

paper on 'Cycling.' Under the title of 'Dowries for our Daughters,' particulars are given of the magazine's Marriage Insurance scheme, and among the other contents are further instalments of the two serial stories.

THE ALBUM is the new venture of the proprietors of the *Illustrated London News*. It is a sixpenny weekly which is described as a 'journal of photographs of men, women, and events of the day.' The contents are mainly beautiful process pictures, and there is also some entertaining letterpress.

THE CHURCHMAN opens with a paper on 'The Catholic Church—Schism,' which is practically intended for an answer to Canon Hammond's book on the Bible and the Church. The drift of it is to teach that the Church is only one in the sense in which she cannot help being one. The writer is misled by the word 'Churches.' In the Bible, when speaking historically, 'Churches' of Ephesus, Galatia, &c., means members of the Church in those various places; but, doctrinally, it is never 'Churches,' but Church. 'Tell it unto the Church' is suggested as a difficulty. 'Where is the Church?' the writer asks. The answer is simple. In England it would mean tell it to the parish priest, who will adjudicate or else report it to the Bishop, whose word would be final. It is a foggy paper.

ST. NICHOLAS, we regret to find, has reappeared in its very terrible newly-conceived cover. If this must survive, it would be well to send it about ready opened, so that the reader might see its excellent pictures first, and its unhealthy skin afterwards.

THE ANTIQUARY contains some interesting notes on engravings of St. Alban's Abbey, and some further notes on Manx Folk-lore.

THE PICTURE MAGAZINE contains a large variety of illustrations. The fine-art process pictures are particularly good and interesting.

THE ART OF THE BELL-FOUNDER.

'To call the fold to church in time,
We chime.
When joy and mirth are on the wing,
We ring.
When we lament a departed soul,
We toll.'

Of the history and associations of bells many volumes have been written. In the present paper our aim is rather a description of their manufacture.

The founding of bells may not demand a series of processes as complicated as those practised in the craft of the watchmaker or the engineer, yet the exercise of skill and the nicest discrimination are certainly called for if the bell is to be satisfactory.

The first manufacture of these sonorous instruments was necessarily very imperfect. One practical writer has observed, 'They were little better than common kettles,' since almost nothing was known of that nice and exact combination of metals prepared and proportioned with reference to the effect of each and all upon the sound produced, the shaping of the instrument to modify and improve the vibrations, the degree of elevation and kind of tower, all affecting the sound.

The parts of a bell we shall consider are three:—(1) The body; (2) the clapper; (3) the cannon.

We invite our readers to tour with us in imagination through the busy workshops of a typical bell foundry.*

A large and lofty building of a substantial character, fitted with powerful travelling and swing cranes, by means of which the heaviest weights can be lifted and moved about with ease, is common to many foundries. The furnaces are so constructed that they are capable of dealing with many tons of metal at a time.

It is most interesting to note the ease and rapidity with which the large 'ladles' containing tons of metal are carried all over the shop, to the various moulds waiting to receive it. In addition to the foundry proper are the turning, fitting, blacksmiths' and carpenters' shops. So much for the actual workshops.

The first step to the manufacture of a bell is the building up of what is technically known as the 'core.' A large perforated iron plate, thickly lined with loam, forms the base, and upon this is raised a pyramid or cone of bricks and clay. The clay is moulded into form by an instrument termed a 'sweeping-board,' fixed upon a beam above and

into the ground below. As we watched the operation of the 'sweep-board' or 'crook,' we were reminded of the leg of a compass.

The form of the *inner* side of the bell is defined by a few revolutions of this simple machine. The core is covered with an iron case or 'cope,' perforated and plastered inside with clay, brought into shape by the outer edge of the sweep-board. The *inner* side of the cope is to give form to the *outer* side of the actual bell.

Between the cope and the core a space is left, and into this vacuum the molten metal is poured after the iron case (cope) and the base disc have been securely clamped together to prevent the possibility of the lifting of the cope by the pressure of the liquid metal.

One of the most impressive spectacles in a bell foundry is the *casting* of the bells. The metal to be melted is thrown into the furnace piece by piece, in the proportion of thirteen parts of copper to four of tin—small bells have not quite the same proportion—and there it is left for some four hours, subjected to an intense heat, and divided from actual contact with the fire by a wall or pier. When an enormous mass of metal, such as that used for 'Great Paul,' equalling twenty tons, is required to be melted, eight hours in the furnace would scarcely suffice to reduce it to the fiery liquid.

Various theories have been formulated in various countries and by different founders in our own land as to the best proportions for bells, but it is generally accepted that the thickness of the sound-bow (the part where the clapper strikes) should be a fourteenth of the diameter, thinning gradually to one-third of this thickness. The height to the shoulder should equal three-quarters of the diameter. Too thin a bell gives a tinny or panny sound. Practically, the *smaller* bells are wider in diameter and greater in thickness, in order that their voice may not be drowned when rung with larger bells.

The new mode of casting bells in metallic flasks does away with the inconvenience of imbedding the moulds in earth pits. They are now cast in many foundries above-ground. This is an immense advantage, as it enables the workmen to see better what they are doing, and the perforations in the iron case permit the escape of gases.

The old plan of making gutters to conduct the boiling metal to the moulds has been very generally abolished in favour of a crucible, into which, when the furnace doors are opened, the bubbling and boiling liquid fire runs out. The crucible is raised by a crane, and tipped by a lever and wheel, the molten metal pouring into the various moulds placed in rows for the peal of bells about to be cast.

It is not an unusual thing for a service to be held in the casting-shop prior to the drawing off of the metal from the furnace. The white surplices of the clergy and the dresses of the ladies, contrasted with the black sand floor and the glowing furnace, and the reverent attitude of the worshippers as the cessation of noise inaugurates the service, together produce a striking and memorable effect when witnessed for the first time.

The making of the clapper is an important consideration, calling for experience and skill. Two pieces of iron, termed the 'core' and the 'collar,' have to be welded together. To effect this union they must necessarily be brought to a red heat. An inexperienced hand might place these in the furnace, yet never really get them hot through, the regulation of the blast and the turning of the metal requiring much care and previous practical knowledge.

When glowing with a white heat the metal is drawn out and carried in clamps or tongs to a powerful steam-hammer, the operator turning the clapper round and round for the hammer to fall on the precise spot where the blow is needed to give the designed shape. Several times the clapper is thrust into the furnace and exposed to the blows of the steam-hammer, and of a powerful hand-hammer of a particular shape.

There are several ways of attaching the clapper to the bell. Perhaps one of the least wise is the casting of an iron staple in the crown, and it may be safely asserted that a large proportion of damaged bells have been cracked by this casting, the crack starting from the staple, and in time continuing its course beyond the shoulder of the bell. The best way seems to be to drill a hole through the centre of the crown to admit the clapper-joint, which is secured by a bolt passing upwards into the head-stock. (To be continued.)

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To TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING.—*Illd. Guide* (259 pgs.) 8d. Tobaccoists' Co., 186 Euston Rd., N.W. Est. 1868. N.B.—Shoptiters for all trades. Estimates free.—(Advt.)

* The Loughborough Bell Foundry—proprietors, Messrs. Taylor & Sons—is the one actually visited.

BELLS AND BELL-RINGING.

Raunds, Wellingborough, and District Society of Church Bell-ringers.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Raunds, Wellingborough, and District Association will be held at Great Doddington on Saturday, February 23rd. The ring of five bells at the Church of St. Luke will be at liberty for ringing from two to eight p.m.

E. J. DENNES, Hon. Sec.

The Norwich Diocesan Association.

THE quarterly gathering of this Association took place at Diss, on Tuesday, the 5th inst. At 10.30 ringing commenced at the parish church, and at 1.30 dinner was served at the 'King's Head' Hotel. The Rev. Dr. Raven (President of the Association) occupied the chair. In responding afterwards to the toast of 'Prosperity to the Norwich Association,' the Rev. H. Earle Bulwer (Hon. Secretary) said the past year had been an extraordinary period for bell-ringing in this diocese. They stood at the head of all the associations for number of performances, but not, he was sorry to say, for quality, for in that matter they stood about fifth. Despite abnormal expenses he thought the accounts would show a balance of about 13l. or 14l. in hand. The Bishop of Thetford was elected an honorary member. Ringing was kept up with much spirit until a late hour.

The Hereford Diocesan Guild of Bell-ringers.

THE annual Committee meeting of the above Guild was held at Hereford (in a room put at their disposal by Messrs. Jakeman & Carver), on January 23rd. There were present the Master (J. G. Buchanan, Esq.), Rev. H. C. Sturges and A. C. Lee (Hon. Sec.), Messrs. J. G. Wall (Ross), J. Cartwright (Foy), Robert Marston, T. J. Beatley, and John Jones. Letters of apology for non-attendance were received from the Rev. Prebendary Oldham, Revs. J. Davies (Bridgnorth), T. Hughes (Welshpool), and C. T. Wilton; also from Messrs. Charles Edwards and J. Davies (Cathedral). The accounts of last year were presented and passed, a balance of 33l. 11s. 5d. being shown in favour of the Guild. A hearty vote of thanks to the Hon. Secretary for his services was proposed from the chair, seconded by Mr. J. Cartwright, and carried unanimously. The Hon. Secretary, in replying, remarked that it was the hearty co-operation of all that brought about the well-being of the Guild.

The Committee next adjudicated upon the report, which will appear in the year-book about to be circulated among all the members of the Guild and its subscribers, and which, while reporting its successes, has to mourn the loss of the President, the late Bishop Atlay. No fewer than nine eight-bell peals stand to the credit of the Guild during the past year—these will appear in the year-book, and for the encouragement of Bos Minor it was suggested that another year any such peals made by six-bell ringers should also find a place there.

The following were elected on the Committee:—Revs. Canon C. S. Palmer, Preb. A. L. Oldham, H. F. Bagshaw (Knighton), G. M. Custance, J. Davies (Bridgnorth), T. Hughes, H. C. Sturges, C. T. Wilton, and G. Whitehouse (Leominster), with Messrs. E. J. Beatley (Colwall), T. J. Bratton (Welshpool), J. Cartwright, C. H. Denton, John Davies, J. Davies (All Saints), C. Edwards (Croft), John Jones (Hereford), E. S. Kings (Cradley), R. Marston (Ludlow), John Overton (Bridgnorth), R. J. Turner, and J. G. Wall.

The suggested Tower Rules were revised and ordered to appear in the year-book. The annual festival was proposed to be held on Tuesday, June 18th, at Leominster, if the authorities can and will kindly permit it; and it was resolved that touches on occasions like this should be confined to 504 changes, so as to give all desirous of ringing an opportunity of so doing.

A vote of thanks to the Master for presiding brought the proceedings to a conclusion.

The North Tawton Society of Ringers, Devonshire.

THE first of what is intended to be an annual event was held at the 'Ring of Bells' Hotel on Wednesday, the 30th ult., when the North Tawton Society of Ringers sat down to a capital supper. The chair was occupied by the Rector, Rev. R. Hole (President of the Society), who, after the loyal toasts had been duly honoured, proposed 'Success to the North Tawton Society of Ringers,' and spoke in the highest terms of the efficiency of the present band, and the orderly manner in which they kept the belfry. The toast was responded to by Messrs. W. Evans and W. Fewings (Hon. Sec.) Mr. S. Hoyle proposed 'The Health of the Hon. Treasurer and Secretary,' and Mr. Gibbins, in acknowledging the toast, gave some interesting particulars connected with the formation of the Society.

Change-ringers' Gathering in Lichfield.

THE annual dinner and social gathering of the local members of the Association of Change-ringers for the Archdeaconry of Stafford took place at the 'Old Crown' Hotel, Lichfield, on Wednesday evening, January 30th. The chair was taken by the Mayor of Lichfield (Mr. Councillor Walmesley), and the vice-chair by the Sheriff of Lichfield (Mr. W. R. Coleridge-Roberts). There were a large number present, the company including the ex-Mayor, Major Gilbert, the Rev. Donald Jones (the clerical secretary, who has taken a great interest in the welfare of the Association), and many others. The first toast was that of 'The Queen and the Royal Family,' and it was duly honoured. Mr. W. A. Wood proposed the toast of the evening, 'The Association of Change-ringers for the Archdeaconry of Stafford.' The Association was founded by the Rev. Mr. Keble, when he was connected with St. John's Hospital in Lichfield, and it had done excellent work in endeavouring to

raise the tone of the bell-ringers of Staffordshire, and he was able to say that it had been eminently successful. The Rev. D. Jones, one of the secretaries, responded. Various other toasts followed.

The Bells of Kenilworth, Warwickshire.

'A VISITOR' writes to the *Kenilworth Advertiser*:—"In your issue of the 26th ult. I notice the reference of 'A. of C.' to the parish church bell-ringers. When entering your pretty town, some six weeks before Christmas, feeling rather glum, the sound of a merry peal of bells enlivened me considerably, and, being a lover of the sound, I felt glad that your bells were rung at other times than Christmas and New-year's Eve. I spent two happy half-hours each week in listening to the sounds sent forth till Christmas by your no mean performers, but then what became of them? I made an inquiry, and was told that 'they only rung 'um six wiks afore Christmas.' 'A. of C.' asks, 'What should we do without our peal of bells?' Well, as a matter of fact, they are done without for a whole year, saving only six weeks. Now 'A. of C.' thinks this a pity, and rightly says, 'Could not arrangements be made to ring once a week?' I should think, probably; for, if all the ringers could not get to the belfry, you have surely some young fellows who would be glad to acquire the noble art, and I feel certain your Vicar would not raise any objection to the ringers making themselves perhaps a little more worthy of the Christmas-boxes they receive each year. By-the-by, I wonder the tower ringers do not possess themselves of hand-bells, as in other small towns.'

Peals of Treble Bob Major.

7040						7200						7520					
2	3	4	5	6	M B W H	2	3	4	5	6	M B W H	2	3	4	5	6	M B W H
4	5	2	3	6	1 - 2 1	2	3	5	6	4	2 2 1	6	4	3	5	2	1 1
2	6	3	5	4	2 - 2 2	5	4	6	3	2	2 - 2 2	2	4	5	3	6	1 2 1
2	5	4	6	3	2 1 1	5	3	2	4	6	2 1 1	3	6	2	4	5	2 1
4	5	6	2	3	1 - 1	6	2	3	4	5	1 1	5	2	6	4	3	1 1
												4	5	6	2	3	1
7200						7360						6080					
2	3	4	5	6	M B W H	2	3	4	5	6	M B W H	2	3	4	5	6	M B W H
3	2	6	5	4	- 1 2	3	2	6	5	4	- 1 2	3	2	6	5	4	- 1 2
2	5	6	3	4	1 -	6	2	5	3	4	1 -	2	5	6	3	4	1 -
2	4	5	3	6	- 1 1	5	2	3	6	4	1 -	1	5	2	4	3	6 - 1 2
5	3	2	4	6	1 - 2 1	3	6	5	2	4	1 - 2 1	6	2	3	4	5	2 - 1
3	4	5	6	2	-	6	2	3	4	5	-						
7680						7840											
2	3	4	5	6	M B W H	2	3	4	5	6	M B W H	2	3	4	5	6	M B W H
4	5	2	3	6	1 - 2 1	2	4	5	3	6	1 - 2 2	2	4	5	3	6	1 - 2 2
4	6	5	3	2	2 1	3	6	2	4	5	2 1	3	6	2	4	5	2 1
6	3	4	2	5	-	5	2	6	4	3	1 1	5	2	6	4	3	1 1
3	6	5	2	4	2 2	5	3	2	4	6	- 1 1	5	3	2	4	6	- 1 1
4	5	6	2	3	1 1	6	2	3	4	5	1 1	6	2	3	4	5	1 1

All the above are to be four times repeated. If two at home are added in the second course of the 7840, the part-end is brought up and the peal reduced to 7040. If this is done in any two or three parts, the peal is reduced to 6240 and 5440 respectively.

ARTHUR KNIGHTS.

We have received a copy of the *Fourteenth Annual Report of the Oxford Diocesan Guild of Church Bell-ringers*. Of this report it is only necessary to say that, in form and arrangement, it maintains the high standard of its predecessors. From its substance we are glad to learn that 'steady progress' is the proper expression to characterise the ringing done by the Guild in 1894. Fifty-seven peals have been rung, including two of LONDON SURPRISE, and, in fact, the Guild keeps its high level among kindred associations. Inserted in the report is a leaflet announcing the forthcoming publication of the records of all the peals (about 500) rung by the Guild till the festival of 1894. We trust, though it does not say so, that figures are included in the word 'records.' Blackwell, Reading, will be the publisher; the price, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

(For remainder of Bell-ringing see page 228.)

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St. Peter's, Bedford.

THE last day of January, 1895, witnessed the completion of a work that has for some years past excited the interest of lovers of bells in Bedford and the neighbourhood, viz., the recasting and augmentation of the ring of bells in the ancient tower of this interesting church.

The old ring of five were cracked and out of tune, so it was determined to recast them all, and increase the peal to six by the addition of a new tenor.

The work has been carried out by Messrs. Taylor, of Loughborough, in a most thorough and, at the same time, truly conservative manner. The old inscriptions have been preserved on the new bells, which were cast from the metal of the old ones in the presence of the Rector and others interested, who journeyed specially to Loughborough to witness the operation.

The bells are hung in a steel and iron frame, the headstocks of the bells being of iron also. The various improvements introduced were greatly appreciated by the ringers present at the opening, who frequently spoke of it as one of the best pieces of work yet seen in the county, and warmly congratulated Mr. E. Denison Taylor, who was present throughout the day's proceedings.

The dedication service was fixed for three o'clock, when a good congregation assembled, in spite of the heavy snowstorm which had been raging for the past two hours. A special form of service was used, the opening versicles being said by the Rev. J. Twamley, and the dedicatory prayers by the Rev. W. Hart Smith, R.D., rector of the parish.

After Ps. cxlii. had been sung, a few rounds were rung by the St. Peter's band of ringers, standing as follows:—C. Robinson, 1; W. C. Toll, 2; A. Robinson, 3; S. Lowe, 4; E. Lowe, 5; F. Parrott, 6.

After the hymn, 'In Sinai's dreary waste,' a sermon was preached by the Rev. W. W. C. Baker, rector of Milton Bryant, and hon. secretary of the Bedford Association of Change-ringers, from Ps. cxlii. 1. He spoke of the various messages which the new bells would give to the town, and went on to urge upon those who would ring them the duty of taking their part in the great work of belfry reform which is going on by striving to become both good ringers and good Churchmen.

After the service some rounds were rung by the St. Peter's Company, in which Messrs. A. Lowe, H. Toll, H. Lowe, and F. Lowe took part, in addition to those named above. The tower was then thrown open to the members of the Beds Association of Change-ringers and other ringers, and various 720's were rung. The day closed with a supper in the schoolroom, to which all those taking part in the opening were kindly invited by the Rector.

Particulars of the new bells:—

Diameter.	Note.	Weight. cwt. qrs. lbs.
1. 2 ft. 2½ ins.	F	4 1 9
2. 2 ft. 4½ ins.	E flat	5 0 4
3. 2 ft. 7 ins.	D flat	6 0 21
4. 3 ft. 8½ ins.	C	6 3 8
5. 3 ft. 0 ins.	B flat	9 1 12
6. 3 ft. 4½ ins.	A flat	12 3 14

The following 720's were rung:—

720 DOUBLE COURT (the first on the bells). E. D. Taylor, 1; H. Sharp, 2; C. Chasty, 3; H. Tysoe, 4; S. J. Cullip, 5; C. W. Clarke (conductor), 6.

720 KENT TREBLE BOB. F. Keech, 1; J. Sharman, 2; F. Smith, 3; J. Hills, 4; Rev. W. W. C. Baker, 5; P. Howard (conductor), 6.

720 GRANDSIRE MINOR. J. Spencer, 1; J. Sharman, 2; J. Hills, 3; C. W. Clarke, 4; E. D. Taylor, 5; H. Sharpe (conductor), 6.

720 WOODBINE TREBLE BOB. F. Keech, 1; C. Chasty, 2; H. Tysoe, 3; C. W. Clarke (conductor), 4; W. Shimmans, 5; F. Smith, 6.

The Eastern Counties' Guild of Change-ringers.

A MEETING of this Guild was held at King's Lynn on Saturday, the 2nd inst. A good muster of ringers from Pinchbeck, Spalding, Moulton, Walpole St. Peter, Terrington St. Clement, Marham, and some of the local company, to the number of forty-three, dined at the Guildhall, which was kindly lent by the Mayor (Mr. W. S. V. Miles). The Vicar, the Rev. E. G. A. Winter, presided, supported by Mr. W. Burditt, J.P., and the Revs. W. Disney and Daubeney. After the usual loyal toast of 'Church and Queen' had been given and responded to, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. One honorary and seven ringing members were elected. A vote

of condolence to the bereaved widow and family of the late Dr. J. T. Secombe, J.P., of Terrington, one of the Guild's founders, and one of its Vice-Presidents from its birth, was carried in silence. A vote of condolence to the widow of the late Mr. Augustus Maples, of Spalding, was also carried in silence. For two years the deceased gentleman was President of the Guild, and was greatly esteemed by its members, who have lost a kind friend. A vote of thanks to the Vicar for the use of the bells terminated the business meeting. The members then adjourned to St. Nicholas' Church for evening-song. The Rev. E. G. A. Winter gave a most instructive address to the members of the Guild from the words, 'Holiness unto the Lord.' During the day several good touches of KENT TREBLE BOB, BOB MINOR, and GRANDSIRE DOUBLES were rung by mixed bands, and some handbell-ringing and 'lapping' by the Spalding band terminated a most enjoyable day.

CHANGE-RINGING.

At the Parish Church, Burghill, Herefordshire.

ON Wednesday, the 23rd ult., the following members of the Hereford Diocesan Guild rang Holt's Original peal of 5040 changes in 3 hrs. 5 mins. J. G. Buchanan, Esq. (Clun, Salop), 1; J. C. Wall (Ross), 2; W. Greenleaf (Hereford), 3; T. Williams (Eastnor), 4; C. Layton (Mathon), 5; C. H. Watts (Salisbury), 6; W. H. Fussell (Slough—conductor), 7; H. Gaines (Hereford), 8. This is the first peal on these bells since they were recently rehung and augmented to eight, and also the first peal ever rung within ten miles of Hereford.

At the Parish Church, Lutterworth, Leicestershire.

ON Thursday, the 31st ult., eight members of the Leicester Change-ringers' Society rang Holt's Six-part peal of 5040 GRANDSIRE TRIPLES in 3 hrs., being the first peal achieved on this musical ring of eight bells, which have recently been rehung. The ringers drove from Leicester. J. Jarvis, 1; A. Miller, 2; S. Cooper, 3; W. Wilson, 4; J. Needham, 5; J. T. Marlow, 6; J. Buttery (conductor), 7; C. Boulton, 8. Tenor, 15 cwt.

At All Saints', Fulham, Middlesex.

ON Monday, the 4th inst., Mr. G. Newson's peal of 5006 STEDMAN CATERS was rung in 3 hrs. 17 mins. E. H. Adams, 1; W. J. Sorrell, 2; H. Swain, 3; W. S. Smith, 4; W. T. Elson, 5; W. H. L. Buckingham (first peal of STEDMAN CATERS as conductor), 6; E. E. Huntley (first peal of STEDMAN CATERS), 7; J. W. Driver, 8; W. E. Garrard, 9; S. How, 10. Tenor, 21 cwt. This peal was arranged to oblige Messrs. Huntley and Buckingham, of Bushey and St. Albans respectively.

Lately the following peals and touches have been rung:—

AT ST. MARGARET'S, BARKING, ESSEX.—On Saturday, the 26th ult., for practice, a quarter-peal of GRANDSIRE TRIPLES in 44 mins. by the following members of the Essex Association:—J. Cook (first quarter-peal), 1; A. Deards, 2; A. Hardy, 3; H. E. Parker (composer and conductor—first quarter-peal as conductor), 4; T. Faulkner, 5; A. Whight, 6; F. Norris, 7; H. Horder, 8. This is the first quarter-peal ever rung by the St. Margaret's Society.

AT ST. EDWARD'S, ROMFORD, ESSEX.—Handbell-ringing.—On Monday, the 4th inst., four members of the Essex Association rang, with bells retained in hand, Brooks' quarter-peal of STEDMAN TRIPLES (1260 changes). G. R. Pye, 1-2; W. Pye, 3-4; A. J. Perkins (conductor), 5-6; W. Watson, 7-8.

AT ST. PETER'S, WALPOLE, NORFOLK.—On a Wednesday, the voluntary band of ringers (members of the Eastern Counties' Guild) rang for practice 720 PLAIN BOB MINOR, with eighteen bobs and two singles (with the 4th the observation bell), in 27 mins. R. Giddens, 1; H. Allen, 2; H. Hill (conductor), 3; J. Brett, 4; H. Merrishaw, 5; W. Wright, 6. Tenor, 14 cwt., in F.

AT THE PARISH CHURCH, CHESTERFIELD, DERBYSHIRE.—On Monday, the 4th inst., for practice, a quarter-peal (1260) of GRANDSIRE TRIPLES in 46 mins. A. Savage, 1; D. Farthing, 2; G. Toplis, 3; G. Davies (composer and conductor), 4; W. J. Thyng, 5; G. Mee, 6; A. Knights, 7; J. Goodwin, 8. Tenor, 24½ cwt.

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