THE RINGING WORLD

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## ENCOURAGEMENT OF YOUNG CONDUCTORS

In the Lancashire Association's annual report for 1934-35, from which we publish a short extract, stress is laid upon the importance of encouraging new conductors. It says: 'In the interest of change ringing in the years to come, it is advisable for all tower conductors to teach and encourage some of their younger members in the fascinating study of conducting.' Putting aside for the moment the towers which, as far as conducting is concerned, are a 'one man show,' because of the conceit and selfishness of the ringer in charge, there are many belfries where there is little or no encouragement given to the development of young conductors. Many ringers, of course, have no aptitude or desire for it; they have as much as they can do to ring their own bell properly, their limited knowledge and 'ropesight' make them unfitted for the job, and they have no ambition in that direction. Others, however, given the opportunity, would easily develop into very useful, if not brilliant, conductors, and this type of ringer should receive every encouragement, not only from the leader of his tower, but from his belfry colleagues also. There are many places, of course, where this is done, but it should be the universal practice.

It is just as important to produce conductors as it is to obtain ringers. Many can call bobs, but few can conduct. Conducting, in the real sense, is a great deal more than mere bob calling, but let it not be forgotten that the first stage towards becoming a competent conductor is that of calling bobs in simple touches, and any member of a band, who has the inclination and reasonable ability as a ringer, ought to be given an opportunity to try his hand. This question of encouraging young conductors, however, has a wider bearing than in its effect on peal ringing. It is important to keep change ringing going for service. The 'one conductor' tower is always at a disadvantage, particularly if the 'one and only' is laid aside or suddenly removed. In such circumstances, likely enough, the band will be without anything more than a bob caller and efficiency will suffer even if nothing worse happens.

Apart, therefore, from encouraging the ambitious youngster, it is a useful asset to have more than one ringer capable of taking charge of the ringing. Moreover, the ringers of to-day should have thought for the future, if the art is to be handed on and progress is to be made in the days to come. Apart from the selfishness which characterises some conductors, it is a great mistake in any band not to educate conductors. It is just as important to do this as it is to train young ringers, or endeavour to advance to higher things in the art. As

(Continued on page 822.)

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the report of the Lancashire Association emphasises, it is the interest of change ringing in the years to come that matters most, and the appeal which is made to the ringers of the county Palatine can be made with equal force to the ringers in every association and guild in the country.

## EIGHT BELL PEALS.

CHILVERS COTON, WARWICKSHIRE.
THE WARWICKSHIRE GUILD.

*On Saturday, December 14, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty-Four Minutes,*

AT THE CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS,

**A PEAL OF BRISTOL SURPRISE MAJOR, 5184 CHANGES;**

Tenor 13½ cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ERNEST STONE ... ... | ...*Treble* | JOSEPH H. W. WHITE... ... | 5 |
| THOMAS W. CHAPMAN ... | 2 | R. FREDERICK ROE ... ... | 6 |
| FRANK E. PERVIN ... ... | 3 | KENNETH A. ROE... ... ... | 7 |
| D. HAROLD ARGYLE ... ... | 4 | FREDERICK H. DEXTER | ...*Tenor* |

Conducted by F. H. DEXTER.

BRIGHOUSE, YORKSHIRE.
THE YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

*On Sunday, December 15, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty-Seven Minutes,*

AT THE CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN,

**A PEAL OF KENT TREBLE BOB MAJOR, 5088 CHANGES;**

Tenor 14½ cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| JOE C. MELLOR ... ... | ...*Treble* | CYRIL F. SUTCLIFFE... ... | 5 |
| FRANK POPPLEWELL ... ... | 2 | FRANK RHODES ... ... ... | 6 |
| *JACK FISHER ... ... ... | 3 | †WILLIAM E. HOLROYD ... | 7 |
| RONALD SQUIRES ... ... | 4 | HENRY H. SMITH ... | ...*Tenor* |

Composed by J. THORPE. Conducted by JOE C. MELLOR.

* First peal 'inside.' † First peal. Rung as a 76th birthday compliment to Wilson Wood, who has been a ringer at this church for 57 years.

DARTFORD, KENT.
THE KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

*On Monday, December 16, 1935, in Three Hours and Four Minutes,*

AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,

**A PEAL OF GRANDSIRE TRIPLES, 5040 CHANGES;**

GROVES' TRANSPOSITION OF PARKER'S TWELVE-PART.

Tenor 18¾ cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *JAMES LAMBKIN ... ... | ...*Treble* | GEORGE J. BUTCHER ... ... | 5 |
| MARCELLUS J. DIGBY ... | 2 | HARRY HOVERD ... ... ... | 6 |
| †MISS JEAN M. THOMPSON ... | 3 | JAMES E. BAILEY... ... ... | 7 |
| JOHN WHEADON ... ... ... | 4 | NORMAN SOMMERHAYES | ...*Tenor* |

Conducted by JAMES E. BAILEY.

* First peal and first attempt, aged 13 years. † First peal on eight bells and first attempt; also first peal in the method.

SURFLEET, LINCOLNSHIRE.
THE LINCOLN DIOCESAN GUILD.

*On Tuesday, December 17, 1935, in Three Hours and Four Minutes,*

AT THE CHURCH OF ST. LAURENCE,

**A PEAL OF BOB MAJOR, 5056 CHANGES;**

Tenor 12 cwt. 9 lb.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GEORGE LADD ... ... | ...*Treble* | HAROLD BARSLEY... ... ... | 5 |
| *ERNEST T. KING ... ... | 2 | JOHN CURRY ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| RUPERT RICHARDSON ... | 3 | MRS. R. RICHARDSON ... ... | 7 |
| JOHN W. CARTER ... ... | 4 | CYRIL R. BURRELL ... | ...*Tenor* |

Composed by J. R. PRITCHARD. Conducted by RUPERT RICHARDSON

* First peal, aged 14 years.


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**DAVID MAXON, ROPE WORKS, GRANTHAM**

CRAYFORD, KENT.
THE KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.
*On Tuesday, December 17, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty Minutes,*
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. PAULINUS,
**A PEAL OF CAMBRIDGE SURPRISE MAJOR, 5056 CHANGES;**
MIDDLETON'S. Tenor 12¾ cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| JOHN WHEADON ... ... ... | *Treble* | HERBERT E. AUDSLEY ... | 5 |
| THOMAS GROOMBRIDGE, JUN. | 2 | EDWIN A. BARNETT ... ... | 6 |
| JOHN H. CHEESMAN ... ... | 3 | HARRY HOVERD ... ... ... | 7 |
| THOMAS GROOMBRIDGE, SEN. | 4 | EDWIN BARNETT ... ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by JOHN H. CHEESMAN.

This was the conductor's 1,000th peal.

CRADLEY, STAFFS.
THE DUDLEY AND DISTRICT GUILD.
*On Tuesday, December 17, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty-Six Minutes,*
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. PETER,
**A PEAL OF GRANDSIRE TRIPLES, 5040 CHANGES;**
PARKER'S TWELVE-PART (7th observation). Tenor 12½ cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| HAROLD SPUCK ... ... ... | *Treble* | THOMAS HEMMING ... ... | 5 |
| *PERCY RICHARDS ... ... | 2 | HARRY WYRE ... ... ... | 6 |
| CLIFFORD SKIDMORE... ... | 3 | CHAS. WM. COOPER ... ... | 7 |
| JACK PAGETT ... ... ... | 4 | ARTHUR WYRE ... ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by C. SKIDMORE.

* First peal on eight with an 'inside' bell. Rung with the clappers half-muffled as a mark of respect to the late Mr. Harry Mason, of Hagley, a vice-president of the Guild, who was interred at Hagley on the previous Tuesday.

ERITH, KENT.
THE KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.
*On Wednesday, December 18, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty-Nine Minutes,*
AT CHRIST CHURCH,
**A PEAL OF SUPERLATIVE SURPRISE MAJOR, 5056 CHANGES;**
Tenor 17¾ cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GEOFFREY V. MURPHY | *Treble* | HARRY HOVERD ... ... ... | 5 |
| EDWIN BARNETT ... ... ... | 2 | ERNEST BRETT ... ... ... | 6 |
| JOHN H. CHEESMAN ... ... | 3 | GEORGE J. BUTCHER ... ... | 7 |
| EDWIN A. BARNETT ... ... | 4 | HERBERT E. AUDSLEY | *Tenor* |

Composed and Conducted by E. A. BARNETT.

This composition has seven pairs of bells reversed in 5-6 at course-ends, and is believed to be the first of its kind to be rung. 100th peal together by the ringers of 4, 5 and tenor.

HAGLEY, WORCESTERSHIRE.
THE WORCESTERSHIRE AND DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION.
*On Thursday, December 19, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty-Eight Minutes,*
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN-THE-BAPTIST,
**A PEAL OF GRANDSIRE TRIPLES, 5040 CHANGES;**
PARKER'S TWELVE-PART (7th observation).
Tenor 8 cwt. 3 qr. 26 lb. in A.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FREDERICK MOLINEUX | *Treble* | CLIFFORD SKIDMORE ... ... | 5 |
| WILLIAM SHORT ... ... ... | 2 | PERCY RICHARDS... ... ... | 6 |
| ROBERT MATTHEWS ... ... | 3 | CHAS. WM. COOPER ... ... | 7 |
| JACK PAGETT... ... ... ... | 4 | ALFRED MOLINEUX ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by R. MATTHEWS.

Rung with the bells half-muffled as a mark of respect to the late Mr. Harry Mason, of Hagley, a vice-president of the association, who was interred at the above church on Tuesday, December 10th.

## SIX BELL PEALS.

HODNET, SHROPSHIRE.
THE SHROPSHIRE ASSOCIATION.
*On Thursday, December 12, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty-Six Minutes,*
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. LUKE,
**A PEAL OF DOUBLES, 5040 CHANGES;**
Being 12 six-scores of Plain Bob and 30 six-scores of Grandsire (11 callings and 11 changes of method). Tenor 12 cwt. 24 lb. in F.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *WILLIAM HAYWARD ... ... | *Treble* | *GEORGE BERRY ... ... ... | 4 |
| WALTER LYCETT ... ... | 2 | EDWARD V. RODENHURST | 5 |
| †THOMAS LEECH ... ... ... | 3 | *JOSEPH CAPPER ... ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by E. V. RODENHURST.

* First peal. † First peal 'inside.' First peal of Doubles on the bells.

RUSHALL, STAFFS.
THE SOCIETY FOR THE ARCHDEACONRY OF STAFFORD.
*On Thursday, December 12, 1935, in Two Hours and Twenty-Nine Minutes,*
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL,
**A PEAL OF STEDMAN DOUBLES, 5040 CHANGES;**
42 six-scores, 10 callings. Tenor 7 cwt. 2 qr.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| HOWARD HOWELL ... ... | *Treble* | *BARNABAS G. KEY ... ... | 4 |
| *HAROLD SMITH ... ... ... | 2 | †THOMAS J. ELTON ... ... | 5 |
| *ARTHUR H. HINGLEY ... | 3 | *JOHN H. STOKES ... ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by B. G. KEY.

* First peal in the method. † First peal of Stedman Doubles. The ringer of the 5th has now rung Stedman and Grandsire from Doubles to Cinques and Plain Bob and Kent Treble Bob from Minor to Maximus.

BUCKLAND NEWTON, DORSET.
THE SALISBURY DIOCESAN GUILD.
*On Saturday, December 14, 1935, in Three Hours and Eight Minutes,*
AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY ROOD,
**A PEAL OF DOUBLES, 5040 CHANGES;**
Being 11 six-scores each of Reverse Canterbury Pleasure and Plain Bob and 20 of Grandsire, with 18 different callings.
Tenor 17 cwt. in E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LESLIE E. J. HAWKINS | *Treble* | GILBERT W. RENDELL ... | 4 |
| FREDERICK J. MARSH ... ... | 2 | E. T. PAUL FIELD ... ... | 5 |
| DOUGLAS W. RANSOM ... | 3 | WALTER J. GOSNEY ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by E. T. P. FIELD.

Rung with half-muffled clappers as a tribute of respect to the late Rt. Rev. St. Clair A. G. Donaldson, Lord Bishop of Salisbury and Patron of the Guild, whose ashes were interred at Salisbury on the previous Wednesday.

DOULTING, SOMERSET.
THE BATH AND WELLS DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.
*On Saturday, December 14, 1935, in Three Hours and Twelve Minutes,*
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW,
**A PEAL OF SURPRISE MINOR, 5040 CHANGES;**
Being 720 each of Ipswich, Lightfoot, Durham, York, Wells, London and Cambridge. Tenor 24 cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| JOHN E. METCALFE ... ... | *Treble* | HARRY J. SANGER ... ... | 4 |
| DAVID MACKAY ... ... ... | 2 | RONALD G. BECK... ... ... | 5 |
| KENNETH FORD ... ... ... | 3 | JOSEPH T. DYKE ... ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by R. G. BECK.

First peal in seven methods on the bells.

ASTON, OXON.
THE OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.
*On Saturday, December 14, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty Minutes,*
AT THE PARISH CHURCH,
**A PEAL OF GRANDSIRE DOUBLES, 5040 CHANGES;**
Ten callings. Tenor 16 cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *FRANK TRINDER ... ... ... | *Treble* | BERTRAM D. COSTAR ... | 4 |
| CHARLES BOWSHER ... ... | 2 | NOBLE SPINDLOW ... ... | 5 |
| PERCY TRINDER... ... ... | 3 | *HARRY FARMER ... ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by NOBLE SPINDLOW.

* First peal. First peal on the bells.

COLWALL, HEREFORDSHIRE.
THE HEREFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.
*On Saturday, December 14, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty-Two Minutes,*
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. JAMES-THE-GREAT,
**A PEAL OF DOUBLES, 5040 CHANGES;**
Being 12 six-scores of Canterbury Pleasure, 12 of Plain Bob and 18 of Grandsire. Tenor 11 cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *ALBERT JONES ... ... ... | *Treble* | DAVID HORNE ... ... ... | 4 |
| WILLIAM NUTT ... ... ... | 2 | CHRISTOPHER BOWERS ... | 5 |
| ROLAND LEWIS ... ... ... | 3 | GEORGE JORDAN ... ... | *Tenor* |

Conducted by WILLIAM NUTT.

* First peal. First peal of Doubles for all the band. First peal as conductor. Rung as a birthday compliment to the tenor man.

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WATH-ON-DEARNE, YORKS.
THE YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.
(BARNSLEY AND DISTRICT SOCIETY.)

*On Saturday, December 14, 1935, in Four Hours,*

AT THE CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS,

**A PEAL OF TREBLE BOB MINOR, 6480 CHANGES;**

Being 720 changes of each of the following nine methods: College Exercise, Rochester, Ockley, Norbury, Duke of Norfolk, Burton, Capel, Kingston and London Scholars. Tenor 13 cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GEORGE LORD ... ... | ...*Treble* | ERNEST BROOKES... ... ... | 4 |
| WILLIAM GREEN ... ... ... | 2 | ARTHUR PANTHER ... ... | 5 |
| HAROLD CHANT ... ... ... | 3 | DANIEL SMITH ... ... | ...*Tenor* |

Conducted by D. SMITH.

Longest length by ringers of treble, fourth and tenor.

NOCTON, LINCOLNSHIRE.
THE LINCOLN DIOCESAN GUILD.
(NORTHERN BRANCH.)

*On Saturday, December 14, 1935, in Two Hours and Fifty Minutes,*

AT THE CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS,

**A PEAL OF MINOR, 5040 CHANGES:**

One extent each of Double Oxford, Single Court, Cambridge Surprise, Oxford Treble Bob, Kent Treble Bob, Oxford Bob and Plain Bob. Tenor 8¼ cwt.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MOSES BILLINGS ... | ...*Treble* | HARRY CARTER ... ... ... | 4 |
| WALTER TOMLINSON ... ... | 2 | FREDERICK W. STOKES ... | 5 |
| *KENNETH W. MAYER ... | 3 | JOHN WALDEN ... ... | ...*Tenor* |

Conducted by MOSES BILLINGS.

* First peal in seven methods. A birthday peal for the ringer of the treble, and his first peal as conductor in seven methods.

QUEEN CAMEL, SOMERSET.
THE BATH AND WELLS DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.

*On Saturday, December 21, 1935, in Three Hours and Forty-One Minutes,*

AT THE CHURCH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW,

**A PEAL OF SURPRISE MINOR, 5040 CHANGES;**

Being 720 each of Ipswich, Lightfoot, Durham, York, Wells, London and Cambridge. Tenor 36 cwt. 3 qr. 7 lb.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PERCY N. G. RAINEY ... | ...*Treble* | HENRY SANGER ... ... ... | 4 |
| DAVID MACKAY ... ... ... | 2 | RONALD G. BECK ... ... | 5 |
| KENNETH FORD ... ... ... | 3 | JOSEPH T. DYKE ... ... | ...*Tenor* |

Conducted by RONALD G. BECK.

First peal in more than one method on the bells.

(Continued from next column.)

the lead heads of a plain course of Bob Major (which, again, in the belfry you may hear described as the lead ends):—

2345678
3527486
5738264
7856342
8674523
6482735
4263857

2345678

If you wish to work out the whole series—which will be quite a good practice exercise—start each time with 2345678 and work out a course by transposing with each of the leads given above in turn, one course with a 5738264 transposition all through, another with a 7856342 transposition, and so on.

In last week's article there was a little slip, which to those who thought the thing out for themselves was obvious, but which for the sake of others we must point out. Speaking of the false touch given at the end, we said 'The 56342 at the last backstroke and the changes immediately before it repeat,' etc. It should have been 'The 56342 at the last handstroke, and the changes immediately before it repeat with the 56342 among the backstrokes and the changes immediately following it.'

# FOR BEGINNERS.

## 'LEAD HEADS' AND 'LEAD ENDS.'

There are one or two things about transpositions, beyond what has already been explained in this column, which we might mention before passing on. One thing is this, in regard to Minor. All recognised 'regular' methods, that is methods symmetrically constructed with places made in the second half of the lead to correspond with those in the first half and which are worth ringing, have the same lead ends and lead heads, although these may fall in a different order.

Let us first, however, explain the difference between 'lead ends' and 'lead heads.' Ringers, generally, speak of the backstroke lead of the treble as the 'lead end,' and in some of these articles we may have used the same term for the same purpose in order not to confuse those who have been studying them. It should, however, be stated that in methods on six, or any even number of bells, this description is not strictly correct. It was used for centuries and was fully understood to mean the backstroke lead of the treble, but in Minor, Major, Royal and Maximus the treble's backstroke lead is, strictly speaking, the 'lead head,' that is, the beginning, and not the end, of the lead.

The reason is this: In every lead in an even-bell method the place making and dodging occur, as we have said, in corresponding places in relation to the position of the treble in each half of the lead. Thus if 3rd's place is made when the treble passes through 4th's and 5th's going up, 3rd's place will also be made as the treble passes through 5th's and 4th's going down.

The work of any method between and including one backstroke lead of the treble and the next handstroke lead of that bell cannot be altered. But between the handstroke and backstroke of the treble's whole-pull at lead it is not necessary to make the same place every time.

You cannot alter one single piece of the work in Plain Bob (and call it Plain Bob) between the backstroke of the treble lead and the next handstroke lead of the treble, but you can still call it Plain Bob whether you make 2nd's place or 4th's place at the treble's whole pull at lead. The 2nd's place is a plain lead, the 4th's place makes it a bob lead. The place which is thus made is the 'link' between the leads. The method begins with the treble's backstroke lead; therefore, technically, this is the 'lead head' and the next handstroke of the treble lead is the 'lead-end.'

All this seems to be rather wide of what we at first set out to explain, but it is just as well that beginners should understand the difference in the two terms, which are often confused. We speak of the 'lead end' when ringing, when actually we mean the 'lead head,' and we come back to the statement that in all regular Minor methods now generally practised the lead heads are the same, although the construction of the method may produce them in a different order. Bob Minor gives them to us in this order, the figure for the treble being omitted, because it occurs in the same place—in front—every time:—

23456
35264
56342
64523
42635

23456

These same lead head's occur in the other methods, and they can only turn up in three other orders, viz.:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 23456 | 23456 | 23456 |
| 56342 | 64523 | 42635 |
| 42635 | 35264 | 64523 |
| 35264 | 42635 | 56342 |
| 64523 | 56342 | 35264 |
| 23456 | 23456 | 23456 |

Therefore, if you want to transpose the lead ends of any Minor method you have only four rows of figures to remember, for individually they are the same although they may occur in one or other of the four sequences given above.

In the same way all Major methods have similar lead heads, and there are only six different orders in which they can occur. Perhaps beginners would like to try to find them for themselves. Here are

(Continued in previous column.)

TO ARCHITECTS AND CHURCH AUTHORITIES
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# DICKENS AMONG RINGERS.

## FAMOUS NOVELIST'S VISIT TO SOUTHWARK BELFRY RECALLED.

BY ERNEST MORRIS, F.R.Hist.S.

Sir A. Quiller-Couch, speaking at a Dickens birthday dinner a few years ago, said that Dickens created a world of his own and filled it with men and women. This is, indeed, very true, so true that pilgrimages to places associated with him and his stories are a regular feature of various literary societies and rambling clubs. His readers all desire to see the remains of the Marshalsea Prison and the church where Little Dorrit was married; to see the pump at Aldgate, and the Whittington Stone at Highgate; to walk in the steps of Oliver Twist when he made the acquaintance of London with the Artful Dodger, and to visit the many other historic places made so vividly real by Dickens' inimitable descriptions.

He himself tells us that 'every barn in the neighbourhood, every stone in the church, and every foot of the churchyard had some association of its own. . . I have seen Tom Pipes go climbing up the church steeple; I have watched Strap, with knapsack on his back, stopping to rest himself upon the wicket gate, and I know that Commodore Trunnion held that club with Mr. Pickle in the parlour of our little alehouse.'

Thus did Dickens see in all around him life—life at its very best and worst! He could find in any street divergences between man and man, types as distinct as separate tribes of animals, and his symbolic pen could describe them as none other.

At this period of the year, perhaps, we think of Dickens most for his Christmas books and tales, so vividly descriptive of the times in which he lived. A great part of his tale, 'The Chimes,' and other stories of Christmas in the English towns were written while on a tour in Italy in July, 1844. In the sunlight of that Southern clime he was still dreaming of the firelight in the North. Among the palaces and the white campanili, he sees Marylebone and dreams of chimney-pots! He was not happy, he said, without streets. The very foulness and smoke of London filled his Christmas tales with a vivid vapour. Dickens put up a great defence of Christmas—the old European festival of that trinity of eating, drinking and praying, which to us Moderns appears irreverent, for the holy day now means holiday.

But perhaps to us bellringers, Dickens will appeal more vividly in his graphic description of a visit he made to see the Society of College Youths at their meeting 'in a long, rather low room on the first floor of the King's Head in Winchester Street, in the borough of Southwark,' about Christmas, 1868. This account first appeared in 'All the Year Round' for February 27th, 1869. Rarely do we read a true account of bellringing, except when written by a student of the art. Usually to the 'outsider' it appears a fathomless mystery, and many vague and distorted articles have appeared regarding it. It speaks much, therefore, for the observation and accurate rendering of Dickens that his description of this visit is so correct in every detail. His pen-picture is a true and picturesque one. After telling us about the room, its furniture, peal books, records, etc., he says 'a sufficient muster of College Youths has come together, and an adjournment is made to the church [St. Saviour's, Southwark], where they all ascend the spiral stairway to the first landing, then:—

> 'another spell of steep winding staircase, and we emerge breathless in the ringers' room. Large and lofty is the ringers' room, lighted by a gas apparatus rather like the hoop that serves for a chandelier in a travelling circus. The walls are adorned by large black and gold frames, looking at first like monumental tablets to the memory of departed ringers, but proving on examination to refer to the performances of the society. Peals of all kinds appear to have been rung on these bells, but on one occasion it seems that the Company achieved "a true peal of Kent Treble Bob Maximus." Bob Major we have heard of, but Bob Maximus! Will they introduce us to Bob Maximus to-night?
>
> 'The ropes of the twelve bells pass through the holes in the ceiling and reach the floor. Under each is a little raised platform for the ringer to stand on, with a strap for his foot to help him in getting good purchase, and each rope half-way up is covered with some four feet by a fluffy, woolly-looking covering, technically called a "sally," and intended to afford a good hold to the ringer as he checks his bell on the pull-down. The case of the church clock fills up one side of the room, and from it unearthly clickings and wheezings presently come as the clock strives in vain to strike. To strike a vibrating bell suddenly from a fresh quarter is to crack it, so when the bells are rung their connection with the clock has to be temporarily severed.'

How keen he is in giving minute details, and we as ringers can only marvel at the technical grasp that Dickens displays. Gissing says, in his 'Critical Study of Dickens,: 'I suppose there is no English writer, perhaps no writer in any literature, who so often gives proof of his wonderfully minute observation.'

Dickens then proceeds:—

> 'Coats are taken off, sleeves are turned up, and business is evidently about to begin. But nothing connected, however remotely, with music can be done without a quantity of tuning or other preliminary performances, and change ringing is no exception to this rule. Before the ringing can begin it is necessary to "set" the bells. To set a bell is to get it on the right balance, mouth upwards. Some of the bells are set already, some consent to be set with little trouble, but the "tenor," a small plaything of fifty-two hundredweight, or thereabouts, is obstinate to-night. Three Youths take him in hand, and presently his deep note booms out sonorously, but he absolutely declines to assume the required position.
>
> 'We take the opportunity and go up, preceded by our friend with the lantern, into the belfry, and among the bells.'

Dickens then describes the ascent, 'the tenor's voice becomes louder and louder,' and how, on arriving among the bells 'we shrink back as from a blow, from the stunning clash of sound with which he greets us.' While there he watches the conductor adjusting ropes, oiling, etc., 'sublimely indifferent to the clanging monster so close to him,' and muses on various bell-legends he has heard. Then they descend once more to find ten ringers ready, and they start.

> 'The tower rocks, the bells clash, tenor booms at appointed intervals. After some little time, one gets used to the noise, which is not so great as might be expected, and begins to pick out the rhythm of the chime. The ringers all have an earnest, fixed expression; attention is written on every face. Occasionally a slight wandering look betokens that the ringer is a little vague as to his place in the change, but he soon seems to pick it up and comes right again.'

Then he goes on to describe the actual ringing, handling of the bell and rope, in his own inimitable way. An experienced ringer-writer could not describe it half so well. Equally correct is Dickens' description of actual change ringing. Then, he says, further Collegians have arrived, and 'half a dozen boys who gaze at the performances with eager eyes, probably looking forward to the happy days when they, too, will be ringers.' A second touch is rung with the two smallest bells—hitherto idle, 'the treble sounding after the tenor, like a good-sized dinner bell; and a third and last touch is rung with great spirit.' Then:—

> 'After we had received and modestly declined a polite invitation to try our hand at a bell, we file down the corkscrew stairs, not without a comfortable feeling that, if we were to slip or stumble, an avalanche of College Youths is behind certain to be precipitated on to our prostrate body. Reaching the chapel again without damage, though with a good deal of damp and dust on our coats from the walls of the staircase, we find the organist still at work (we wonder how he likes the bells ringing overhead while he is practising), and passing over the stone that marks Massinger's last resting place, emerge into the churchyard. Thence, pursued by a triumphant burst of sound from the organ, as if the organist were glad to get rid of us, we troop off to the meeting place of the Society at the King's Head.'

Dickens then gives an elaborate but minutely correct account of the proceedings, remarking that:—

> 'It soon becomes pleasantly apparent that change ringing is by no means merely an excuse for beer. There is an excellent rule, strictly enforced, that no refreshments are allowed in the belfry; and moderation is clearly the custom in the club-room.'

He concludes with details of the College Youths' history and associations, all in his own delightfully accurate language.

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## JAMES MOTTS

*To the Editor.*

Dear Sir,—Your article in a recent issue of 'The Ringing World' on the St. Mary-le-Tower, Ipswich, bicentenary reminds me that I rang some peals of Major with James Motts when I was a boy, and I can remember asking him, after one of them, about the correction of trips. He had had several opportunities of directing my notorious efforts in the way they should go, and he said he would not ordinarily have gone on if he had not known how keen I was to score a peal. He said his own ringers did not like peals with trips in them, and that anyone making a mistake would not tolerate being corrected, but would set his bell and say he had wholly lost himself. I used to think they paid much attention to striking the little bells, which are sometimes inclined to produce an effect of dropping fire in the ringing, possibly not unconnected with the proper spacing of the open leads. In those days striking the 4th at Grundisburgh was no joke. I regret I never saw Jim Motts on his high bicycle, he always came over on a safety.

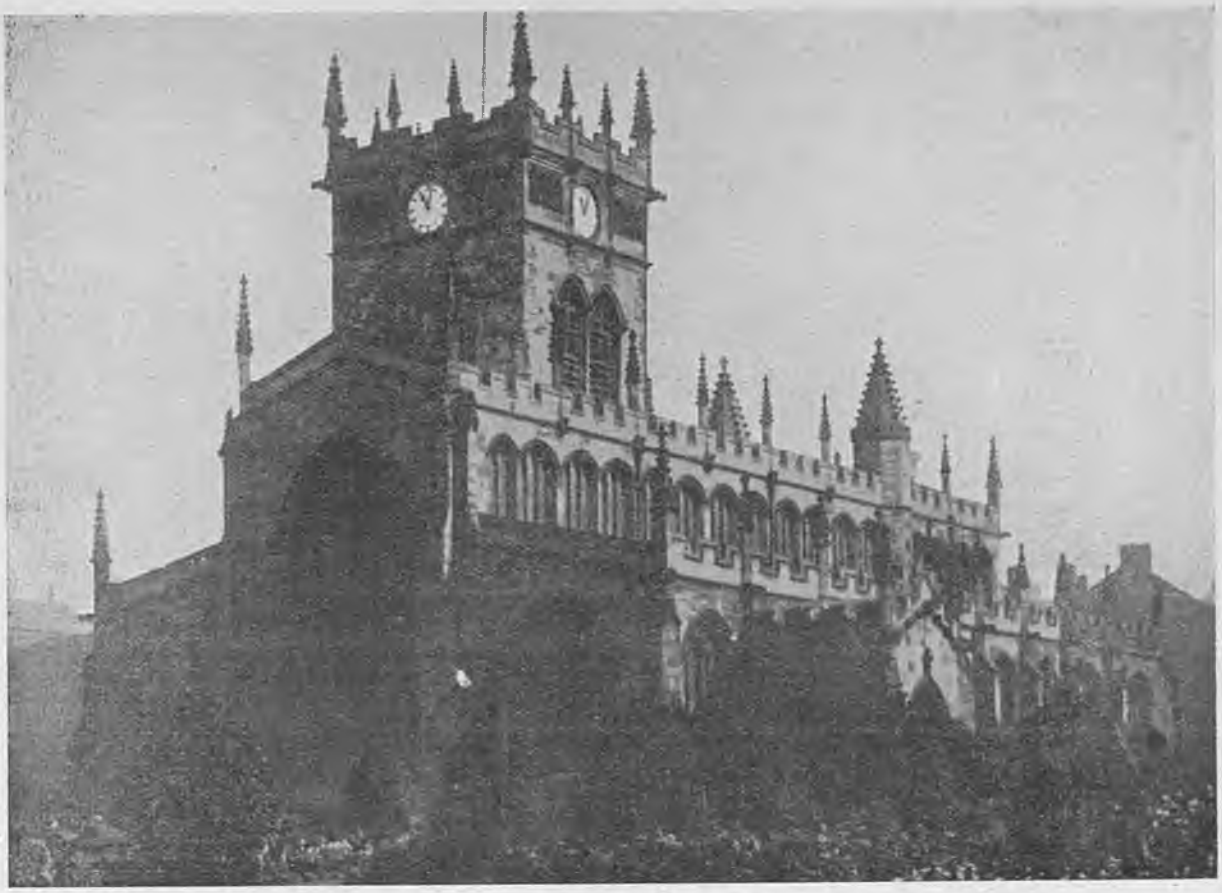
It is very nice to be able to listen to peals sometimes, and one would think that the date and time of peal attempts might be published beforehand in 'The Ringing World,' especially those on the big rings, or in new methods, etc. I once dropped on a peal of Superlative Surprise Maximus being rung at St. Saviour's, Southwark, and one of Treble Bob at Bow, and another one at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, all quite by chance. The ringing at district meetings, which is, of course, well advertised, is not always quite so good. The Superlative Maximus lent much reinforcement to the slogan, 'Stir up the tenors now, my lads!' A long peal attempt should make a good broadcast if heard for a few minutes at the start and for a few minutes at a time during its progress and finally when coming round. Experts could tick off the course-ends from their armchairs with immense satisfaction.

'BELLITIS.'

# WIGAN'S PEAL OF TEN.

## ANOTHER FINE RING FROM THE TAYLOR FOUNDRY.

Only a few weeks ago Lancashire benefited by the installation of a fine new ring of ten bells in the tower of Worsley Parish Church, cast by Messrs. John Taylor and Co. On Saturday another splendid peal of similar number from the Loughborough foundry was dedicated at the nearby town of Wigan, where the old eight bells have been recast with additional metal to provide a ring with tenor of nearly 30 cwt.



THE TOWER, WIGAN PARISH CHURCH.
where the new ring of ten bells was opened on Saturday last.
[By courtesy of Messrs. J. Taylor and Co., Loughborough.

The old heavy ring of eight, tenor 27 cwt., had not been in good going order for some years, and a few months ago Messrs. Taylor and Co. were consulted as to how things might be improved. After consideration of their proposals it was decided to rehang the peal with modern fittings in an entirely new framework and to add two new trebles to make a peal of ten.

The old octave was cast by Rudhall in 1732, but the tenor became cracked and was recast at Loughborough in 1870. The tonal effect of the peal was certainly far from pleasing, and the Church authorities decided to have all the bells recast and increased in weight so that, with the two new trebles, there is now a fine ring of ten in the key of D flat, the tenor bell weighing 29 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lb.

New treble and 2nd.—'To the Glory of God and in loving memory of Mary Ellen Rigby, of Wigan. B. 1850—D. 1935. We two trebles are dedicate.' Taylor's foundry mark also appears.
3rd.—'Fear God and honovr the King. A. R. 1732.'
4th.—'Peace and good neighbovrhood. A. R. 1732.'
5th.—'Prosperity to the Chvrch of England. A. R. 1732.'
6th.—'Prosperity to this town and parish. A. R. 1732.'
7th.—'We were all cast at Glocester by Abr. Rudhall, 1732.'
8th.—'Iames Laland and Thomas Lowe, Churchwardens, A. R. 1732'
9th.—'Samuel Aldersey, Rector. A. R. 1732.'

In addition there is, on each of these bells, 'Recast 1935.'
Tenor.—'J. Taylor and Co., Founders, Loughborough, 1870
I to the Church the living call,
And to the grave do summons all.
A. M. D. G.

The eight bells of the old peal
were recast by Messrs. John Taylor
and Company, Loughborough, and two
new treble bells added to the peal
in the year of our Lord, 1935.

C. C. Thicknesse, Rector of Wigan.
J. Hopwood Sayer,
Walter M. Hubbard, Churchwardens of Wigan.
A. W. Rigby, Secretary of the Parochial Church Council.

A report of the opening of the bells will appear in our next issue.

## RYDE RINGER'S BEREAVEMENT.

On Sunday, November 17th, at All Saints' Church, Ryde, prior to evensong, with the bells half-muffled, as a last token of respect and sympathy to the late Mrs. Frances Caroline Amy Kemp, wife of Mr. T. William Kemp, one of the Ryde ringers, whose death occurred very suddenly at Odessa, 48, Pellhurst Road, Ryde, on Nov. 11th, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples: E. W. Budgen (first quarter-peal) 1, A. R. Ward (conductor) 2, F. Taylor 3, B. J. Snow 4, P. Long 5, W. Upton 6, A. Brading 7, A. White 8.

## A DATE TOUCH.

At St. Nicholas' Church, Kilston, on December 8th, for morning service, a date touch of Grandsire Doubles was rung in one hour and eight minutes. It consisted of three of Morris' 240's, ten 120's and 16 changes: A. E. Baverstock 1, Rev. E. W. Poynton 2, F. W. Beer 3, C. Cruickshank 4, S. S. Woodburn (conductor) 5, H. Ellis 6. It was also rung as a compliment to F. W. Beer. On that day he completed 30 years' service in the Post Office, and 30 rounds were rung after the touch.

## DERBYSHIRE'S LATEST OCTAVE.

### INTERESTING SERVICE AT REPTON

'Right Reverend Father in God, we make our humble petition that you will be pleased to bless, sanctify, hallow and set aside from all secular and profane uses the six bells which have now been refitted and rehung in this tower at the expense of the subscribers, the new second bell presented to this church by W. W. Worthington, Esquire, of Maple Hayes, Lichfield, and the new treble bell presented by myself.'

Following upon this petition by the Vicar of Repton (the Rev. A. W. Fletcher) at a special service on Thursday, December 19th, the Lord Bishop of Lichfield solemnly hallowed the bells, and after delivering the ropes to the Vicar, the bells were chimed for a few minutes by the local ringers.

Immediately following upon this ceremony came the consecration of a new altar, the hollowing of the altar rails, and the Blessing of the altar furnishings. After the vesting of the altar, an address was given by the Bishop.

Early in the address his Lordship pointed out that normally the Bishop of Derby would have carried out the consecration, but owing to his unfortunate death it had been a pleasure to him to be with them, and he appreciated the kindly thought which prompted their Vicar to ask him to come, particularly in view of the very early connection between Lichfield and Repton.

The origin of St. Wystan's Church, Repton, goes back to the earliest days of Christianity. The front pews have been removed and the floor space where they stood has been relaid in stone, and the foundations of the Saxon central tower have been outlined in slate. Under the chancel there is a very interesting Saxon crypt in a most excellent state of preservation.

The bells now form an exceptionally good peal, the new bells blending perfectly with the old six. The tenor, a 16 cwt. bells, is of remarkably fine tone and was cast at Loughborough in 1896, in which year the old bells were rehung in a new frame. Messrs. John Taylor and Co. have cast the new bells and rehung the older bells on ball bearings.

Amongst the visiting ringers were Mr. J. Swinfield, of Burton; Mr. J. Pagot, of Derby; and Captain Cann, of Pirbright, an old boy of Repton School, who journeyed up specially for the service. The founders were represented by Mr. John P. Fidler.

## BEACONSFIELD SURPRISE MAJOR.

BY G. LINDOFF.

The first peal in this new method was rung by the Oxford Diocesan Guild at Beaconsfield on August 31st, conducted by H. Wingrove. Mr. Lindoff has also produced the extension to Royal.

12345678
21436587
12463857
21648375
26143857
62418375
26148735
62417853
64271835
46728153
47621835
74268153
47628513
74265831
72468513
27486531
72846351
27864315
28763451
82674315
28764135
82671453
86274135
68721453
67812435
76184253
67814523
76185432
71684523
17865432
71856342
17583624

17856342
Bob
15786342

5,088 CHANGES.

| 23456 | M | B | W | H |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 45236 | | | — | — |
| 24536 | | | | — |
| 52436 | | | | — |
| 34625 | — | | — | |
| 62345 | | | — | — |
| 36245 | | | | — |
| 23645 | | | | — |
| 64235 | | | — | — |
| 26435 | | | | — |
| 46325 | — | — | | — |
| 52364 | — | | — | — |
| 35264 | | | | — |
| 23564 | | | | — |
| 56234 | | | — | — |
| 25634 | | | | — |
| 62534 | | | | — |
| 43526 | — | | — | — |
| 54326 | | | | — |
| 35426 | | | | — |
| 42356 | | | — | — |
| 34256 | | | | — |
| 23456 | | | | — |

GLASGOW.—At St. Mary's Cathedral for evensong on December 8th, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Caters: J. Ewing 1, H. Sargent 2, N. Leiper 3, R. J. G. Thom 4, R. O. Street 5, T. Winderam 6, S. Lewis 7, E. Stafford 8, W. H. Pickett (conductor) 9, J. Carmichael 10.

John Taylor & Co.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

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**'The Ringing World'**
**extends its best wishes to its Readers for**
**A Happy and Prosperous New Year**

## BELFRY GOSSIP.

The ring of eight bells of Ufford Church, Suffolk, where the Rev. Herbert Drake, secretary of the Suffolk Guild, is Rector, is to be tuned and rehung in new framework by Messrs. John Taylor and Co.

The Rector of Hinderclay apologises that he inadvertently gave the wrong date for the service in connection with the restoration of Hinderclay Church bells. The date actually was Thursday, the 19th, and not Friday, the 20th. The Rector is sorry if any inconvenience was caused due to his mistake in the date.

The Bishop of Guildford is to preside at the annual dinner of the Guildford Diocesan Guild, at Guildford, on January 11th. The Mayor of Guildford has also promised to attend.

Those who peruse carefully the interesting list of Mr. J. H. Cheesman's one thousand peals will observe that he has yet to ring his first peal of Grandsire Caters. It hardly seems credible that a man could ring peals for 47 years in all the most difficult of methods and yet not ring a peal of Grandsire Caters!

One hundred and fifty years ago to-day the first peal was rung on the bells of St. Dionius', Backchurch, by the College Youths. It was a peal of Oxford Treble Bob Royal.

To-day is also the anniversary of one of the earliest peals of Treblo Bob ever rung. This was a 5,120 Union Bob (afterwards and still known as Oxford Treble Bob), and was rung by the Union Scholars, who gave their name to the method, at St. Dunstan's Church, London, on December 27th, 1718.

The long peal attempts yesterday recall the fact that Christmas holidays have been favourite occasions for record peal attempts. On Boxing Day the 15,168 Kent Treble Bob Major was rung at Elland, in 1831, the 9,312 Superlative Surprise at Crawley in 1894, and the 9,728 at Clent in 1910, as well as the 11,111 Stedman Cinques at Birmingham in 1901.

On December 27th, 1904, 17,104 Double Norwich Major was rung at South Wigston, and in 1909 was rung 10,176 Double Oxford Bob at Brierley Hill.

Members of the Dudley and District Guild rang a peal in memory of the late Mr. Harry Mason at Cradley, Staffs. Mr. Mason was a vice-president and one of the foundation members of the Guild, and at Cradley in 1889 he conducted the only peal he composed, a peal of Canterbury Pleasure Triples.

A new frame for six is being installed by Messrs. Gillett and Johnston at Mullion, Cornwall. They are also recasting the four existing bells and adding two new trebles.

Edwin A. Barnett, the figures of whose composition of Superlative Surprise Major, with the unusual qualities of six pairs of bells reversed in 5-6, we publish elsewhere in this issue, must be the youngest ringer to compose a Surprise peal.

For his age, also, he has rung more peals than any ringer who has preceded him. At barely 17 he is well away towards his 200th peal.

There was a great achievement at Queen Camel, Somerset, on Saturday, when a peal in seven Surprise Minor methods was rung on the heaviest ring of six in the country. It was the first time that a peal in more than one method had been rung on the bells. Only two peals of Minor had previously been rung there, and on each occasion the tenor has been rung by Mr. J. T. Dyke. The bell is only 21 lb. short of 37 cwt.

## NORTH WEALD BELLS.

### HELP WANTED FOR RESTORATION FUND.

*To the Editor.*

Dear Sir,—May I draw the attention of the readers of 'The Ringing World' to the North Weald Tower and Bell Restoration Fund?

Our bells were pronounced unsafe to ring just as we were beginning to get over the first stile of change ringing. This had always been a 'stoney' tower within living memory until now.

To put tower and bells right, the sum of £450 is needed. This would seem far too much for our village to raise, but we are attacking the problem with energy, and I feel sure that we have many friends among your readers who might like to help us. If this should catch the eye of any such, will they send their contributions to me? The very smallest amount is acceptable.

HARRY KING.

Brickwall House,
North Weald, Essex.

# JOHN HARDHAM.

## A FAMOUS EIGHTEENTH CENTURY COLLEGE YOUTH.

BY J. ARMIGER TROLLOPE.

**In the following article, written in his engaging style, Mr. J. A. Trollope gives us the interesting life story of a famous College Youth who lived in the first half of the eighteenth century.**

John Hardham came of an old West Sussex family and was born shortly after 1700 at Chichester, where his father was in business as a wholesale provision merchant, and, presumably, was a person of some substance. He was sent up to London to learn the trade of a lapidary, or engraver of precious stones, but had no success at that craft and engaged himself as a servant of some sort. Probably he learnt to ring on the bells of Chichester Cathedral, and in 1724 he made the acquaintance of Benjamin Annable and joined the College Youths.

The active members of the society at that time consisted of a number of young and very clever ringers, who formed one of the best bands in the whole history of ringing. They were little more than boys, and the peal of Grandsire Cinques they scored in 1725 was not only the first five thousand rung by the College Youths, but the average age was almost certainly less than in any twelve bell peal that has since been accomplished.

Hardham did not ring in this nor in the first peal of Bob Major, which was rung three months later, but he stood in the first peal of Royal and the first peal of Maximus, the one in November, 1725, and the other in February, 1726, both at St. Bride's, in Fleet Street. Among his companions were William Laughton, Francis Geary (afterwards Admiral and Baronet), who was then a boy of 16, and Robert Catlin, about the same age. Catlin was employed as a carpenter by Samuel Knight, the bell founder; he afterwards hung many rings of bells; and his frames are still at St. Saviour's, Southwark, St. Sepulchre's, Holborn, and other places. Knight thought so much of him that he made him his executor and left him his business when he died, but his work as a bell founder did not equal that of his master.

Another man who joined the company about this time was John Cundell, who was connected with the theatre, and between him and Hardham a life-long friendship sprang up. Cundell was always more or less in rivalry with Annable, and in any disputes and discussions could always count on the support of Hardham. The latter was not a great peal ringer. He took part in only six five-thousands, two of them Bob Major, one Bob Royal, one Bob Maximus, one Grandsire Caters, and one Union Triples. The Grandsire Caters was the first peal on the ten at Great St. Mary's, Cambridge; the two peals of Bob Major were the first on the bells at Fulham and Richmond.

Peal ringing in those days was, of course, rarer than it afterwards became. A man could be an active ringer and scarcely ever attempt a five-thousand, and all his life Hardham remained a prominent College Youth. But he had other interests as well, and be became well known among fashionable London society. He started a tobacconist's business in Fleet Street, which became the most famous tobacconist's shop that London has ever known. It bore the sign of the 'Red Lion,' and stood on the north side of the street, two doors from Ludgate Circus.

In those days the fashionable way of using tobacco was in the form of snuff, and it was Hardham's good luck to invent or introduce a snuff which was, for many years, the most popular on the market. He called it his No. 37, for (it would appear) the not unnatural reason that that was the number of the drawer in which he

[Photo by F. E. Dawe.
THE GRACEFUL STEEPLE OF ST. BRIDE'S, FLEET STREET, LONDON,
where the early peals referred to in this article were rung.

kept it; but so prosaic an explanation altogether failed to satisfy romantic writers. Hardham, according to one of them, not being able to find a name for it himself, applied to Lord Tounsend, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who suggested 37 because that was the number of the majority in some division or other in the Irish Parliament. But, wherever the name came from, there is no doubt of the cause of its popularity—partly and

indeed mainly because it was good snuff; but it got its first start from a piece of most unblushing puffing. Hardham was (as I have said) a great friend of John Cundell. Cundell had interests in the theatres and among actors, and probably introduced Hardham to stage life. Thus, or in some other way, the latter got to know many actors, and ultimately David Garrick himself. The great man was pleased to approve of the snuff, and in one of his plays introduced a gag recommending it to the person to whom he was speaking. The advertisement served its purpose, and it became the correct thing in the fashionable world to take Hardham's 37 snuff. It was manufactured and sold under that name for years after his death and, possibly, is so still to this day.

According to one not very reliable account Hardham was himself an actor; certain it is that he held the position of chief numberer for Garrick at Drury Lane. His job was to post himself in some coign of advantage and count the people in the pit, so that a check could be kept on the man in charge of the box office. For this he was paid 15s. a week. He developed an intense feeling for everything connected with the stage. He adorned the parlour behind his shop with the portraits of leading actors; the place became a regular meeting place for would be thespians, and 'he was seldom without embryo Richards and Hotspurs strutting and bellowing in his dining room.'

He aimed at being a dramatist himself and wrote a play, or what, I suppose, he thought was a play. It was never acted. Garrick knew what was good snuff—'a name is all, from Garrick's breath a puff of praise gave immortality to snuff'—he also knew what was a good play and what was not. He could and did praise Hardham's snuff, but with Hardham's play he would have nothing to do; and so it was printed, the not unusual fate of dramatic writings judged not worthy of the stage. Its title is 'The Fortune Teller or The World Unmasked, a medley written by Abel Dingger.' There are eight characters in the play, 'Bombast,' who is the Fortune Teller; 'Tycho,' his assistant; and six clients who come to have their fortunes told—'Squire Prig,' 'Sir John Wealthy,' 'Miss Amorous,' 'Lackwit,' 'Urganda' and 'Sappho.' They are one and all hypocrites and impostors, the only difference being that Bombast knows he is an impostor and freely admits it—when there is no one to hear him except his assistant. His excuse is that he takes the opportunity to give a moral lecture. They come in one at a time and each, in turn, he charges with the usual vices and follies that society people are supposed to indulge in, pride, avarice, insincerity and the like. Naturally they are at first inclined to defend themselves, but presently they go away stripped of most of their conceit and self-satisfaction, and, we are to suppose, so much morally the better. Of action there is none, and the speeches are the stagiest rant. It is the poorest stuff imaginable, though one indulgent critic thought it 'far from being devoid of genius and poetical imagination.'

But it is not as a playwright that Hardham must be judged. He was a bad dramatist, but he was a good tradesman. The old-fashioned tobacconist had to know his trade. It was not then, as now, a matter of selling over the counter packets already made up of advertised and well known brands. He had to select his tobaccos and blend them himself; and to do that he had to have a fine taste and a good knowledge of what the public wanted. Hardham's customers consisted of the fashionable world of the time, and his shop became a popular rendezvous where people used to drop in to meet each other and have a chat.

It was as unlike a modern tobacconist's as well could be: a narrow door, guarded by the effigy of a gigantic Highlander, the front of the shop bare, except for a high stool or two and a few upturned tubs on which the customers sat; a plain counter, bare except for the scales, each a hemisphere and hung in slender chains; and, behind, a press of numbered drawers surmounted by a row of canisters, dark green with dull gold lettering. And, pervading all, the heavy sweet smell of the tobacco.

Here Hardham made a fortune such as even a modern Fleet Street tradesman would not despise, though he had to go through a period of depression and once even failed. But what, perhaps, really brought him success was his capacity for attracting the esteem and affection of people of all classes. He must have been a shrewd, careful man of business, yet his generosity and charity were extensive to an uncommon degree. Men recognised his goodness of heart and trusted him with very delicate and confidential matters, such as paying little annual stipends to 'unfortunate' women; and when the original donor stopped payment he continued it out of his own pocket. Garrick was his friend and, I imagine, it was through him that John Rich, so well known in the theatrical world, became a member of the College Youths and served in the office of steward in 1750. That was the year that Theodore Eccleston was Master. Hardham himself was Master in 1747, following Annable in the chair.

Hardham died in September, 1772, leaving behind him a fortune of £22,289. Of this he bequeathed £10 to Garrick and £10 was set aside for his own funeral, for, he said, only vain fools spent more. A few small legacies went to Chichester friends and five guineas to each of his nieces. The interest on the remainder went first to his housekeeper for as long as she lived and then to John Cundell for his lifetime. He does not appear to have benefited. On the expiry of these interests the money was bequeathed to the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Chichester 'to ease the inhabitants of the said City in their poor rates.' The bequest still remains. In 1930 the capital sum was £22,735 13s. 9d, realising £568 per annum.

Hardham's object was to bring the greatest amount of benefit to the largest number of people for the longest period of time. 'I thought it best,' he said, 'to leave it as I have done, for now it will be a benefit to the said city for ever—if I had disposed of it in legacies in a few years the whole would have been annihilated and come to nothing.' But he cannot be said to have succeeded in his object. What happened, of course, was that the landlords of the favoured parts of the city put up the rents the amount they benefited under the will, and so the only people better off for the legacy have been the owners of certain houses.

Nor was the will very well received in Chichester. His four nieces were naturally disappointed at getting no more from such a rich uncle than five guineas 'to buy mourning with.' It must have seemed a mockery to them. They were persons of unexceptional character, and it was asserted that he had promised to leave them independent of the world. Public opinion thought them

(Continued on page 831.)

## LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION'S IMPROVED FINANCE.

### MANY SUBSCRIPTIONS STILL UNPAID.

The annual report of the Lancashire Association, recently issued, speaks of the improved financial position, although many subscriptions are still unpaid. It also draws attention to the importance of training young conductors.

Fifty-nine new members were elected during the year, making a total of 1,560, made up of 90 honorary life members, 15 honorary, 297 non-resident, and 1,158 ringing members.

The treasurer's statement shows a gain of £12 18s. 6d., which means, says the report, that the association is recovering its financial prosperity. Members' subscriptions indicate that there are still a large number of ringing members who fail to make their yearly payment.

The 90 peals rung during the eleven months covered by the report was not quite so large as formerly, but, nevertheless, contained many encouraging features. Thirty-eight members rang their first peal; 104 members rang their first peal in some particular method; 9 members conducted their first peal. This last item, added the report, is very gratifying, as the shortage of capable conductors has been, and still is, a serious problem in most branches. The committee feel that, in the interest of change ringing in the years to come, it is advisable for all tower conductors to teach and encourage some of their younger members in the fascinating study of conducting.

## OLD BELLS IN SUSSEX.

*To the Editor.*

Dear Sir,—I congratulate the Twineham band. The bell referred to in the note as being of date 1522 is of greater interest than these doubtful figures suggest. Its inscription, in old English lettering, is 'hoc michi jam retro nomen de simone petro.' On the waist is a fine medallion of Henry VIII., a cross about 3½in. long of elaborate design, and two circular medallions (or founder's marks). The rim of the crown is beautifully ornamented by a running scroll, which is evidence of the perfection of the bellfounder's art in those days.

The translation of the inscription may be given as: 'Here I am back again bearing the name of Simon Peter.' 'I am Petro,' suggests that the bell had been taken away to be recast. Hence it may be really one of the oldest bells in Sussex.

On the next bell to it at Twineham I found the inscription: 'In multis annis nomen baptiste Johannis.' On the waist is the cross, as referred to above, and two medallions, but not a medallion of Henry VIII.

Though 1522 is the probable date of these bells, I did not observe it on my rubbings, nor does Tyssen give one in his 'Church Bells of Sussex.'

The founder of these bells was Johannes Tonne, who cast eleven bells in Sussex. Of these, a bell at Sullington, 'm° cccc° xxjj' (1522), and one at St. Botolph's, 'mdxxxvj,' have dates. Only four, including that at Twineham, have the medallion of Henry VIII.

John Tonne, it may be observed, is famed for his quaint and original inscriptions, and 'menti de deus habio nomen gabrielis,' an Old Gabriel in Lewes Market Tower, is one, which is a little of a puzzle. I wonder if Tonne intended to infer that 'old Gabriel' in the mind of God had the name of Gabriel?

FREDERICK C. SMALE.

The Rectory, Petrockstowe, Okehampton.

## SALISBURY DIOCESAN GUILD.

### TEN NEW MEMBERS FOR NORTH DORSET BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the North Dorset Branch, held at Sherborne on Saturday, December 14th, proved an attractive event. Seventy-two members and friends were present, representing 20 parishes and five counties. Service in the Abbey was conducted by the Vicar (Rev. W. M. Askwith), who extended a very hearty welcome to the Guild.

At the subsequent business meeting, ten new members were elected and all the officers reappointed for the coming year.

The Rev. F. Ll. Edwards, who presided, spoke of the great loss sustained by the Guild by the sudden death of its patron, the Bishop of Salisbury, the members standing in silent tribute.

The quarterly meetings for 1936 were fixed for Hazelbury Bryan, Stourton, Motcombe and Blandford.

## JOHN HARDHAM.

(Continued from page 830.)

hardly treated, and, as for Mrs. Bunmore, the housekeeper, she was 'a designing female who, after the death of Hardham's wife, had gained too strong an ascendancy over him.' An attempt was made to upset the will, but without success.

Later tradition gave Hardham a place among the early composers, but if he did anything in that way it has perished.

## TRURO CATHEDRAL BELLS.

*To the Editor.*

Dear Sir,—I have recently received a local paper from Truro which gives a resume of the autumn number of the 'New Oxford Outlook' (Basil Blackwell, 2s. 6d.), and which quotes the appended lines written by Mr. A. L. Rowse, himself a Cornishman.

The 'West Briton' says: 'The lines about "the quiet house where the successor of Peter . . . . looks out upon his flock and keeps his hours" are, of course, written of his Escop in the time of Bishop Frere (lately retired), for whom, his friends know well, Mr. Rowse had great veneration and affection.'

The bells are those of Truro Cathedral, which always ring on Christmas Eve for the Nine Lessons and Carols (the old mediæval sequence of the Nine O's).

It is a happy thought that the bells of Truro inspired the lines. To ringers in general they must be one of the glories of Cornwall.

A. S. ROBERTS.

Bishop Wilson College, Isle of Man.

'Now come back to me the significances of those hills,
Those walks, the bridle-path, the gorse bright
Over Idless, and the blue swept sky.
So also the December rains and the plantations
Shivered with wetness and the winter sun:

The Christmass moon above the hollow bowl
Where the city lies sleeping, lapped by the blown bells;
and quiet house where the successor of Peter,
sheltered within the peach-clad walls
under the shadow of the tower,
Looks out upon his flock and keeps his hours.

O bells, O moon of Bethlehem,
O moving finger of time that writes
upon those walls, upon the trees,
O prince of the Church, O people,
O sleeping city, O sapient bells
that call the heart home,
opening the casements
upon what inner kingdoms,
what peace forgotten
save in the unquiet tongues of bells
ringing to church on Christmas Eve,
the people waking in the streets,
shaking themselves from sleep
having dreamed dreams under the spell
of those alien voices:
O Sapientia, O Radix Jesse!'

## TASMANIAN ITEMS.

### HOBART CATHEDRAL TOWER 'WELL UNDER WAY.'

The building of the tower of St. David's Cathedral, Hobart, for which Messrs. Taylor and Co. are casting thirteen bells, eight of them to be hung for ringing, is now well under way, and, commenting on this, a Hobart newspaper writer says: 'Within a year Hobart will be the richer for a public monument that should appeal to all sections of the community. Now that it is well known that the bells will be playable either by bellringers or from a keyboard, it may be hoped that some of the exuberant energy that went into the now happily forgotten controversy on the subject of bellringers versus keyboard will find a more fruitful field of employment in organising a first-rate team of bellringers for the opening function. The Bishop will shortly leave for Sydney, and I understand that one of his objects is to secure the help of the Primate of the Church of England in Australia (Dr. Le Fanu) and other prelates to grace the great occasion.'

From the Church Magazine for the diocese we cull the following items from the news of Holy Trinity, Hobart:—

'The visit of the English bellringers last year is still fresh in our memory, and early on Sunday morning, September 15th, our bellringers rang a peal to celebrate the anniversary of the departure of the English team from England twelve months ago. At about the same time a peal was rung in England for the same reason.

'A telephone connecting the bell chamber with the ringing chamber has been installed and donated by Mr. F. Medhurst in memory of the late Mrs. Medhurst. This is a boon to the ringers.

'On Thursday, September 19th, there was a large gathering in the parish hall in honour of our verger (Mr. S. R. Taylor) and Miss D. Blythe, prior to their marriage. Among the large number of gifts were presentations from the bellringers (Mr. Taylor being deputy master ringer), the H.T. Dramatic Society and the C.E.M.S. (of which Mr. Taylor has been secretary for some years). The marriage took place on September 23rd, and was fully choral, the choir thus honouring their former fellow-member (Mr. Taylor). The bellringers also rang a joyous peal for the occasion.'

Mr. Taylor's brother, Mr. M. R. Taylor, is now in England, and is ringing with the band at Crayford.

The Rev. A. A. Bennett, Rector of St. George's, Hobart, and formerly of Gloucester, who rang a peal of Bob Major at Holy Trinity, Hobart, with the English tourists, has instituted what is hoped will be an annual mariners' service at his church, to be associated with the anniversary of Trafalgar Day.

# ONE THOUSAND PEALS.

## MR. J. H. CHEESMAN'S ACHIEVEMENT.

One more ringer has reached the great total of one thousand peals.

On Tuesday of last week Mr. John H. Cheesman, whose name in ringing is a household word, rang a peal of Cambridge Surprise Major at Crayford, Kent, which put him among the little band whose peals run to four figures. It is a wonderful achievement upon which Mr. Cheesman will be heartily congratulated. It has taken him nearly 47 years to compile this great aggregate, which includes many noteworthy performances.

Others who have rung a thousand peals have been the late Rev. F. E. Robinson, who was the first to reach this total, the late Mr. W. Pye, the late Mr. I. G. Shade, the late Mr. Ernest Pye, and the following living ringers: Messrs. G. Williams, F. Bennett, G. R. Pye, J. George, A. H. Pulling, J. E. Davis and W. H. Fussell. There is thus just a band of eight available for a peal together.

### SOME EVENTS IN MR. CHEESMAN'S RINGING CAREER.

Born at Stowting, near Folkestone, on January 23rd, 1872, Mr. Cheesman is a true 'man of Kent.' He learnt to ring on the peal of five in his native village, and on his 17th birthday turned in the 18¼ cwt. tenor at Lyminge to seven 720's of Bob Minor, his first peal, which he also conducted. Soon after he moved to North Kent, always an active centre of ringing, and joined the Crayford company, whereafter his peals were numerous. At the age of 19 he turned in the tenor at St. John's, Erith, to 10,080 of Canterbury Pleasure Major in 5 hours 50 minutes.

In 1894 he migrated to New Zealand, but, as he says, 'there wasn't enough ringing out there,' so in 1898 back he came and joined Mr. William Pye's band, who were doing much ringing at Erith at that time. At this tower it was possible for a band to meet when they felt inclined, find the key, ring a peal, and the steeplekeeper would know nothing about it until he saw the report in the 'Bell News.' Thus at Erith, on April 3rd, 1899, he rang in the 15,072 of Double Norwich; on April 9th, his, and the brothers Pye's first peal of London; on April 22nd, a peal of Double Norwich; on May 6th, a peal of Stedman Triples; on May 17th, a peal of Duffield; and on Jun 1st, a peal of Superlative, which was good going, as the church is in the middle of the town. Also at Erith, on Boxing Day, 1898, he took part in 10,464 of Kent Treble Bob Major. Altogether, at this tower, he has rung 149 peals. He has also rung 130 at St. Paulinus', Crayford.

Other of his long lengths are the 18,027 Stedman Caters at Loughborough in 12 hours 18 minutes; the 15,264 of Bristol at Hornchurch (in which he never made a trip); the 7,392 Cambridge Surprise Maximus at Bow; and 11,008 Double Norwich at St. John's, Erith, in 1927.

As a conductor there are few better, and no composition is too difficult for him. He is particularly brilliant in calling Stedman, and altogether has called 199 peals in this method on all numbers, every one from an inside bell, including Carter's Odd Bob One-Part peal. He conducted the 'John' peal of Stedman Cinques at Cripplegate in 1913, and he also took part in name peals of Superlative and London One of his greatest regrets was when he rang the eleventh at St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, to a peal of Treble Twelve, which was afterwards found to be false.

As for Mr. Cheesman himself, he is one of the most modest, unassuming and placid men one could meet, one with whom it is impossible to quarrel, but his ability is such as impresses all who ring with him. He is not 'method proud,' and will go anywhere, for anybody. May he live to ring another thousand peals!

A photograph of Mr. Cheesman will be given next week.

The following is the list of his peals:—

| | Rung. | Cond. |
|---|---|---|
| Minor | 4 | 4 |
| Triples: | | |
| Grandsire | 11 | 4 |
| Plain Bob | 1 | — |
| Canterbury Pleasure | 1 | — |
| Erin | 1 | — |
| Oxford Bob | 1 | — |
| Darlaston Bob | 2 | 1 |
| Union | 4 | 1 |
| Stedman | 202 | 127 |
| Major: | | |
| Plain Bob | 20 | 6 |
| Reverse Bob | 1 | — |
| Canterbury Pleasure | 12 | — |
| Double Norwich | 158 | 77 |
| Real Double Norwich | 3 | — |
| Double Oxford | 5 | — |
| Hereward Bob | 1 | — |
| Little Bob | 1 | 1 |
| Little Canterbury | 1 | — |
| Crayford Little Bob | 1 | — |
| Dartford Little Bob | 1 | — |
| Erith Little Bob | 1 | — |
| Northfleet Little Bob | 1 | — |
| Duffield | 1 | 1 |
| Forward | 2 | 2 |
| Kent Treble Bob | 46 | 25 |
| Oxford Treble Bob | 11 | 3 |
| Cam Treble Bob | 1 | — |
| Granta Treble Bob | 1 | — |
| Spliced: | | |
| Treble Bob | 3 | — |
| Bob Major and Stedman Triples | 1 | 1 |
| Bob Major, Kent and Oxford Treble Bob | 1 | 1 |
| Bob Major and Canterbury Pleasure | 1 | — |
| Bob Major and Double Norwich | 1 | — |
| Bob Major and Double Oxford | 1 | — |
| Double Norwich and Double Oxford | 1 | — |
| Cambridge and Superlative Surprise | 1 | 1 |
| Cambridge Surprise | 92 | 45 |
| New Cambridge Surprise | 8 | 2 |
| Superlative Surprise | 96 | 36 |
| New Cumberland Surprise | 1 | — |
| Norfolk Surprise | 4 | 1 |
| Yorkshire Surprise | 4 | 1 |
| Pudsey Surprise | 3 | 1 |
| Lincolnshire Surprise | 1 | — |
| Ipswich Surprise | 1 | — |
| Staffordshire Surprise | 1 | — |
| Erith Surprise | 1 | — |
| London Surprise | 34 | — |
| Bristol Suprise | 19 | 1 |
| Four Spliced Surprise methods | 4 | — |
| Caters: Stedman | 92 | 56 |
| Royal: | | |
| Little Bob | 1 | — |
| Kent Treble Bob | 27 | 11 |
| Oxford Treble Bob | 2 | 2 |
| Cam Treble Bob | 1 | — |
| Spliced Treble Bob | 1 | 1 |
| Cambridge Surprise | 5 | 1 |
| Cinques: | | |
| Grandsire | 3 | — |
| Stedman | 54 | 16 |
| Maximus: | | |
| Plain Bob | 5 | — |
| Canterbury Pleasure | 1 | — |
| Little Bob | 1 | — |
| Kent Treble Bob | 16 | 3 |
| Cambridge Surprise | 17 | — |
| Total | 1,000 | 432 |

## 5,056 SUPERLATIVE SURPRISE MAJOR

BY E. A. BARNETT.

| 23456 | B. | M. | W. | H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52436 | | | — | |
| 34625 | | — | — | |
| 23645 | | | — | |
| 42635 | | | — | |
| 56234 | | — | | — |
| 63542 | — | | | |
| 46532 | | | — | |
| 25634 | | — | | — |
| 62534 | | | | — |
| 43526 | | — | — | — |
| 54326 | | | | — |
| 35426 | | | | — |
| 45623 | | — | | |
| 26354 | | — | — | |
| 36452 | | — | | |
| 46253 | | — | | |
| 52364 | | — | — | |
| 65324 | | | — | |
| 42356 | | — | — | — |
| 34256 | | | | — |
| 53246 | | | — | |
| 45236 | | | — | |
| 23456 | | | — | — |

This peal contains six pairs of bells reversed in 5-6 at course-ends. Rung at Milton-next-Gravesend on September 7th, 1935, conducted by the composer.

## A SERVICE RINGING SCHEME.

### HOW DURHAM AND NEWCASTLE ASSOCIATION ENCOURAGES SUNDAY RINGING.

In the Durham and Newcastle Diocesan Association there is a scheme under which certificates are awarded every year for the best records of Sunday service ringing. In the amended report, just issued, it is stated that this year only fifteen towers sent in their record sheets. 'This is the same number as last year,' says the report, 'but it is very unsatisfactory, in view of the fact 40 sheets are sent out every year, which means that 25 towers either keep no record of their ringing or the secretary does not think it worth while sending the sheet in when completed.' Giving individual details, the report continues:—

'Of the 8-12 bell towers, Christ Church, North Shields, again lead with 1,609 points, St. Ignatius', Sunderland, being second with 1,328 points.

The others are as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul's, Whitley Bay ... ... ... ... | 681 | points. |
| The Cathedral, Newcastle ... ... ... ... | 475 | ,, |
| St. Oswald's, West Hartlepool ... ... ... | 277 | ,, |
| St. Mary's, Gateshead ... ... ... ... ... | 276 | ,, |
| St. John's, Shildon ... ... ... ... ... | 237 | ,, |
| All Saints', Gosforth ... ... ... ... ... | 200 | ,, |
| The Cathedral, Durham ... ... ... ... | 171 | ,, |
| SS. James and Basil's, Fenham ... ... | 165 | ,, |
| St. John's, Newcastle ... ... ... ... ... | 58 | ,, |

St. Paul's, Whitley Bay, are to be congratulated on attaining third place; they have not sent in a sheet for some years, and we trust they will soon regain their position at the top of the list. SS. James and Basil's, Fenham, have also made excellent progress, their sheet showing touches in four methods.

St. John's, Shildon, have descended from second to seventh place, principally owing to repairs to the tower, and the bells being stopped owing to sickness.

Of the six-bell towers, Holy Trinity, Darlington, are again first with 1,673 points, and St. Cuthbert's, Benfieldside, again second with 508 points.

Only three other sets have been sent in, viz.: Newton Hall, 200 points, and St. Mary's, Whickham, 88 points, and St. James', Benwell, 27 points.

We are sorry to miss St. Cuthbert's, Blaydon, this year.

Holy Trinity, Darlington, is the most consistent band in the association. For the long period of 14 years they have really been at the top of the list, as in 1927 and 1928, when their name does not appear; they had withdrawn in order to allow Hurworth to gain the first certificate, although Holy Trinity had actually scored more points.'

The scheme for recording the Sunday Service touches is worked as follows:—

Each belfry should keep a record, on printed forms supplied by the association, of all touches rung for morning and evening Sunday services, these records being kept in the belfry and open for inspection. The maximum number of changes to count for any one service is 1,088, and the minimum number 360 on five or six bells and 300 on eight or ten bells. In a ten or twelve bell tower nothing is counted below Minor; in an eight-bell tower nothing is counted below Doubles on the back six with the tenor covering. Minor must be rung on the back six, and Triples and Caters with the tenor covering.

In ringing methods on seven or more bells only the last touch brought round before service counts. In ringing Minor, if one method only be rung, the 720 must be completed before the touch is lengthened, and the extension must run consecutively; if more than one method is rung, the touches must run consecutively. In Doubles, the 120's must run consecutively and be differently called.

The composition of all touches must be true, and if a breakdown occurs all ringing that preceded it, whether a complete touch or not, must be reckoned as lost.

The points scored by each belfry are calculated by the appointed referees, and the certificates are held by the winners for the year, and become the absolute property of the belfry if won three times in succession, or three times in five years.

A somewhat elaborate scale of points has been worked out on which the awards are based, and range from seven points for 720 of Plain Minor or Triples to a maximum of 76 for any 'compound' Surprise Maximus method.

## DEATH OF MR. R. A. DANIELL.

We much regret to announce the death of Mr. R. A. Daniell, of Kensington, who passed away on Saturday last at the age of 79 years. The funeral will take place at East Sheen Cemetery to-day (Friday) at 3.30 p.m.

RUISLIP, MIDDLESEX.—On December 12th, at St. Martin's Church, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Doubles: W. Bunce, sen. 1, T. Ewer (first quarter-peal 'inside') 2, G. M. Kilby 3, W. S. Beaumont 4, Tom Collins (conductor) 5, H. Ewer (first quarter-peal) 6. Rung in honour of T. Ewer's 21st birthday.

## SPLICED SURPRISE MINOR,

### INCREASED NUMBER OF METHODS IN A PEAL.

*To the Editor.*

Dear Sir,—On March 2nd of this year we rang a peal of Surprise Minor in 32 methods, and in the footnote we said that it was the greatest number of methods that could be rung in seven complete 720's. I have since found that under certain conditions two more can be rung.

A few years ago a peal of Treble Bob Minor was rung with bobs made when the treble made her two blows behind, as well as when leading.

If you take Newcastle, No. 5, of the Surprise methods in the 'Central Council Collection,' and call three bobs with the treble behind, and 5-6 not affected, you will get the 720 in column 1.

Column 2 shows that the leads between Nos. 7 and 17 and those between 17 and 27 can be rung backwards, but if rung like this you have to make sixth's place when the treble leads, and this makes the method Morpeth, No. 4 in the Collection.

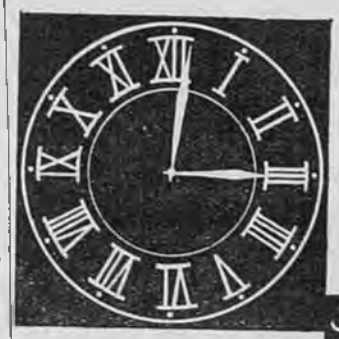
As Nos. 2 and 3, Canterbury and Alnwick, will splice with Nos. 4 and 5 in three leads, and Nos. 1 and 6, Munden and Chester, will splice with No. 5 in whole courses, you can get the 720 in coloumn 3, which gives you another 720 with six methods.

A. RELFE.

Lamberhurst, Kent.

| Newcastle. | Lead No. | Newcastle and Morpeth. | Lead No. | Method. | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23456 | 1 | 23456 | 1 | 23456 | 1 |
| 64523 | 2 | 64523 | 2 | — 23564 | 3 |
| — 23564 | 3 | — 23564 | 2 | 45623 | 5 |
| 45623 | 4 | 45623 | 4 | 36245 | 3 |
| 36245 | 5 | 36245 | 5 | — 45236 | 5 |
| — 45236 | 6 | — 45236 | 6 | 62345* | 4 |
| 62345* | 7 | 62345* | 7 | 25346 | 4 |
| — 25463 | 8 | 25346 | 16 | — 46325 | 4 |
| 34625 | 9 | — 46325 | 15 | 25634 | 2 |
| 56234 | 10 | 25634 | 14 | 34562 | 2 |
| — 34256 | 11 | 34562 | 13 | — 62534 | 4 |
| 62534 | 12 | — 62534 | 12 | 34256 | 4 |
| — 34562 | 13 | 34256 | 11 | — 56234 | 4 |
| 25634 | 14 | — 56234 | 10 | 34625 | |
| 46325 | 15 | 34625 | 9 | 25463 | |
| — 25346 | 16 | 25463 | 8 | — 63425* | 5 |
| 63425* | 17 | — 63425* | 17 | — 35264 | 1 |
| — 35264 | 18 | 35426 | 26 | 56342 | 1 |
| 42635 | 19 | — 26435 | 25 | 64523 | 8 |
| 56342 | 20 | 35642 | 24 | 42635 | 6 |
| — 42356 | 21 | 42563 | 23 | — 42356 | 5 |
| 63542 | 22 | — 63542 | 22 | 63542 | 5 |
| — 42563 | 23 | 42356 | 21 | — 42563 | 5 |
| 35642 | 24 | — 56342 | 20 | 35642 | 3 |
| 26435 | 25 | 42635 | 19 | 26435 | 5 |
| — 35426 | 26 | 35264 | 18 | — 35426 | 5 |
| 64235* | 27 | — 64235* | 27 | 64235* | 5 |
| — 45362 | 28 | — 45362 | 28 | — 45362 | 3 |
| 23645 | 29 | 23645 | 29 | 23645 | 5 |
| 56423 | 30 | 56423 | 30 | 56423 | 3 |
| — 23456 | | — 23456 | | — 23456 | |

* Followed by bob when treble is behind.

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## NOTICES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTICES of Meetings inserted under this heading is at the rate of 3d. per line (average 8 words) per insertion, with the minimum charge of 1/6.

NOTICES must be received NOT LATER THAN TUESDAY.

'The Ringing World' can be sent direct by post from the Editorial Office for 4s. per quarter.

All communications should be sent to THE EDITORIAL OFFICE OF 'THE RINGING WORLD,' LOWER PYRFORD ROAD, WOKING, SURREY.

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LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Fylde Branch. — A meeting will be held at the Church of the Sacred Heart (R.C.), Blackpool, on Saturday, Dec. 28th. Ringing from 4 to 6 p.m. only.—C. Sharples, Branch Sec.

WINCHESTER AND PORTSMOUTH DIOCESAN GUILD.—Winchester District.—The annual meeting will be held at the Cadena Cafe, The Square, Winchester, on Saturday, Dec. 28th. Business meeting 3.15, followed by tea at 4. Service in the Cathedral at 5.15; preacher, the Lord Bishop of Portsmouth. Cathedral and St. Maurice's bells available at 1.30. Please let us know if you are coming.—G. and Miss Noice, Hon. Dis. Secs., 6, Cathedral View, Highcliffe, Winchester.

OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.—East Berks and South Bucks Branch.—The next practice has been arranged at Burnham (8 bells) on Saturday, December 28th, at 3.30 p.m. Tea at 1s. per head. — A. D. Barker, Cambridge, Wexham, Slough, Bucks.

ANCIENT SOCIETY OF COLLEGE YOUTHS (Established 1637).—The subscription of 1s. 8d., which entitles members who have not met 20 times in the past year to vote on matters of finance, is now due. Meetings for practice will be held at St. Andrew's on Jan. 2nd and 30th (8 p.m.), *St. Paul's Cathedral on the 7th, St. Magnus' on the 9th and 23rd, Southwark Cathedral on the 16th, *St. Mary-le-Bow on the 21st, at 7.30 p.m. *Business meeting afterwards. — William T. Cockerill, Hon. Sec., Frodingham, 32, Edgeley Road, Clapham, S.W.4.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Blackburn Branch. —The next branch meeting will be held at Church Kirk on Saturday, January 4th. Bells (8) available from 3 p.m. Meeting 6.30 p.m. Everybody welcome. Subscriptions due. Annual reports to hand.—F. Hindle, Branch Sec., 58, Anvil Street, Blackburn.

LADIES' GUILD.—Lincolnshire Branch.—A meeting will be held at Lea, near Gainsborough, on Saturday, January 4th. Bells (6) available from 2.30 to 9 p.m. Service at 4 p.m. Tea 4.45 p.m. at a moderate charge. Tea will only be provided for those who apply to Mr. L. Lunn, Lea Grange, Gainsborough, by Wednesday, January 1st. Gentlemen cordially invited.—A. Richardson, Hon. Sec.

YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Eastern District.—The quarterly meeting will be held at Cottingham on Saturday, January 4th. Bells (8) available from 2 p.m. Service at 4.30 p.m. Tea, 1s. 6d. per head, at 5 o'clock. Please advise Mr. W. Lawson, 7, Arlington Avenue, Cottingham, East Yorks, by January 1st.—H. S. Morley, Hon. Dis. Sec., 5, Ebor Street, Selby.

BATH AND WELLS DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION. —A quarterly meeting will be held on Saturday, January 4th, at Bishop's Lydeard. Bells (8) available 2.30 p.m. Service 4 p.m. Tea and business meeting 4.40 p.m.—J. T. Dyke, Hon. Gen. Sec., Chilcompton.

ST. MARTIN'S GUILD FOR THE DIOCESE OF BIRMINGHAM.—Established 1755. — Annual meeting will be held on Saturday, January 4th, at the Tamworth Arms Hotel, Moor Street, City, at 6.15 p.m. prompt. Ringing at St. Martin's Church from 5 to 6 p.m. All members urged to attend.—T. H. Reeves, Hon. Sec., 136, Newton Road, Sparkhill, Birmingham, 11.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION AND LONDON DIOCESAN GUILD.—South and West District.—The fourth annual supper and social will be held in the Village Hall, Heston, on Saturday, January 4th, at 6 p.m. Ringing beforehand (details later). Tickets, 3s. 6d. each, obtainable from officers and committee up to December 28th. Note.—District annual meeting at Twickenham on February 1st.—F. W. Goodfellow, Hon. Sec., 108, Pole Hill Road, Hillingdon Heath.

MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.—Burton District.—The annual meeting of the above district will be held at St. Paul's, Burton-on-Trent, on Saturday, January 4th. Bells (10) available at 3 p.m. Meeting at 4 p.m., followed by tea. All those intending to be present for tea must notify Mr. J. H. Swinfield, 240, Horninglow Road, Burton-on-Trent, by Jan. 1st. No name, no tea. Visitors welcomed.—J. W. Cotton, Hon. Sec., Overseal.

SHEFFIELD AND DISTRICT SOCIETY.—The next meeting will be held at Whiston Parish Church (8 bells) on Saturday, Jan. 4th. For tea (important) please notify Mr. F. Roddis, Revill Villa, Whiston. All welcome.—M. E. Wilson, Hon. Sec., 221, Hanover Street, Sheffield 3.

DURHAM AND NEWCASTLE ASSOCIATION.—Eastern District.—A meeting will be held at Houghton-le-Spring on Saturday, Jan. 4th. Ringers please meet 2.30 p.m. Further particulars will be sent to belfries. Please start the New Year well by attending. All welcome.—F. Robson, Hon. Dis. Sec., 13, Grainger Street, West Hartlepool.

BEDFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION. — Biggleswade District.—The annual meeting will be held at Biggleswade on Saturday, Jan. 4th. Bells (8) available at 3 p.m. Tea at 5. All ringers welcome. Good bus and train service to and from the tower. Please come, let's have a good start for 1936.—C. J. Ball, Hon. Dis. Sec., 25, Tempsford Road, Sandy.

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LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Wigan Branch. — The next meeting of the branch will be held at Upholland Parish Church on Saturday, Jan. 4th. Bells ready 3 p.m. Tea in the Church House. Names for tea must be sent to Mr. J. C. Sharratt, 3, Moss Road, Orrell, near Wigan, not later than Jan. 3rd. A good meeting is expected at this tower. Now you six bell ringers, what about it?—Wm. O. Farrimond, Branch Sec., 293, Ormskirk Road, Spring Bank, Wigan.

NORWICH DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION. — The annual meeting of the West Norfolk branch will be held at Fakenham on Saturday, Jan. 4th. — W. J. Eldred, Hon. Branch Sec., 4, Wellington Street, King's Lynn.

NORTH STAFFS ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held at Tunstall (8 bells) on Saturday, Jan. 4th. Ringing from 3 p.m. Those requiring tea must advise Mr. W. Thompson, 29, Furlong Road, Tunstall, Staffs, not later than Jan. 1st.—Andrew Thompson, Hon. Sec., 37, Broad Street, Newcastle, Staffs.

SALISBURY DIOCESAN GUILD.—Devizes Branch. —The annual meeting will be held at Devizes on Saturday, Jan. 4th. St. John's (8), St. Mary's (6) and St. James' (6) bells available from 3 p.m. Service in St. John's Church at 4.30. Tea, with annual business meeting to follow, in Parish Room 5 o'clock. All ringing friends welcome. For tea *please* advise W. C. West, Hon. Sec., Melksham.

GUILD OF DEVONSHIRE RINGERS. — North-East Branch.—The annual meeting will be held at Tiverton on Saturday, Jan. 11th. Bells (8) 2.30. Service 4.30. Tea 5. Will those requiring tea please notify me by Monday, Jan. 6th, certain?—R. Harris, Hon. Sec., Park, Silverton, near Exeter.

LINCOLN DIOCESAN GUILD.—Northern Branch, Lincoln District.—Annual meeting will be held at Washingborough on Saturday, Jan. 11th. Bells (8) open 2.30 p.m. Service 4.30 p.m. Tea 5.15 p.m. Business meeting to follow. Names for tea by Wednesday previous to H. Marcon, Hon. Dis. Sec., 17, Skellingthorpe Road, Lincoln.

ESSEX ASSOCIATION. — South-Western Division. —A meeting will be held at Romford on Saturday, Jan. 11th. Bells (8) from 3 p.m. Service 4.30 p.m. Tea to follow. Will all those intending to be present kindly advise me as soon as possible?—E. J. Butler, Dis. Sec., 313, Mawneys Road, Romford, Essex.

LONDON COUNTY ASSOCIATION AND NORTH SOUTHWARK DIOCESAN GUILD. — January meetings: Jan. 5th, service ringing, St. Clement Danes', Strand, 10 a.m. Practices, Jan. 6th at 7 p.m. and Jan. 20th, at 7.30 p.m., also at St. Clement's. Jan. 22nd, combined practice, St. Stephen's, Rochester Row, 7.30 p.m. Jan. 25th, service ringing, St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, 5.30 p.m. Jan. 28th, practice, St. Mary's, Lambeth, 8 p.m. Our annual meeting will be held on Feb. 8th, and all entries for handbell contest and, under amended rule, nominations for election of general officers, must, at or before the quarterly meeting to be held at 8.15 p.m., Jan. 6th, be sent to the hon. general secretary, Chas. O. Moore, 7, Camberwell Station Road, S.E.5.

GUILDFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.—The annual dinner will be held at the Lion Hotel, Guildford, on Saturday, January 11th, at 6 p.m. Chairman, the Lord Bishop of Guildford. Ringing at S. Nicolas' Church 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. Tickets, 5s. 6d. each, can be obtained, up to January 7th, from J. S. Goldsmith, Hon. Sec., Southover Cottage, Pyrford, Woking, Surrey.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION. — Rossendale Branch. — The next meeting will be held at Bacup, Christ Church, on Saturday, Jan. 11th. Bells available from 3.30 p.m. Anyone who can pull a bell welcomed. Reports ready. Members' subscriptions due.—J. Porter, Hon. Sec., 11, Chesham Bank, Bury.

SUFFOLK GUILD.—A general meeting will be held at Hadleigh on Jan. 11th. Bells available at 2.30. Tea at the Guild Hall at 4.30 at 1s. each. Meeting follows. —H. Drake, Ufford, Woodbridge.

## PUBLICATIONS

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