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LONDON SOCIETIES.

Two meetings, each with its own special interest, took place in London on Saturday. One was the annual meeting of the Royal Cumberland Youths and the other the fortnightly meeting of the Ancient Society of College Youths. These two old societies have subsisted side by side for something like two hundred years and have maintained a rivalry not always entirely friendly, but they carried on their activities through the days when ringing was gradually struggling upwards and they made London what it always has been, a centre in which the art has never flickered out—which can be said of very few other cities through the first half of last century. The two societies still hold to the reciprocal hostility of wiping out from their rolls any member who is taken into the rival camp, which to us savours of the kind of spirit which prompts jealous children to say to their friends that if they join in with the boys next door, 'you shan't come and play in our yard.' Both societies say it in their rules, so both are alike in this respect; but, in these days, as we have often said, we feel that the traditional 'enmity' which the rule indicates could well be eliminated. It never has kept apart members of good will, for they have found ways and means of ringing together despite the implied embargo. Nearly a hundred and twenty years ago St. James' Society was founded for, it is said, the express purpose of encouraging the members of the two societies to ring peals together, and in the last fifty years, of course, they have rung together in a couple of score of different associations and guilds. Neither society can claim all the talents, nor needs to, but the barrier which remains in the 'sacred name of tradition prevents them both at any rate from sharing any reflected glory which might come from the enrolment of many an honoured name.

Last Saturday one of the best known ringers 'crossed the Rubicon.' He honours the College Youths by joining their ranks, for he has done the Ancient Society a great and lasting service. Under the existing rules, however, he is lost to the Royal Cumberlands, of which he was previously a member, and in which he was held in the highest esteem. Let it be granted that the return to the College Youths was made entirely voluntarily, this instance seems to us to provide an outstanding example of the inanity of the rule. If by reason of disagreement, a man desires to cut his connection with his society and go to the opposite camp he can quite easily resign from his original allegiance, but to compel a man to do so has never seemed to us to add anything to the prestige of the society which receives him. One could better

(Continued on page 446.)

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understand the position if the rule laid it down that no man should be elected to one society if he had once been a member of the other, but even that would be a restriction to be deprecated.

It is not unnatural that Mr. Trollope should feel he would like to be a member of the society for which he has done so much. It is true that he has in the past been a critic of some of the society's traditions and for that he has not been entirely forgiven in some quarters. But his criticism has been constructive and, as one speaker at the meeting at which he was elected put it, if he has knocked down some of the skittles in the Society's alley he has put them up again on a surer foundation. It would, however, have been a far finer compliment to Mr. Trollope if he could have been elected to the College Youths without being automatically thrust out of the other old society. The spirit that requires it is all wrong. To the historians of ringing no society owes so much as do the College Youths to Mr. Trollope. His book on the history of the society was the result of years of painstaking research, but his work would probably never have seen publication except for the incidence of the Society's Tercentenary in 1937. He has the material for an equally interesting volume on the Royal Cumberlands, for which they would be likewise indebted to him if it were published. But because of the rules in their books which says that a member joining the College Youths automatically ceases to remain a Cumberland he can no longer retain that membership. Why is such a rule necessary? We have never yet heard the answer except on the ground of 'tradition.' Traditions, it is said, die hard. Mr. Trollope, in his book on the College Youths, killed a good many. It is time someone killed this one.

HANDBELL PEALS.

PUDSEY, YORKSHIRE.
THE YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

On Wednesday, September 10, 1941, in Two Hours and Twelve Minutes,
At 9, PEMBROKE ROAD,

A PEAL OF BOB MAJOR, 5050 CHANGES;

LIEUT. MISS L. K. BOWLING,	WILLIAM BARTON 5-6
M.T.S. 1-2	*DRIVER EDWIN A. CRACKNELL,
PERCY J. JOHNSON 3-4	R.A.S.C. 5-8

Composed by J. R. PRITCHARD. Conducted by WILLIAM BARTON.
Attested by John AMBLER.

* First peal on handbells. Specially arranged for the ringer of 7-8, who hails from Buxhall, Suffolk.

SITTINGBOURNE, KENT.
THE KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

On Thursday, September 11, 1941, in Two Hours and Thirty Minutes,
At 35, WOODSTOCK ROAD,

A PEAL OF GRANDSIRE TRIPLES, 5040 CHANGES;

PARKER'S TWELVE-PART (7th observation). Tenor size 16 in B flat.	
*JAMES S. WREB 1-2	JOHN E. SPICE 5
BETTY SPICE 3-4	†WALTER H. DOBBIE 7

Conducted by W. H. DOBBIE.

* First peal on eight bells. † First peal on handbells.

A PEAL IN TAPESTRY.

There was exhibited at the meeting of the Royal Cumberland Youths on Saturday a piece of tapestry work which must be unique. It represented a complete peal of Grandsire Triples worked in coloured wools, a different colour for each bell, the treble following the example of 'Standard Methods,' being in red.

It is something over seven feet long and each of the twelve parts formed a medley of colour running from end to end, with a neutral band to form a border and divide it from the next part. The course of any bell can be traced with accuracy and distinctness, and the whole piece of work is a monument of care and patience.

At the same time were shown similarly coloured diagrams of other methods in plain courses, including one in a Surprise method. The tapestry is the work of Mr. Henderson and was much admired.

MR. W. H. FUSSELL.**RECOLLECTIONS OF A LONG LIFE.**

Last Tuesday, Mr. William H. Fussell, of Slough, celebrated his eightieth birthday, and received the congratulations of many of his friends.

No name is better known in the Exercise than that of Mr. Fussell, whose ringing career extends over something like 65 years. Indeed, he was elected a member of the Royal Cumberland Youths on the day after his twentieth birthday, when an attempt was made for a birthday peal in his honour at St. Giles-in-the-Fields, but was lost after two hours.

Mr. Fussell is one of the comparatively few ringers who have scored over 1,000 peals. He reached four figures just before his seventy-third birthday, which he spent at sea, on the third day of the memorable journey to Australia. This was the greatest of the numerous tours which he has organised, for he has 'conducted' parties on visits to almost every corner of the country. In this connection it may be added that Mr. Fussell is the only man who has rung a peal in every county in England and Wales. He has been associated with many famous ringers during his long belfry career and at our request he has penned the following recollections of his early ringing days.

The name of the ancient South Bucks parish in which I was born, he writes, no longer exists. It has been swallowed up with a large slice of some half-dozen adjoining parishes by the Borough of Slough, recently granted its Charter of Incorporation. I still feel an affection for my lost parish of Upton-cum-Chalvey.

Saint Mary's Church, erected in 1837, was dedicated by the Bishop of Lincoln, in which diocese we were then included. It was my 'happy home' as soon as I could toddle, and was built to permit the Victorian vandals of a century ago to remove the mother church of St. Lawrence, then in ruins, and its set of four old bells.

My acquaintance with the belfry began in the early winter of 1875, when with four other Upton schoolboys we were 'picking up sides' for our black-out sports in Church Street—there was no public lighting in the town at that time. My brother and the foreman of the tower, Mr. W. Leader, were passing towards the church, it being Thursday, the usual practice night. We boys were asked if we would like to watch the ringers. Four of us accepted the invitation and became regular 'chimers' after much 'watching.' The local team were all hard-working residents, very punctual at practice and regular in their call-changes, but by 1878 I was the only survivor of the four lads and had then become a full member of the 'scroof.' I have helped with muffled peals for all the old hands down to 1886, when the six bells were increased to eight, and there is a short personal history attached to each man more suitable for a Christmas issue.

The year 1875 onwards saw a long struggle between the advocates of set-changes and half-pull ringing. The Slough men had made a reputation among the neighbouring towers, such as Langley, Wraysbury, Horton, Burnham and Clewer with five bells each, and Hurst, Wargrave, Beaconsfield, Stoke Poges, Bray, Cookham, Egham and Old Windsor, six bells each. The Slough men had the honour of being asked to open the Farnham Royal bells at Whitsun, 1877.

Our foreman used to carry a roll of stout paper with the course of Grandsire in large figures on it. This was placed over the back of a chair when he called each change ringing the treble. By this means he quickly learnt to hunt the treble in Double and Minor. Several others then followed suit, helped by John Steel, of Langley, who had tried a little at Isleworth, and R. Flaxman from Farnham Royal, who came to reside in Slough.

The West Middlesex Association was founded in 1874. I gave them the certificate of membership, a copy of which is now in Isleworth belfry. Baron, from Waterloo Road, London, was the instructor to the affiliated towers—Hillingdon, Acton, Ealing, Slough and Isleworth in 1879-82. It was entirely due to the efforts of the Rev. C. Mayo, of

(Continued in next column.)



MR. W. H. FUSSELL.

SUSSEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**LEWES TOWER NOW FIRE-WATCHING HEADQUARTERS.**

The belfry of Southover, Lewes, was selected for last Saturday's meeting of the Southern Division of the Sussex County Association, and a very great welcome was received from the Rector and the local ringers, who had done everything possible to make the gathering a success. The towerkeeper, Mr. G. P. Elphick, had gone to considerable trouble in removing the clappers of the front six bells and installing an experimental silent apparatus. The opportunity of handling a bell-rope once more was greatly appreciated, despite the fact that the customary sound of the tower bells was lacking. After 18 months, practice on ringing bells came as a distinct novelty, but it was apparent that the art had not suffered greatly in the interval.

Another circumstance which reminded one of changing times was the unusual tower furnishings, which included armchairs and at least one bed. At first it seemed that the Lewes ringers had settled down in comfort to await the lifting of the ban with what patience they could command, but the more prosaic explanation is that the belfry is used as the firewatching headquarters, and the pegs which in happier days had accommodated the coats of famous peal ringers now carry an impressive array of steel helmets. One innovation which may well be retained is the telephone, so that when the next peal is rung any expert auditor may call up the conductor and point out that '3-4 have just changed course, so what about it?'

Ringings on the tower bells ranged from Grandsire Doubles to Cambridge Minor, and on the handbells up to Stedman Caters. Twenty ringers were present from St. Peter's and the Good Shepherd, Brighton, Chiddingfold, Lewes; and All Saints', Oxford, was represented by Miss Marie Cross.

An excellent tea was provided by the invitation of an anonymous donor, and the ringers are indebted both for this generosity and to the ladies who gave their services in waiting at the tables. A hearty vote of thanks was given to them, and also to the Rector for his kindness in giving the ringers the use of the bells.

Very little business had to be transacted, the main item being the time and place of the next meeting. After discussion it was decided, owing to the coming dark evenings, not to hold another meeting until the second week in February, leaving the place to be arranged by the secretary according to circumstances.

LOSSES AND GAINS.

(Continued from previous column.)

St. Andrew's, Hillingdon, in 1875-6 that Slough joined the association, some of our men going 'up line' to those towers for practice. In this connection I would like to mention that the peal at Ealing in August, 1882, was not my first, but the first by Messrs. Parker and Basden, for whom it was arranged.

At Whitsun, 1877, there was great rejoicings at Farnham Royal after the tower had been rebuilt and the six bells partly recast. A large marquee was erected in an adjoining meadow and a great luncheon spread for all guests after a special service in the church. Clergy and ringers from Boyne Hill, Burnham, Hillingdon, Amersham, Stoke Poges and Slough attended.

Speeches referred to matters appearing in 'Church Bells'; works on change ringing by Banister, Troyte, volumes on the archaeology of bells by Ellacombe, Lestrangle and Dr. Raven had become known; the counties of Lancashire and Devon had formed associations of bellringers. The Victorian reformation of the clergy and the Church was spreading from the chancel to the tower.

Joseph Parker had learned to ring a bell at his native church, Horton, when he settled in Farnham the bells had not been rung for years. Rector Marshall encouraged him to train younger men, as most of the old hands had lost touch.

At Maidenhead, Mr. Edwin Rogers was the secretary of the Association for Berks and Bucks towers, instituted at Whitsuntide, 1878. He received encouragement from the Rev. Drummond and Mr. R. Smith, formerly of the Dockyard band at Plymouth. Our list of members was written on a sheet of foolscap and hung in the belfry, the fee of 2s. a year being marked opposite each name when paid. The first annual meeting was held at All Saints', Boyne Hill, 1879, when rules were adopted, a secretary and treasurer appointed, and a smart printed circular drawn up for circulation through this part of the two counties—East Berks and South Bucks. The Rev. F. E. Robinson was present and gave the meeting and the association his blessing. I still possess my receipt of membership.

Sixty years ago last January the Oxford Diocesan Guild was founded, and, so far, no reference has been made in your columns to remind the Guild. I regret I could not visit Canon Coleridge at Crowthorne recently and produce my original receipt signed by him. My first peal was No. 5 by the Guild, rung at Biester at Easter, 1882, after walking from Reading to Oxford. My jubilee of this performance was rung in the same tower—London Surprise Major—but the old eight bells had been replaced by new ones.

Since starting this effusion I have been made aware of several losses, the sure penalty of advancing years. I have lost my native parish and gained a borough. Lost my old parish church and been presented with a new one. Lost my ring of six bells and given a new octave. Lost the old men of the belfry and given a new generation. My earliest ringing societies have been swallowed up by county and diocesan guilds. What is to be the next loss?

THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 437.)

POINTS FOR PEALS.

In his article in "The Bell News" on points for peals R. A. Daniell had quite a good debating case, though he largely spoilt it by overstatement. In the previous year, 1906, the Middlesex Association headed the table with 2,198 points, the College Youths were eleventh with 590 points, the Cumberlands eighteenth with 450 points, and the London County Association twentieth with 407 points. Did these figures in any way show a fair comparison between the state of ringing in London and in the towns and villages of Middlesex outside the London boundary? The position of the Middlesex Association was entirely due to one very active and highly skilled band, most of the members of which were not Middlesex men. William Pye had put that association at the top of the Analysis in 1906; in another year he could, if the fancy took him, put any other society at the top. 'I conceive it to be no part of the objects for which the Middlesex Association exists to encourage exotic persons to ring peals for it in the towers of another county and diocese, in selfish disregard of the feelings of the resident change ringers, and I think points so gained are a most discreditable acquisition. A position so gained amounts to a scandal. The common sense and dignity of the Exercise demand the utter abolition of this wretched system.'

In more temperate language Canon Papillon, Edwin Barnett, Joseph J. Parker, and others, mentioned the objections to points, and one or two defended them.

This correspondence did a lot to undermine the regard for points for peals, though country ringers were very much inclined to discount opinions which quite obviously had their origin in local rivalries and disputes. For a long time the feeling was that attempts should be made to remove anomalies rather than that the whole system should be scrapped. Every now and then proposals were made to amend the points allotted. The Yorkshiremen, led by George Bolland, wanted to have fuller recognition of the merits of six-bell methods with what were called 'broken leads.' It was because these demands could not be met fairly that the whole thing ultimately broke down. Several attempts were made. In 1911 the Peal Values Committee, then consisting of Dr. Carpenter, John Carter, Henry Dains and C. D. P. Davies, produced a very carefully thought-out schedule, which was debated at Leicester, and not giving universal satisfaction, was referred back for further consideration. At the next meeting the work of the committee was transferred to the Analysis Committee. They did their best to deal with the very difficult question, but in 1913 they reported that points, and especially points for Minor methods, had got beyond them, and therefore they were printing the Analysis alphabetically. That really ended the whole thing, for points which did not give precedence were meaningless.

The Great War altered men's opinions on most subjects, and the increase in the number of methods rung made any comparison between them increasingly difficult. Points were still occasionally debated at Council meetings, but interest in them almost entirely died out. At Chester in 1925, when some question affecting them came up, Law James, who throughout had been consistent in his opposition, rather abruptly got up and

moved that the whole thing should be dropped. Mr. C. T. Coles seconded, and it was carried by a large majority and an evident feeling of relief that a troublesome and useless matter was at last got rid of.

It is quite clear to us now that no system of points for peals could be a success, and any suggestion of introducing such a thing would be laughed at as preposterous; but the attempt to do so was an interesting and instructive phase in the history of the Exercise. It was an attempt to systematise the sporting elements in change ringing in the same way that contemporary cricket and football were being systematised by the formation of leagues with their tables. The criticism which talked about 'lowering' ringing to the level of a sport was hollow and to some extent insincere; the real difficulty was that competition in peal ringing is not directly between two equally matched bands, as it is in cricket and football, and no perfectly fair system of points could be found.

Such a thing would have been possible in London in the eighteenth century when societies were small and exclusive bodies consisting of one band only, when all had roughly the same opportunities, and when few methods were rung. It would have been possible in the nineteenth century, under the conditions which obtained at prize-ringing meetings. It was possible sixty years ago in Sussex. But the constitution of the great territorial associations, the very diverse conditions under which peals are rung, and the great increase in the number of methods introduced complications which make any fair comparison of the peal-ringing activities of the associations impossible.

Two of the original members of the Analysis Committee, Mr. Charles E. Borrett and Mr. Joseph Griffin, in addition to myself, are happily still alive. The fourth, A. T. King, died in 1922.

Arthur T. King was born on September 30th, 1845, in the Cathedral Close at Salisbury, where his father was a canon of the Cathedral. He was educated at Winchester, and in 1864 joined the Civil Service in the National Debt Office, in which he occupied positions of increasing importance until he became chief clerk. In 1903 he was made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order, and in 1910 he retired.

He learned to handle a bell as a boy, and gained some acquaintance with ringing at Worstead in Norfolk, where his uncle, Canon King, was vicar; but not until 1893 did he really take an active interest in bell ringing. In that year the bells at Chipping Barnet, where he lived, were recast, and he became a member of the local band.

Arthur King very quickly became one of the most influential men in the Middlesex Exercise, and in judging him and the things he tried to do, it is important to realise what were the main springs of his action. He was first and last a great Churchman. His devotion to the interests of the Church was the ultimate cause and justification for what he did in ringing, though as an Englishman and a layman he did not wear his heart upon his sleeve nor parade his religious convictions.

In all, he rang about 130 peals, but he had no particular pretensions to be an expert ringer. Neither did he take much interest in the theoretic side of the art. It was to the organisation of the Exercise that he devoted his time and his talents, and there he did much good, though he did not realise his full hopes, and his action and intentions met with a good deal of misunderstanding and misrepresentation.

In many ways he was a very big man—big in stature, and big in vision and in his aims. In his younger days he had distinguished himself as an athlete and a swimmer.

Soon after he became actively connected with ringers, he set himself the task of doing something to improve the general state of the art in the metropolitan area. Throughout the country the Exercise had in comparatively recent years been organised into diocesan and county associations which had abundantly proved their value in bettering the status of ringers, the art of change ringing, and the relations between ringers and the clergy. Only in London was there no such organisation, and King's object was to form one. As a beginning, in 1897 he founded the Middlesex County Association by amalgamating the two small societies which had divided between them the county outside the London boundaries; and to foster the art of change ringing, and to enable the new association to take its place on terms of equality with older societies, he formed, with the assistance of William Pye, a peal ringing band, which for some years was the most active and successful in the country.

In these activities it was inevitable that he should encounter opposition and come into conflict with vested interests; for while he represented the new spirit and the new ideas which had done so much for the Exercise, on the other side there were the traditions which had come down from the past, and the ideas which had not only created the art of change ringing, but had developed it and preserved it through a critical period.

The most active and voluble of King's opponents was R. A. Daniell, who induced the St. James' Society to alter its name and to claim the status of a territorial association, not because he thought a territorial association was a good or a workable thing for London, but so

it might act as a barrier against 'encroachments' on the rights of the two old societies. Daniell was largely actuated by a shallow sentimentality, and in breadth of vision and in ability was a lesser man than King.

To the man who studies the history of ringing and is not influenced by personal factors, the whole episode is an interesting and instructive stage in the development of the London Exercise, but as it does not immediately concern the story of the Central Council, I may not enlarge on it now. I was, however, the ignorant means of bringing before the Council one of the things which caused the greatest amount of dispute and ill-feeling.

It was part of Sir Arthur Heywood's policy to have debates on various matters of general interest, and at one early session he decided that steeple-keepers would be a good subject to talk about. He asked me to open the debate. I knew very little about the matter and confined myself to raising a few points on which I thought the members would express opinions. One was whether visiting bands should pay a fee and what the amount should be. There had been for long (in London) a custom of paying twopence a head, and there had been attempts to extend the custom to the country which had been strongly resented. The assertions had been made that King secured access to belfries for peal ringing by paying more money to the steeple-keepers than ordinary bands could afford, and so unfairly securing preferential treatment. He, not unnaturally in the circumstances, thought I was speaking as the mouthpiece of the College Youths, and criticising him and his association, and he strongly and warmly justified what he had done.

Arthur T. King represented the Middlesex County Association on the Council from 1900 to 1920, and was an honorary member from 1921 until his death.

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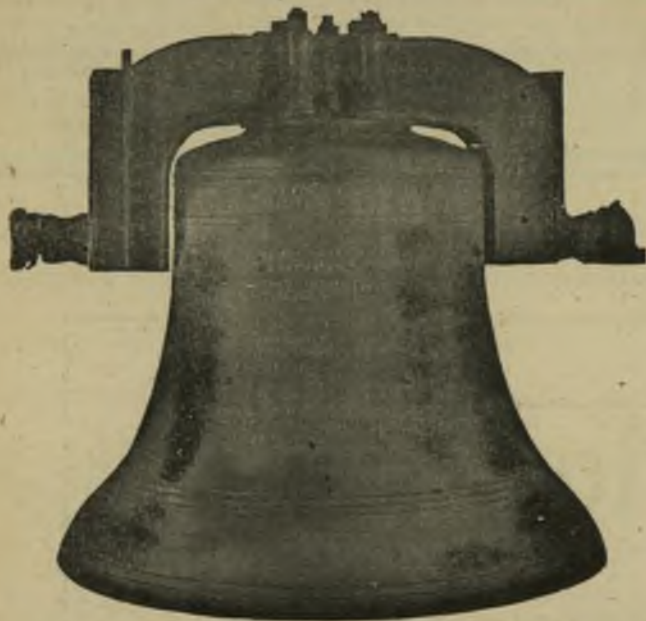
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BELFRY GOSSIP.

We understand that Mr. Fred W. Brinklow has had to go into hospital for an operation to his eyes. Mr. Brinklow is one of the band who made history at Bushey by ringing peals of Spliced Surprise Major.

The death has occurred at Green Point, South Africa, of Mr. L. Green. Mr. Green left England 52 years ago, but was so interested in ringing that throughout the whole of that time he followed the activities of the Exercise through the ringing papers. He was always pleased to read of the doings of his old friends. Mr. Green leaves a widow to mourn her loss.

An interesting incident in the late Mr. H. J. Tucker's early ringing career was the fact that he took part in the late Joseph J. Parker's first peal, which was Grandsire Triples, rung at Walthamstow on October 1st, 1881. It was conducted by Harvey Reeves, the editor of 'Bell News.'

Congratulations and good wishes to Mr. W. H. Fussell, who was born 80 years ago last Tuesday, and to Mr. W. J. Nevard, who also celebrated his birthday on the same day.

Yesterday the Grand Old Man of the Exercise, Mr. Robert H. Brundle, reached his ninetieth birthday.

On September 16th, 1755, the first recorded peal by the St. Martin's Youths of Birmingham was rung at St. Philip's in that city. The method was Bob Major.

James W. Washbrook conducted 11,323 changes of London Surprise Major at Drayton on September 17th, 1896. It was the extent of the method, with calls at In and Fifth's and the longest length rung at that time.

Fifty years ago to-day six peals were rung. Two were Grandsire Triples and the rest consisted of one each of Stedman Triples, Plain and Kent Treble Bob Major and three methods on six bells.

THE ANALYSIS AND ITS HISTORY.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—The articles in 'The Ringing World' for the last two weeks re the above have been most interesting to one who has been acquainted with it from its birth, which was much earlier than 1896.

The Sussex County Association came into being in 1885, three years after the new ring of eight bells were installed at St. Peter's, Brighton. A small model bell, presented by the founders, evidently was called the Challenge Bell, and after the Sussex Association was in being, was put up to competition by bands for peal ringing.

On May 11th, 1889, a meeting was called at Brighton to discuss this problem, and delegates were present from the peal ringing branches of the association, which had then been in existence about four years. Why I was invited I never knew, but probably because we had a very enthusiastic band at Midhurst, where I was for two years (1887-89), and our band had rung several peals of Minor, etc.

As far as I could gather, this Challenge Bell had been competed for yearly and been held by the company scoring the 'greatest number' of peals, but the plan did not prove satisfactory to all concerned, as peals galore could be attempted at some towers in the country, while others, like St. Peter's, Brighton, were severely limited, and it was at this latter tower that progress was being made towards the higher methods. Hence the calling of a committee meeting to discuss ways and means to get over this difficulty.

Therefore, on May 11th, 1889, I journeyed to Brighton and met delegates from a number of towers at the Central Schools, Church Street, and I had the honour of being asked to preside.

The question was 'points for peals,' to be allocated according to 'simplicity or difficulty' of the method rung, and a standard of points was set up for peal ringing in the Sussex County Association for competition for the Challenge Bell. This, I think, was really the birth of 'points for peals.'

Many changes have since taken place on this subject, and whether it was all worth while or not I am not prepared to judge, but personally I can say the years that I spent on the Analysis Committee in conjunction with the late Arthur T. King, Revs. A. T. Beeston and E. W. Carpenter, etc., after it was taken over by the Central Council, were amongst the happiest in my long ringing career.

Chestnut Avenue, Eastleigh.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

P.S.—I seem to have lost all remembrance of those at this committee meeting beyond the late G. F. Attree. Possibly the names may be given in the association minute book of that period.

BOCKING AND ITS DEANS.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—Mr. Suckling's letter about Bocking Church and bells was very interesting. One unique point he missed was that there are two Deans of Bocking, the second being the Rector of Hadleigh, Suffolk.

Bocking is known as a 'Peculiar,' and is one of three. The other two are Westminster Abbey and Battle, Sussex. These, however, only have one Dean.

I do not know exactly what a Peculiar is, but I believe that in some way or other it is outside the jurisdiction of the Bishop of the diocese. I have been told that in accordance with ancient custom, whenever the Bishop of London goes to the Abbey, he is met by the Dean, who protests against his visit.

E. BARNETT.

Crayford.

THE COLLEGE YOUTHS.

SOCIETY'S HISTORIAN ELECTED A MEMBER.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Ancient Society of College Youths was held on Saturday at Whitechapel Foundry and attracted an even larger gathering than usual, over 20 members being present. The Master (Mr. E. G. Fenn) presided, supported by the hon. treasurer (Mr. A. A. Hughes), the hon. secretary (Mr. A. B. Peck) and the senior steward (Mr. G. W. Cecil).

Among those present were Messrs. E. A. Young, H. G. Miles, H. Hoskins, H. Langdon, W. H. Pasmore, R. F. Deal, C. H. Kippin, G. Murrell, W. Simmonds, E. Rapley, Aubrey L. Bennett (Buckfastleigh, Devon), G. M. Kilby (Ruislip) and H. Golding (Hemel Hempstead). Visitors included Mr. E. Barnett, Cpl. E. A. Barnett, R.A.F., Mr. B. Wayman, Mr. J. S. Goldsmith, etc.

The Hon. Secretary reported the receipt of a communication from the Clerk of Works at St. Paul's Cathedral with regard to the safety of some of the society's property in the ringing chamber there. The bust of the late Mr. W. T. Cockerill had now been put into a place of comparative safety in the Crypt, and the memorial bookcase and its contents would also be stored there if arrangements could be made to open the bookcase to facilitate removal.

Mr. Peck said he sent the key to the Clerk of Works and he hoped by this time the bookcase had been removed.

The hon. secretary's action was confirmed.

There were two members for election and their names were added to the roll. They were Mr. Eric B. Hartley and Mr. J. Armiger Trollope.

In proposing Mr. Trollope's election, the Hon. Treasurer said they all knew what he had done for ringing in general, both practically and theoretically, and most of them enjoyed his writings. He no doubt occupied a unique position in the ringing Exercise as a historian of ringing matters and ringers.—Mr. H. Hoskins seconded.

Mr. E. Alex. Young, in supporting the election, said he had rubbed shoulders with Mr. Trollope for many years past, and fit was with great pleasure he heard he had been nominated for membership. Mr. Trollope had spent years in delving into the history of ringing and of their society, winnowing and collating the results. It had involved a tremendous amount of work, and the few grains of new material which he had discovered had helped to put the society in what was an unassailable position. Very few of them realised how much of their history, which they took so glibly and confidently, was only based on tradition. It was the same with all their old institutions, even of the City of London itself. It did not do to trust too implicitly to tales which were handed down and it was up to the historians who had the bent and time to go into it and find out what the facts were. Mr. Trollope had spent much valuable time in going into ringing history, and if he had knocked down one or two of their illusions he had strengthened other traditions. He was not, perhaps, the dogmatic historian he was twelve or fifteen years ago, he had mellowed, and those who had read his book on the College Youths and tried to pick out the important points would find that it reflected his great admiration for their Ancient Society. If he had knocked down some of the skittles in their alley, he had helped to put them up again of a surer foundation. In that respect he had been a friend of the society.

A letter was read from Mr. E. P. Duffield, a former Master, in the course of which he said Mr. Trollope would go down to posterity as the outstanding historian of the Exercise. Mr. Duffield conveyed his greeting to the members and referred to the debt which they owed to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes for their hospitality on the occasion of the society's meetings.

Mr. Arthur B. Wiffin was nominated as a member of the society.

Mr. E. Alex. Young referred to the recent death of Mrs. Pennington Bickford, widow of the late Rector of St. Clement Danes'. She was not, of course, a member of the society, but she was a great friend to them and to anything connected with bells and bellringing. It was with great regret and sadness that he called attention to their loss and said it would be nice if they could record on their minutes that in her death as well as the death of her husband the society had lost two friends. She had been associated with St. Clement Danes' from her girlhood and had been active in all the parochial activities. Not only was she the wife of the Rector, but for something like 19 years was churchwarden—one of the first lady churchwardens of London. The church bells of St. Clement's were always near her heart.

Mr. H. G. Miles reported the death at Chichester of an old member, Mr. Henry J. Tucker, formerly of Bishop's Stortford. He was 83 years old and was buried at Bishop's Stortford on the preceding Wednesday.

Greetings were extended to Mr. J. S. Goldsmith after his long illness.

After the meeting the members were entertained to tea by Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and handbell ringing took place.

PUDSEY SURPRISE

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—I disagree with you entirely. If there is anything at all in Plain Bob Coursing Order, then Pudsey is a better method than Cambridge, both structurally and in its coursing order, furthermore it has only one false course—end to the five of Cambridge.

In the table of coursing order that I sent you three months ago Yorkshire was 12th from the top, Pudsey 35th from the top and Cambridge 47th.

2, North Street Quadrant, Brighton.

GEORGE BAKER.

WINCHESTER GUILD'S DECISION.

THE SECRETARY'S EXPLANATION.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—Your leader of last week reviewing the decision of the annual general meeting to suspend district meetings during the present emergency calls for, I think, both comment and explanation.

The Guild, I am sure, would regret to create the impression that it has submitted to 'a policy of surrender to conditions which other associations are cheerfully endeavouring to overcome' and 'abandoning all activity and putting up the shutters so completely.' The decision of the executive to report to the meeting that it did not see how to recommend the resumption of any district meetings was regretfully made after the views of six represented districts out of the eight at its meeting were heard and would be perhaps more accurately described as 'a policy of suspension due to conditions which other associations, etc., etc.'

To suggest that we have officially 'abandoned all activity,' etc., is slightly erroneous, as we are fully aware that in many towers both silent tower-bell practice and handbell ringing is still the order between neighbouring towers (as you instanced in the case of North Stoneham), and we are most grateful to those who are striving to maintain this. The only activity we reluctantly considered that should be suspended is the district meetings. Perhaps a few explanations would not be considered out of place.

(1) As you pointed out, a large area of this Guild covers one of the most vulnerable parts of the country, and the holding of meetings in these districts is still a great risk.

(2) A large number of ringers who were resident in these areas are either evacuated or have been obliged to leave, unfortunately, due to enemy action.

(3) The personnel in many of the towers is employed on vital work of national importance, etc., in some cases 60-70 hours per week and seven days a week, and, therefore, as much as they would wish, cannot support district meetings.

(4) That taking into consideration (2) and (3), many tower secretaries, if they have not removed, are out of touch with many members of their tower and consequently the difficulties of bringing to their notice the fact that a district meeting was to be held would mean that members would not be notified.

I do not suggest that many other associations similarly placed are not endeavouring to surmount such difficulties, and the thanks of the Exercise are due to them even if they attain only a measure of success, but I am sure that our decision to suspend meetings was taken after careful consideration of the situation in so far as it affects us, and we should be most happy if we could recommend to our members, even before our next annual meeting, that the earliest resumption of district meetings was desirable.

In conclusion, I am sure we, as a Guild, would wish (from behind our 'shutters') success to all societies who fortunately can still maintain restricted activities and trust that the time is not too far distant when we can all emerge and pull our weight to put the Exercise on its feet again and march to higher activities.

F. W. ROGERS, Hon. Gen. Sec.

Portsmouth.

Winchester and Portsmouth Diocesan Guild.

THE NORTH HANTS AREA.

Sir,—I have read with interest your leading article dealing with the action taken at the annual meeting of the Winchester and Portsmouth Diocesan Guild, and although I agree with your remarks on the whole, I should like to take exception to your statement concerning the 'indifference' and 'lack of interest' in the north of the county.

You will perceive from the peal recorder's report that three of the seven peals rung by the Guild during the early part of 1940 were rung by the young band at Basingstoke, a band which was capable of ringing a course of Cambridge as well as Stedman Cinques on handbells. Almost all the members of this band are at present serving in H.M. Forces and ringing in Basingstoke is now suffering as in many other parts of the country. Before the war the attendance at Basingstoke district meetings was almost double that of the other districts in the Guild, and although the standard of ringing has not been up to that of the south, this can be accounted for by the fact that there are only four or five rings of eight in the whole of the north of the county and that travelling facilities are not at all good. Consequently the members have not been able to meet as frequently as they would like.

However, I do agree that the action taken at Winchester was rather drastic, and I feel that some effort should be made to hold meetings such as the one I yesterday had the pleasure of attending here in the Midlands.

C. W. MUNDAY.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN IPSWICH RINGER.

As we go to press we regret to hear of the death of Mr. Albert E. Durrant, of Ipswich, who died on September 8th last.

Have 'The Ringing World' sent to your ringing friends abroad; 4s. 4d. per quarter from 'The Ringing World' Office, Lower Pyrford Road, Woking.

ROYAL CUMBERLAND YOUTHS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Search for Oldest Member.

The famous Church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in Trafalgar Square, still stands proudly and practically unscarred after the many raids on London, but it has had narrow escapes. The great religious and social work which was being done under the late Vicar, the Rev. Pat McCormick, and his predecessor, 'Dick' Sheppard, is being continued with unabated vigour, and a visit to the Crypt last Saturday revealed how much the devoted service of the band of voluntary workers is appreciated by the wayfarers, including large numbers of Service men, who seek rest and refreshment there.

St. Martin's, as ringers well know, has long been the official home of the Society of Royal Cumberland Youths, and they met there on Saturday for their delayed annual meeting. Over fifty members were present, many of them having come from considerable distances, among them Mr. W. H. Fussell of Slough, who joined the society exactly 60 years ago.

The meeting was held in the Vestry Hall and was presided over by the Master (Mr. G. H. Cross), who, in opening the proceedings, expressed his pleasure at seeing so large a gathering.

The hon. secretary and treasurer (Mr. G. W. Steere) presented the financial statement, which showed that the balance in hand had been increased from £19 19s. 6d. to £23 3s. 8d.

The Treasurer stated that the subscription to the Central Council for 1940 had not yet been paid and he asked for the instructions of the meeting. When the Council last met in London in 1939 the society was asked to contribute to an entertainment fund and did so. Afterwards he was informed that there was a balance to be returned, but the last he heard of this was in January, 1940.

It was pointed out that the entertainment fund had nothing to do with the Council, as such, but was a separate fund raised by London societies and adjoining associations for the entertainment of the visitors. The view was expressed that the society was under an obligation to keep the Central Council alive, and the payment of the subscription for 1940 was authorised.

The balance sheet was adopted.

THE LATE REV. PAT McCORMICK

The hon. secretary's report referred to the death of the Rev. Pat McCormick and said the members would remember him, as the late Vicar would wish to be remembered, as the staunch supporter of their society and of bellringers throughout the country. In him the Church had lost one of its noblest servants, while the society mourned him as a true friend. The secretary also recorded the passing of one of the oldest members in the person of Mr. George Lucas. He joined the society in 1884 and throughout his long association with the Cumberlands could always be relied upon to help those in need of instruction and assistance.

The members stood in silence to the memory of the Vicar and Mr. Lucas and all other ringers who had died since the last meeting.

The secretary went on to say that there was little to report in regard to ringing itself. The ban on church bells had kept them quiet for over a year, but he trusted they would soon be allowed to carry on the good work. Three weeks ago he wrote to the Minister of Home Security, asking if there were any possibility of the ban being lifted in the near future and urging that permission might at any rate be granted for the bells to be rung for Sunday services during the hours of daylight. He had received a reply saying that there was no likelihood of the ban on the ringing of church bells being lifted in the near future.

During last year, the report added, one peal was rung, at Burnham, under the leadership of Mr. George Gilbert. Combined practices were held in the early part of the year at Bishopsgate and Shoreditch with good results, but a quarterly meeting at Bexley in June last year had to be abandoned, as was also a proposed joint meeting with the Middlesex Association. The sympathy of the society was offered to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis on the damage sustained in raids at St. John's, Waterloo Road, where they had done so much to get a band together. A handsome peal board had been presented by the Mayor of High Wycombe to the Parish Church there, to commemorate a peal rung by the society in the tower on Empire Day, 1939. As far as possible all the records of the society, which were kept in the ringing chamber at St. Martin's, had been removed to the Crypt for greater safety, and their thanks were due to the Vicar and churchwardens for making this possible, also to Messrs. Bevan, Hardy and Matthews, who did the work.

THE OLDEST MEMBER.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. W. Keeble, sending his greetings and good wishes. He would be glad, he said, to see any ringers who could visit him at Severalls Hospital on Sunday or Thursday afternoons. He added that he had recently seen Mr. W. J. Nevard, who had lost his home and many of his belongings in a fire.

The report was adopted and the following officers re-elected: Master, Mr. G. H. Cross; hon. treasurer and secretary, Mr. G. W. Steere; senior steward, Mr. T. Bevin; junior steward, Mr. R. Heazel; trustees, Messrs. A. Hardy and C. J. Matthews; auditors, Messrs. F. J. Symonds and C. A. Hughes. The society's representatives on the Central Council were re-elected, viz., the Master, and Messrs. James Parker, G. W. Steere and G. Gilbert.

Seven young ladies, now under instruction in Burnham tower, under Mr. G. Gilbert, were elected members, viz., Freda Minchett (aged 12), Jean M. Broomfield (11), Joyce Hearn (11), Mary Pemberton (11), Edna Hearn (13), Elizabeth Jewitt (13) and Mildred I. Crouch (14).

The Hon. Secretary offered the congratulations of the society to Mr. W. H. Fussell, who was 80 years old on Tuesday and had been a member for 60 years, and it was decided also to send congratulations to Mr. W. J. Nevard, whose birthday was on the same day, and who joined the society in 1885.



[Photo by F. E. Dawe.]

THE CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS.

Incidentally, there was much searching of the records to endeavour to settle the question recently raised in 'The Ringing World' as to who is now the oldest member of the society. Eventually it was decided that, if he is still 'in the land of the living', Mr. Harry A. Hopkins, of Whitstable, has the honour, for he was elected on November 25th, 1870.

As the members had been invited to tea, free, in the Crypt of St. Martin's, one guinea was voted from the fund for the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Canteen Fund.

It was decided that while the war lasted the annual meeting should be held about the middle of the year instead of, as formerly, in January.

Mr. J. E. Bailey, in welcoming the Editor of 'The Ringing World' after his illness and congratulating him on his recovery, said 'The Ringing World' was one of the few things to which they, as ringers, could now cling, and he hoped the paper would be able to continue through these difficult times and flourish as strongly after as it did before the war.

The good wishes offered to Mr. Goldsmith were endorsed by the Master and warmly supported by the meeting, and Mr. Goldsmith thanked the members. He told them that he had found his name in the records that afternoon and discovered that he joined the society 47 years ago.

There was some discussion as to arranging practices for handbell ringing, but it was felt that it would be impossible to do this with any chance of success until after the dark evenings had passed.

(Continued on next page.)

DEATH OF MR. H. J. TUCKER.

VETERAN RINGER AND COMPOSER.

We regret to record the death of Mr. Henry James Tucker, who passed away at Chichester, Sussex, on Saturday, September 6th, at the age of 83 years. He had resided at Chichester for the last 16 years with his daughter (Mrs. Ide), but had spent his earlier years at Bishop's Stortford, where at St. Michael's Church he was sexton and ringing instructor.

He was an excellent ringer and conductor, and was also the author of several well-known compositions. When he removed to Chichester he took a leading part in the ringing at the Cathedral, and his cordial welcome to visitors in the tower and his cheerful disposition will long be remembered by those who made his acquaintance.

He rang his first peal over 60 years ago, and as a young man was one of the progressive spirits in ringing. He took part with the College Youths in London in the early eighties in some of the first peals of Double Norwich. His last peal was rung at Chichester Cathedral just before his eightieth birthday.

Altogether Mr. Tucker rang 260 peals from Minor to Maximus, and of these he conducted 108. He was a member of many societies and rang peals for the following, among others: The College Youths, St. James' Society, Hertford College Youths, All Saints' Society, Fulham, the Herefordshire Association, Essex Association, Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association and the Lancashire Association.

The funeral took place at Bishop's Stortford on Wednesday week, the Vicar of St. Michael's (the Rev. McCarthy) conducting the service. In a brief address the Vicar spoke of Mr. Tucker's wonderful service to the church and bells which he loved.

The mourners were Mr. and Mrs. Ide, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison (sons-in-law and daughters), Mr. and Mrs. H. Tucker (son and daughter-in-law). There is another daughter in Canada. Many ringers were present, including Miss Wacey, Messrs. W. Bird, W. T. Prior, H. M. White, W. Wilkinson and T. Ward, from St. Michael's Church; W. Prior and F. Thorby, Stamsted; S. Clark, Porter Street, and W. Tarling, Sawbridgeworth.

A list of peals rung by Mr. Tucker will appear in our next issue.

PROTECTION OF CHURCH BELLS FROM FIRE*To the Editor.*

Dear Sir,—I note you have resurrected a letter I wrote in the enthusiasm of youth to the old 'Bell News' in 1907. The suggestions I then made were, I think, quite sound, but I don't know an instance in which they have been acted upon! Perhaps you will allow me to elaborate upon them.

The sliding, or rolling, internal door (not 'interval door,' Mr. Printer) I had in view is of a type well known to people interested in fire protection. It consists of three layers of boards nailed together, completely covered with sheets of tin interlocked so that air is excluded from the wood core, which consequently will not burn or become distorted when exposed to great heat. The door would normally be held open by a light wire rope, in which is inserted one or more 'fusible links.' The parts of these links separate when exposed to abnormal heat, releasing the door, which closes by its own weight. The makers of the doors usually undertake the fixing and arrange the frames and accessories. Very large openings could be partly bricked up inside the louvres if necessary to reduce the size of the door and to provide space for its open position.

My suggestions could be carried out very easily in a new tower; admittedly to apply them to some old ones would call for ingenuity on the part of the architect. The necessary lifting hole in the concrete floor might provide a minor problem, but as it would be used only on rare occasions, it could be filled in with a light reinforced concrete or artificial stone slab let into an angle iron frame.

In conclusion, I would like to mention Selby Abbey again. I have been in this church but once, and did not see it before the disastrous fire, which I well remember. I was struck by the noble proportions of the building and the delicacy of many of its details, and I am led to hope that some of our own older London churches, such as St. Giles', Cripplegate, may come through their recent ordeal with added beauty, as perhaps Selby did.

RICHARD F. DEAL.

10, Kimberley Avenue, E.6.

ROYAL CUMBERLAND YOUTHS.

(Continued from previous page.)

Mr. Gilbert suggested they could make better use of their time by getting youngsters together, as he had done, and teaching them to handle 'silent' bells, with change ringing on handbells. They would then be ready to ring the church bells when wanted.

Thanks were accorded to the Church authorities for the use of the Vestry Hall, and the Master expressed regret that, after all, the Vicar had been unable to attend the meeting.

Mr. W. H. Fussell expressed pleasure and surprise at seeing such a large gathering, which showed that the old society was still alive and facing the war. If they kept together and held themselves ready for the peace there would still be a few of them able to ring the bells. He felt he had not had a wasted journey that afternoon, although at his time of life he did not like travelling. One reason he came that afternoon was that there were no stairs to climb (laughter). He was pleased to see so many of his friends there and wished the society every prosperity. — After tea in the Crypt, some members indulged in handbell ringing.

ELY DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.

THE POSTPONED ANNUAL MEETING.

Difficulty of Keeping Interest Alive.

Deferred from Easter Monday, the annual meeting of the Ely Diocesan Association was held on Saturday week at Cambridge. In the interim there had been a meeting at Great St. Mary's in July, when members and friends came from considerable distances and all were happy to see so many familiar faces again.

Various methods were rung on the Seage apparatus, and service was conducted by the Vicar (Rev. E. C. Essex), who gave an address.

There was an informal business meeting, at which members criticised, and rightly, the general secretary's apparent slackness in not arranging the annual general meeting on Easter Monday as usual.

The Hon. Secretary (Miss K. Willers) said she thought the ban on bells changed everything, and had, therefore, arranged no meeting.

There seemed a strong desire for some action to prevent the association from going to sleep 'for the duration,' therefore it was decided to hold another meeting on September 6th.

The business concluded with a hearty vote of thanks to the Vicar for conducting service and presiding over the business, also to Mr. Quinney for playing the organ and having everything ready.—The Vicar replied, reminding his listeners that in the end justice and truth would win, although the present days might be dark.

The deferred annual general meeting was attended by a small company of members, who rang on the Seage apparatus at St. Mary's until 4.30 p.m., when service was conducted by the Rev. E. Lunt, who gave a most inspiring address, emphasising the great need for lay people to witness for Christ.

At the business meeting, which followed the service, the balance sheet, showing a balance in the bank of £21 3s. 9d., was adopted.

The Secretary said she could not undertake much work for the association at the present time.

After a short discussion it was suggested that the annual meeting might suffice to keep alive interest during the troublous days of war, and Miss Willers was, therefore, re-elected general secretary and treasurer, with Mr. T. R. Dennis as auditor.

The committee were re-elected en bloc as follows: Messrs. A. J. Abrams (Chatteris), A. T. Chenery (Cambridge), R. W. Crofts (Elm), C. Cousins (Terrington St. John), H. Fields (St. Neots), E. G. Hibbins (Cambridge), F. W. Lack (Great Staughton), W. Seekings (Chatteris). Messrs. Cook and Worrington were re-elected representatives to the Central Council.

It was decided to send £3 3s. as usual to 'The Ringing World' to pay for notices, and to show, in a small way, the association's appreciation of the journal, which is of such untold value to the Exercise.

Some members wanted to make a formal protest against the ban on ringing, and the hon. secretary was asked to write to Mr. Fletcher, hon. secretary of the Central Council, urging him to go on pleading for its removal. Votes of thanks brought a happy conclave to an end.

A WANDERER ABROAD.

MORE RINGERS VISIT DURBAN.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—On leaving the mother country I felt a little sad about our bells and bellringing. War had brought about silence, association meetings were heavily curtailed, and of necessity, therefore, we felt that the curtain was rung down until our victory peals echo throughout the land.

I was quite resigned to all this, and determined to just keep the theory in my head if that should prove possible.

On my first visit to the Cathedral Church in Freetown, Sierra Leone, I met the Bishop, who told me that the only 'bell' is a long iron tube, which is struck with monotonous regularity on all occasions. A scheme was mooted in 1939 for the provision of bells, but owing to the war this proved abortive. I observed several small bells hanging outside places of worship, and Bishop Horstead told me that some of these were from the old slave ships, which were only too plentiful in West Africa.

Later on I was inspecting the Parish Church of St. Paul at Durban and to my joy found a peal of eight bells by Taylors, of Loughborough (tenor 14 cwt. in F). They were hung in 1921. I went along on Sunday evening and was welcomed in the very sincere South African way by the captain, Mr. J. S. McNeil. We proceeded to ring call changes under the watchful eye of Mr. G. E. Haupt, and, in addition to myself, Mr. J. Hart, of Burton-on-Trent, took part.

Mr. McNeil tells me that they cannot keep a band together long enough to learn a method, as the war and movements of population cause many changes of personnel. But the present ringers are all young and keen, and if they only persevere they will soon have a good band.

Time did not permit an inspection of the bells, but from the 'go' of them and from the spotless cleanliness of the ringing chamber it is obvious that they are in capable hands.

Another point impressed me. The service for belfry use was reverently read before pulling off. Wouldn't it be a good thing to follow this example in more of our home towers?

We stayed to evensong, at which His Grace the Archbishop of Cape Town preached an impressive sermon.

(Continued on next page.)

LONDON SURPRISE MAJOR.

'ANALYSIS OF ITS CONSTRUCTION.

By W. TAYLOR.

(Continued from page 440.)

I now give the plain lead of London Surprise Major, and for easy reference I have numbered the rows 1 to 16 in the first half-lead and 16R to 1R in the second half-lead. The R denoting reverse. The method splits up into five divisions or sections and these are marked A, B, C, BR, AR.

A	1	12345678
	2	21354768
	3	12537486
	4	21573846
	5	25178364
	6	52713846
	7	52178364
	8	25713846
	9	52731486
	10	57234168
B	11	75321486
	12	73524168
	13	37254618
	14	32745681
C	15	23476518
	16	24367581
	16R	42637851
	15R	46273815
BR	14R	64728351
	13R	67482315
	12R	76842135
	11R	78641253
AR	10R	87462135
	9R	84761253
	8R	48716523
	7R	84175632
	6R	84716523
	5R	48175632
	4R	41876523
	3R	14867253
	2R	41682735
	1R	14628375

14263857

In Section A in rows 1 to 5 inclusive (hereafter inclusive is understood) 3 makes the peculiar case of B.S. with 5 and 7, i.e., 3rd's place, then snap in 6th's, changing the C.O. of these three bells from 357 to 573 as seen at the 10th row. In rows 3 to 7, the 5th makes a C.S. with treble. In rows 4 to 9 the 7th makes a C.S. with treble with a dodge between places. In rows 5 to 10 the 3rd makes a rather more obscure C.S. with treble. The snap blow in 6th's of row 5, as stated previously, has the same effect as making 5th at rows 5 and 6 (substitute the tenor making 5th's at these rows), then we have the dodge of the T.B. hunt and finally 4th's under treble at rows 9 and 10.

With row 10 is completed the first section of the work. This has been a B.S. on 357 and C.S. with treble by 5,723 all taking place at more or less the same time, so that the result is not seen until row 10. The C.S.'s are made in the order 5-7-3 because the B.S. being made first upset the normal order 3-5-7. Now look at the C.O. of row 10 and compare with the C.O. of rounds. You will see that 213578642 has become 257318642. You will notice (a) that the C.O. of 8642 remains unchanged; (b) that the treble has moved three steps in C.O., viz., to the third lead head after rounds of Bob Major 17856342; (c) that the 3rd has crossed over the 5th and 7th in C.O., i.e., it has made a B.S. (To be continued.)

A WANDERER ABROAD.

(Continued from previous page.)

So 'Thank you,' Mr. McNeil, and 'Thank you,' Vicar, for allowing us to practise our ancient art with you.

Before closing, one word about the people of Durban. They are wonderful and most kind to us all. Everybody is loyal and patriotic and they are eager for news of the mother country. We say 'Thank you' to them for a wonderful time.

Greetings to all readers of 'The Ringing World,' and especially to my colleagues at St. Mary's, Kelvedon, and All Saints', Feering.

Let us hope we shall all soon be able to hear that peal which we are all so anxious to hear.

R. W. PYE.

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THE STANDARD METHODS

'THE CAMBRIDGE GROUP.

Although the methods of the Cambridge group share general characteristics, they differ considerably in their individual qualities. Cambridge is more markedly symmetrical than either Yorkshire or Pudsey, but does not retain the natural coursing order in the interior of the lead, and is far more liable to internal falseness. For peal ringing it is the least musical of the three.

Yorkshire S.

Pudsey S.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	1	4	3	6	5	8	7
1	2	4	6	3	8	5	7
2	1	6	4	8	3	7	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	1	4	3	6	5	8	7
1	2	3	4	6	8	5	7
2	1	4	3	8	6	7	5

2	6	1	4	3	8	5	7
6	2	4	1	8	3	7	5
2	6	1	4	8	7	3	5
6	2	4	1	7	8	5	3

2	4	1	8	3	6	5	7
4	2	8	1	6	3	7	5
4	2	1	8	3	6	5	7
2	4	8	1	6	3	7	5

6	4	2	7	1	8	3	5
4	6	7	2	8	1	5	3
4	6	2	7	1	8	3	5
6	4	7	2	8	1	5	3

4	2	8	6	1	7	3	5
2	4	6	8	7	1	5	3
2	6	4	8	1	7	3	5
6	2	8	4	7	1	5	3

4	6	7	8	2	5	1	3
6	4	8	7	5	2	3	1
6	8	4	7	2	5	1	3
8	6	7	4	5	2	3	1

2	6	4	8	7	5	1	3
6	2	8	4	5	7	3	1
6	8	2	5	4	7	1	3
8	6	5	2	7	4	3	1

6	8	4	7	2	5	3	1
8	6	7	4	5	2	1	3
8	7	6	4	2	5	3	1
7	8	4	6	5	2	1	3

6	8	2	5	4	7	3	1
8	6	5	2	7	4	1	3
8	5	6	7	2	4	3	1
5	8	7	6	4	2	1	3

8	7	4	5	6	1	2	3
7	8	5	4	1	6	3	2
7	8	4	5	6	1	2	3
8	7	5	4	1	6	3	2

8	5	6	7	4	1	2	3
5	8	7	6	1	4	3	2
5	7	8	6	4	1	2	3
7	5	6	8	1	4	3	2

8	5	7	1	4	6	2	3
5	8	1	7	6	4	3	2
8	5	7	1	6	3	4	2
5	8	1	7	3	6	2	4

5	7	6	1	8	3	4	2
7	5	1	6	3	8	2	4
7	5	6	1	8	3	4	2
5	7	1	6	3	8	2	4

5	1	8	7	6	3	4	2
1	5	7	8	3	6	2	4
5	1	7	3	8	2	6	4
1	5	3	7	2	8	4	6

5	1	7	3	6	8	4	2
1	5	3	7	8	6	2	4
5	1	7	3	8	2	6	4
1	5	3	7	2	8	4	6

1 5 7 3 8 2 6 4

1 5 7 3 8 2 6 4

Pudsey is inferior to Yorkshire because, while in the latter the natural coursing order of the bells is not broken above the treble, in the former it is retained for only a portion of the time. Below the treble, the natural coursing order is kept better than in Cambridge, but not so well as in Yorkshire.

Pudsey is comparatively free from internal falseness, more so than Yorkshire, and much more so than Cambridge. The first, third and fourth sections give a clear proof scale, but in the second two coursing bells make places together in 1-2. That produces the false course end B24365, with the incidence of the falseness in the third and fifth leads. For ordinary purposes the method has the same capacity for producing peals as Yorkshire, and compositions with the tenors together will apply to both alike. (To be continued.)

NOTICES.

GUILDFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.—Chertsey District.—A meeting will be held at Chertsey on Saturday, Sept. 20th. Handbells from 3 p.m. Service 4.30 p.m. Tea in the Churchroom 5 p.m. The larger the attendance the more the officers will be pleased.—F. E. Hawthorne, Hon. Sec., 39, Queen's Road, Thames Ditton.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION AND LONDON DIOCESAN GUILD.—North and East District.—Next meeting will be held at St. Matthew's, Upper Clapton, on Saturday, September 20th. Handbells available 3 p.m. Service 4.30 p.m. Tea 5 p.m. Bring your own sugar.—T. J. Lock, Hon. Dis. Sec.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION.—The next meeting will be held at Uttoxeter on Saturday, September 20th, at 3 p.m. Handbells available. Short service at 5 p.m. — Andrew Thompson, 63, Whitehouse Road, Cross Heath, Newcastle, Staffs.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION.—Northern Branch.—Annual meeting at Clent (D.V.), Saturday, September 20th. Bells (8) available for silent practice from 3 p.m. Short service 4.45 p.m. Tea 5.30 p.m. Business meeting for election of officers, etc., to follow, and usual evening arrangements. Outstanding subscriptions should be paid and reports obtained at this meeting.—Bernard C. Ashford, Sec., 9, Bowling Green Road, Stourbridge.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Fylde Branch.—A meeting will be held at St. Anne's Parish Church on Saturday, September 20th. Business: Appointment of branch secretary in place of Mr. Sharples, who is removing back to Oswaldtwistle in the near future. A good attendance is desired.—C. Sharples, 35, Berwick Road, Blackpool.

YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Western Division.—The quarterly meeting will be held at Heptonstall on Saturday, September 20th. Ramblers meet at Hebden Bridge Trackless Terminus at 3 o'clock for walk to Heptonstall. Tea at Co-operative Cafe, Town Gate, at 4.30 (as. 3d.). Business meeting in schools at 5.30. Handbells during the afternoon and evening. Subscriptions now due.—Frank Rayment, Greenhill Road, Bramley, Leeds.

PETERBOROUGH DIOCESAN GUILD.—Guilborough Branch.—A meeting will be held at Long Buckby on Saturday, Sept. 20th. Bells (5) will be rung silent.—C. Green, Hon. Sec., Murcatt, Long Buckby.

ANCIENT SOCIETY OF COLLEGE YOUTHS.—The next meeting will be held on Saturday, Sept. 27th, at the Bell Foundry, 32-34, Whitechapel Road, E.1, at 3 p.m.—A. B. Peck, Hon. Sec., Branksome, Eversfield Road, Reigate, Surrey.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Annual meeting at Preston, Saturday, September 27th. Handbells in vestry and ringing room. Service at 4 p.m. Tea in school after at 1s. 9d. each to those only who send in their names to Mr. C. Crossthwaite, 114, Oxford Street, Preston, not later than Wednesday, the 24th. Meeting in the same school afterwards. We hope as many as possible will try to attend.—W. H. Shuker and T. Wilson, Hon. Secs.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION AND LONDON DIOCESAN GUILD.—South and West District.—A meeting will be held at Heston on Saturday, September 27th. Tea at the Westbrook Memorial Hall, 1s. 8d. per head. Hall available from 2 p.m. As it has been

necessary to guarantee an attendance of 20 for tea, it is very much hoped the attendance will be a good one. Notice for tea must be sent to Mr. H. C. Chandler, 44, New Heston Road, Hounslow, not later than Sept 25th. Handbells available. Reports ready. Subscriptions due.—J. E. Lewis Cockey, Hon. Dis. Sec., 16, St. Stephen's Road, Ealing, W.13.

HERTFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Eastern District.—A meeting will be held at Broxborne (8 bells, silent) on Saturday, September 27th, at 3 p.m. Handbells available. Tea at the Welcome Cafe, near church. All are welcome. Please come.—A. Laurence, 6, West Goldings, Hatfield.

ESSEX ASSOCIATION.—North-Eastern Division.—A district meeting will be held at Bradfield on Saturday, September 27th. Handbells available at 2.30 p.m., most probably in the Village Hall. Service at 4 p.m. Tea and business meeting in the Village Hall. Owing to catering difficulties, those intending to be present must bring their own teas for all meetings while the war lasts. This parish is clear of the defence area, provided people travel via the Harwich Road from Colchester and enter Mistley end of the village. There is a good bus and rail service.—Leslie Wright, Hon. Dis. Sec.

NORWICH DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held at Diss on Saturday, September 27th. Tower bells (silent), if possible, 2.15 p.m. Service 4 p.m. Tea at the Coffee Tavern 4.45 p.m. Please note change of date of meeting. Please write Albert G. Harrison, 10, Mount Pleasant, Diss, about numbers for tea.—Rev. A. G. G. Thurlow, Gen. Sec., 52, The Close, Norwich.

LEEDS AND DISTRICT SOCIETY.—The next meeting will be held at St. Chad's, Headingley, on Saturday, Sept. 27th. Handbells from 3 p.m. in the Parish Room (Vicarage, side entrance). Business meeting 4.30 p.m. Tea can be obtained near the church. A good muster is desired.—H. Lofthouse, Hon. Sec., 8, Wortley Road, Leeds, 12.

HERTFORD COUNTY ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at the Studios, Falconer Road, Bushey, Saturday, Sept. 27th. Handbells from 3 p.m. Tea 5 p.m. All welcome.—H. G. Cashmore, 24, Muriel Avenue, Watford.

ST. MARTIN'S GUILD FOR THE DIOCESE OF BIRMINGHAM (Established 1755).—Quarterly meeting will be held at the Parish Church, Edgbaston, Birmingham, on Saturday, Oct. 4th. Silent practice on tower bells from 3.30 to 4.30; short service 4.30; tea 5.15. Business meeting and handbell ringing to follow. All requiring tea must notify by Oct. 1st at latest.—T. H. Reeves, Hon. Sec., 136, Newton Road, Sparkhill, Birmingham, 11.

KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.—Tonbridge District.—The annual meeting will be held at Tonbridge on Saturday, Oct. 4th. Further announcement next week.—T. Saunders, Peckham Bush, Paddock Wood.

MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.—A special general meeting will be held at St. Margaret's, Leicester, on Saturday, October 4th, in conjunction with local meeting. All committee members who can are urgently requested to attend. Financial matters will be discussed. Meet in Church Vestry 4 p.m.—Ernest Morris, Gen. Hon. Sec., 24, Coventry Street, Leicester.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—The address of Mr. Albert G. Harrison is now 10, Mount Pleasant, Diss, Norfolk.

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