets to work to save souls, as is the case where missions are held, the Salvation Army would never cripple an ally. And if not, the Salvation Army, if Dissenters, which they need not be, are not political Dissenters, envious of the parson’s standing and hungering for his revenues. It would only require to be put to them that the Liberationists are trying to break the eighth commandment to prevent their joining them in their unholy project. I look upon the Salvation Army as raised up by God to be an antidote for Socialism, Secularism, Bradlaughism, and Spoliation, among the lowest classes.

‘F. W. I.’ would have the Church of England do all this work. There are, thank God, a number of earnest, eloquent, persuasive missionaries in her midst. But there is not one clergyman in a hundred who has the gifts, the tact, the wisdom, or the wit necessary to go into the dens of the thieves and prostitutes of our large towns. People like Sister Dora or Miss Marsh are very few and far between. It is utterly impossible for the clergy in general to do this; and to throw cold water on the services of those who can and will do it is a dog-in-the-manger trick. The ragged schools are not suitable places for a clergyman’s daughter to learn the three R’s, but that is no reason for abolishing the ragged school. The three R’s are all the same, both to her and to the street-sweeper. And so is salvation the same to a drunkard as to a bishop.

The Salvation Army, with a paper of 185,000 weekly circulation, with branches in Scotland, Ireland, America, Australia, and among the French in Paris, cannot be despised. It is a great power for good or evil. If we do not recognise it it will go on in spite of us. Would it not be well for the Bishops to make up their minds about it? To encourage their clergy to baptize those converts who have not been baptized in their infancy, to receive their ‘soldiers’ to Holy Communion? I am already admitting to Holy Communion two persons who refuse to be confirmed. They were baptized as Dissenters in infancy, without godfathers. They cannot, therefore, answer, ‘I do,’ in the Confirmation service. I do this by the special advice of the bishop. Would not it be well for the Bishops to sanction the same thing on a large scale for these fanatical, these wild, vulgar people, who are, nevertheless, promoting sobriety, purity, and holiness?

The Revised Translation.

SIR,—Whilst giving credit to the Revisers of the New Testament for painstaking diligence and learning, I must confess that on the whole I feel disappointed with the result of their labours, and, with many others, am of opinion that something better must be produced before the received version is superseded. May I point out a passage in which I had hoped for some improvement, but which they have failed to catch the true meaning of? The passage is 1 Thess. ii. 6, where the Greek word *δοξα* is translated ‘glory,’ as in the Authorised Version, but where the context shows it should have a different meaning. The Apostle wishes to impress on those to whom he wrote, that though as an apostle he was entitled to look for support and maintenance from them, yet, rather than be a burden, he wrought with his own hands for his support (see verse 9 of the chapter, and also 2 Thess. ii. 8). Now my contention is, that the word *δοξα* in this passage means such support, and not glory. The Hebrew word, *Kabod*, which the LXX. render by *δοξα*, as is well known, frequently signifies *wealth, substance, means*, as in Gen. xxxi. 1, Psa. xlix. 17, Isa. x. 3, lxi. 12, and the Greek word by which it is represented appears to have had the same signification, so that the meaning proposed may justly be given in this passage. The first meaning assigned by Liddell and Scott to *δοξα* is *expectation*, and in our English idiom, ‘to have expectations from any one’ is to hope for some advantage or benefit, and thus the Apostle declares he did not look for from the Thessalonians.

M. A.

SIRMA.

After the Settlement.

SIR,—‘W. G.’ says, ‘The Ornaments question has long disturbed the Church, broken her peace, and hindered her work. If the Church has a mind on the subject she may as well express it; and how can she do this but by Convocation?’ No doubt the mind of the Church is that the Rubric should be expunged; but Convocation does not express the mind of the Church, and never did. The mind of the Church can only be expressed, as it was in ancient days, by the synodical action of clergy and laity combined. The valuable articles of ‘M. E.’ in your papers of March 26 and April 9 indicate the lines on which a National Synod should be formed which would command the respect and secure the obedience of both clergy and laity, which Convocation does not. Indeed the Lower House has shown itself totally incapable of comprehending the present situation of the Church, or appreciating the wisdom with which the Upper House desires to deal with it. It is the opinion of the laity generally, and of the clergy largely, that Convocation is incorrigible, is worse than useless, and must be superseded. The sooner the better! The Synod of the Irish Church has worked well; moderate counsels have prevailed; and the extremes in either direction have been avoided. Such a body in England would command at all times that which, as long as the Church is established, must be obtained, the sanction of Parliament to its enactments; and the needs of the Church would be considered and dealt with in a wise and liberal spirit, which would give it a vitality and expansiveness such as it has never yet known, and never will know as long as the obstructiveness of Convocation stands in the way of wise and reasonable reform.

T. CLARK.

An Appeal for Rehanging a Ring of Bells.

SIR,—Will you kindly permit me through your columns to ask for help towards paying the cost of rehanging the bells of Hedon Church? The tower will be restored this summer, and as this will tax to the uttermost local resources I venture to appeal to a wider circle on behalf of the most necessary work of rehanging the bells and repairing the chimes. About 700*l.* has been spent in restoring the church, an engraving of which appeared in your paper some time ago. The tower contains six bells, which are accounted one of the best rings in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The complete work, including rehanging the bells and repairing the chimes, will cost between 50*l.* and 60*l.* The Rev. C. E. Camidge, of Thirsk, and formerly Vicar of Hedon, has expressed his great pleasure at hearing of the rehanging, which, he says, ‘was very much wanted.’ He has himself contributed 5*l.* An application has recently been made to Sir Edmund Beckett for a faculty to restore the tower. He asked if we were not intending to rehang the bells, and I told him in answer that I have undertaken the work. I appeal to all lovers of bells to help me, and shall be glad to acknowledge any sum, however small, sent to me for this object (Money Order Office at Hedon).

Hedon Vicarage, Hull.

H. L. CLARKE, Vicar of Hedon.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Camberwell; T. P. Nunn; Rev. T. Field; A. M. W.; E. Whitmore; L. M. Rust; Hibernicus; F. W. R.; and others.

BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

Waterloo Society, London.

THERE will be a Special General Meeting of this Society held at the Meeting House (‘The Railway Guide’), Waterloo Road, on Wednesday evening, July 13th, at 8.30, to settle some very important business. All members are particularly requested to attend, if possible.

HENRY HOPKINS.

Oxford Diocesan Guild of Church Bell-ringers.

PROGRAMME OF FIRST ANNUAL MEETING, TO BE HELD AT READING ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1881.

11.30 a.m. Service in St. Mary’s Church, with a sermon by the Very Rev. the Dean of York.

1.0 p.m. Dinner for Members. Tickets, 2*s.* 6*d.* each. After dinner the General Meeting of the Guild will be held, to receive the Secretary’s Report and transact necessary business.

6.0 p.m. Tea for Members, 6*d.* a head.

The towers of St. Mary and St. Giles, Reading, and of Caversham Church, will be open to Members in the afternoon for ringing practice, and the Master of the Guild will apportion the ringers to each tower.

Arrangements are in progress for reduced fares from the following stations to Reading and back (3rd class): S. E. R.—Wellington College and Wokingham. G. W. R.—Oxford, Abingdon, Wantage, Twyford, Taplow, Slough, and Maidenhead. Particulars will be forwarded with dinner tickets.

Notice of attendance should be forwarded at once to the Secretary, so that the necessary arrangements may be completed. DOLBEN PEAL, Bearwood, Wokingham, June 29. Sec. and Treasurer.

Essex Association of Change-ringers.

A DISTRICT MEETING will be held at Maldon on Thursday, July 21st.

JOHN B. SEAMAN, Hon. Sec.

Norwich Diocesan Association of Change-ringers.

A DISTRICT MEETING of the above will be held at Yarmouth on Monday, July 25th. Members wishing to attend are requested to communicate with the Secretary as soon as possible.

G. H. HARRIS, Hon. Sec.

Tunstead Vicarage, Norwich.

South Lincolnshire Change-ringers’ Association.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the above took place at Long Sutton on Saturday, the 2nd inst. A peal of Oxford Treble Bob Minor was rung by J. W. Creasey, 1; W. Pearce, 2; T. Blackburn, 3; R. Clark, 4; F. W. Flatters, 5; R. Creasey, 6. Tenor, 12 cwt. The dinner was held at the

'Crown and Woolpack' Inn. The Rev. S. R. Henderson presided, supported by the Rev. R. E. Roy and the Rev. R. G. Ash (Vice-Presidents), and the Rev. J. M. Coates (member of the Committee). About twenty-two members were present. Several new ones were elected. In the evening some of the company went to Sutton, St. Nicholas, and rang peals of Grandsire Doubles (tenor, 5 cwt.), viz., J. R. Jerram, 1; J. W. Creasey, 2; J. M. Mawby, 3; E. Mason, 4; R. Creasey, 5. This is the lightest ring of five in the county.

A Question for Mr. F. Ball.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a 'composition' (?) rung at Chester Cathedral on the 25th ult., and claimed by Mr. F. Ball, the part ends of which, together with the observation, are published in your last week's number.

I should be inclined to call it a more or less ingenious adaptation of my old friend, 'Holt's Ten-part.' This will, I expect, be the opinion of the Exercise, and even of the uninitiated, when I point out that the bob leads of the first part of Holt's Ten-part come thus—12551*52555; this making one part, and four times repeated producing the half peal. Mr. Ball begins where I have placed the asterisk, thus—52555, and finishes up with the beginning, thus—12551, the seventh doing exactly the same as the second would in the original—the beautiful simplicity of which, however, is done away with by the fact that Mr. Ball's lead ends are not the lead ends of the plain course.

I do not think it is fair to call this sort of thing a composition. A man might as well call himself the composer of a piece of music because he had written out Handel's 'Messiah,' beginning at the second part and ending up with the end of the first part.

CHARLES A. W. TROYTE.

P.S.—As only half the peal was rung at Chester, it will be interesting to know whether Mr. Ball claims to have composed a Holt's Single to complete it.

The Harrison Monument.

On Saturday, the 2nd inst., the monument which has been erected by ringers and friends over the grave of the late William Harrison, in the churchyard at Mottram-in-Longendale, Cheshire, was unveiled. The proceedings commenced at three o'clock, when a large number of ringers, friends, and members of the numerous lodges of Oddfellows in Mottram, met in the Market-place, and walked in procession round the village and to the parish church, where a short service was conducted by the Rev. J. R. C. Miller, at the conclusion of which the Right Rev. Bishop Kelly, Archdeacon of Macclesfield, delivered an excellent address. A collection, amounting to about 61s., was then taken, which, with the amount already received, will cover the total cost of the monument—about 40l. Those present in the church then adjourned to the site of the monument, where a large crowd was already assembled. Mr. Luke Broadbent, the chairman of the monument committee, then presided over the proceedings, which commenced with a vote of thanks to the Vicar and Bishop for their kind assistance in the matter, which was responded to by both these gentlemen. Mr. Jasper W. Snowdon, of Leeds, then addressed those present; and after alluding to the great capabilities of William Harrison, both as a practical ringer and composer, unveiled the monument. A vote of thanks to Mr. Snowdon for his attendance closed the proceedings, after which those assembled walked in procession to the Market-place, from whence many of them adjourned to tea in the National School. Several touches on the bells during the evening brought the day to a conclusion. The committee are deeply indebted to the Vicar, whose appointment to Mottram was only made about the time of Mr. Harrison's death, for the very hearty manner in which he has co-operated with them in this matter, and rendered every assistance possible to bring it to a satisfactory conclusion. The thanks of the Exercise are also due to him for the pecuniary help he has also given to the matter, by his generosity in altogether remitting the fees due to him in connexion with the erection of the monument in the churchyard.

Stainbank v. Sir Edmund Beckett.

SIR EDMUND BECKETT, Q.C., has been cast in damages to the amount of 200l., in respect of some letters that he published concerning the 'Big Ben' at Westminster. Sir Edmund was one of the judges appointed to approve the bell when cast, the casting being made in Mr. Mears' foundry. The proportion of seven of tin to twenty-two of copper was fixed upon as likely to give sufficient softness to prevent cracking, and sufficient hardness to insure a sonorous tone. The bell was passed by Sir Edmund, but he subsequently discovered, as he alleged, that at that time certain cavities in it had been filled up. According to Messrs. Mears, however, the holes were extremely small, and such as were ordinarily filled up on a casting. The cracking of the bell was attributed by Messrs. Mears to the use of too heavy a hammer, the crack being opposite the hammer, where, it is alleged, is the greatest strain. In a former action brought some time ago by Messrs. Mears in consequence of some disparaging remarks, Sir Edmund Beckett withdrew his plea of justification under advice, not understanding the dodges of common-law pleadings, 'having been brought up in equity.' Mr. Stainbank has now succeeded Mr. Mears as the proprietor of the foundry, and he complained of some letters written a year or two ago by Sir Edmund during the controversy respecting the bells of St. Paul's. Sir Edmund wrote that Big Ben was a disgrace to its founders, and that it had been cast in the 'oldest and worst of the foundries in England.' Subsequently he repeated his charge against Mr. Mears, who is now dead, but disavowed any intention of referring to Mr. Stainbank. The case lasted several days before Baron Huddleston and was decided by the jury on Tuesday in favour of Mr. Stainbank.

CHANGE-RINGING.

At Bradninch, Devon.

THE ring of six have lately been rehung and refitted by Hooper and Stokes of Woodbury. On Saturday, the 25th ult., they were reopened by the band of change-ringers from St. Sidwell's, Exeter, under the leadership of W. B. Fulford, Esq. Eight six-scores of Grandsire Doubles, with various

callings, were rung in 52 mins. each. The parish round-ringers also rang their peals of ups and downs.

At Crayford, Kent.

On Monday, the 27th ult., six members of the Crayford Company, with the assistance of Mr. Dixon, rang on the back six a peal of 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor in 28 mins. J. Saxby, 1; G. Conyard, 2; T. Dixon (conductor), 3; W. Pringuer, 4; M. Jacobs, 5; F. French, 6. Tenor, 12½ cwt. This is the first peal of Treble Bob by the local company, also the first peal of Treble Bob Minor on the present ring of bells, which were placed in the tower in 1876.

At SS. Mary and Nicholas, Spalding, Lincolnshire.

On the 26th ult., a peal of 720 Bob Minor, consisting of 18 bobs and 2 singles, was rung. A. Walker, 1; J. W. Creasey, 2; J. S. Wright, 3; R. Mackman, 4; R. Creasey, 5; J. R. Jerram (conductor), 6.

On the 28th a peal of 720 Plain Bob, with 8 bobs and 6 singles. J. Woodward, 1; J. W. Creasey, 2; J. S. Wright, 3; J. R. Jerram, 4; R. L. Richardson, 5; R. Mackman (conductor), 6.

On the 3rd inst., a peal of 1500 Plain Bob and London Single, in 1 hr. A. Walker, 1; J. W. Creasey, 2; R. Creasey, 3; J. S. Wright, 4; J. R. Jerram, 5; R. Mackman (conductor), 6.

On the 5th inst., a peal of 720 London Single. T. Measures, 1; T. Blackburn, 2; J. R. Jerram, 3; R. Mackman, 4; J. S. Wright, 5; G. L. Richardson (conductor), 6. Tenor, 18 cwt.

At Church, near Accrington, Lancashire.

On Monday, the 27th ult., a peal of 720 Grandsire Minor, with 34 bobs and 2 singles, was rung in 28½ mins. J. Horrocks* (conductor), 1; H. Hayes,* 2; J. Eastwood,* 3; J. Pickles, 4; W. Patterson,* 5; T. Horrocks,* 6. Tenor, 15 cwt. This is the first 720 in this method. [* Members of the Lancashire Association of Change-ringers.]

At Long Eaton, Derbyshire.

On Tuesday, the 28th ult., six members of the Society rang a peal of 720 Plain Bob Minor in 26 mins., called with 32 bobs and 2 singles. S. Wilson, 1; S. Clarke, 2; R. Hickton, 3; W. Gilson, 4; A. Widdowson, 5; J. Barrow (conductor), 6. Tenor, 11 cwt., in G.

Visit of Long Eaton Ringers to St. Luke's, Derby.

On Saturday afternoon, the 2nd inst., several members of the Society visited the above church, and were most cordially welcomed by the Vicar (the Rev. F. J. Lyall) and the St. Luke's Society of Ringers. After ringing several touches of Grandsire Triples both societies adjourned to St. Luke's Coffee-house and partook of an excellent tea; after which they again visited the tower, and the following mixed band rang 504 Grandsire Triples:—A. Riley, 1; T. Bancroft, 2; S. Clarke,* 3; W. Gibson,* 4; F. Sephton, 5; J. Barrow,* 6; S. Lee (conductor), 7; J. Duncalf, 8. Tenor, 33 cwt., in D. [Long Eaton ringers are marked thus *.]

The Long Eaton ringers take the opportunity of thanking the Vicar for the use of the bells and the kindness they received.

At Wood Green, Middlesex.

On Saturday, the 2nd inst., six members of the Essex Association rang a peal of 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor in 26 mins. H. Randall, 1; J. Nunn, 2; J. Gobbett, 3; A. Gardom, Esq., 4; W. Doran, 5; S. Jarman (conductor), 6. Tenor, 12 cwt., in G.

At St. John's, Sharow, Yorkshire.

On Saturday, the 2nd inst., a date touch of 1881 Kent Treble Bob Major, arranged by T. Hardcastle, Bradford, Yorks., was rung in 1 hr. 9 mins. by six members of the Society of St. James, Bolton, Bradford (who on their annual trip visited the above-named church), assisted by two members of Ripon Cathedral ringers. H. Moulson, 1; J. Broadley, 2; R. Tuke, Esq., 3; T. Clark, 4; B. T. Copley, 5; W. Pick, 6; J. Cheetham, 7; J. B. Jennings (conductor), 8. Tenor, 13 cwt., in G. All the performers are members of the Yorkshire Ringers' Association.

At Ripon Cathedral, Yorkshire.

On Sunday, the 3rd inst., for Divine Service, eight members of the Cathedral Society rang a peal of 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor, with the 2nd bell left out and the tenor behind, in 27 mins. Tenor 21 cwt., in E natural. The peal contains 20 bobs and 5 singles (revised from the late Mr. B. Thackway Dewsbury's Work, page 46); the thirds and fourth's places are made at back-stroke at every part end, same as Oxford Treble Bob. W. Pick (conductor), 1; J. Strodder, jun. 3; T. Clark, 4; J. Strodder, sen. 5; F. Strodder, 6; H. Rumbold, 7; T. Shepherd, 8.

1 4 2 3 5 6 B	3 1 6 2 4 5
1 3 4 2 5 6 B	1 3 2 6 5 4
1 2 3 6 4 5	3 1 2 6 4 5
1 6 2 3 4 5 B	1 3 6 2 5 4
1 3 6 2 4 5 B	Single.
	1 3 6 5 2 4

Four times repeated.

At Huntsham, Devon.

On Monday evening, the 4th inst., seven members of the Huntsham Change-ringing Society, with G. F. Coleridge, Esq., of Cadbury, rang a date touch of 1881 Stedman's Triples in 1 hr. 4 mins. H. Tucker, 1; H. Payne, 2; J. E. Acland Troyte, Esq., 3; C. A. W. Troyte, Esq., 4; W. Heard, 5; J. Chave, 6; G. F. Coleridge, Esq. (conductor), 7; J. Davcy, 8. They are all members of the Devon Guild of Ringers and College Youths excepting the tenor, and, excepting the treble, all belong to the Army or Auxiliary Forces.

WE beg to remind our readers that the Editors of all periodicals claim the privilege of selecting, abridging, or rejecting, whatever contributions come to their hand, without any explanation. MSS. are not returned.

RECEIVED ALSO.—Plain Bob; Geo. Livermore; and others.