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transmission as a newspaper.]

Price 3d.

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These famous bell-founding firms have kindly consented to this adaptation of their advertisements to meet the pressure on our space, due to the compulsory reduction in the number of our pages this week.

WILL THE BAN BE LIFTED?

One result of the ringing for victory has been a renewal of the hope that the ban on church bells will be lifted. It has all along been abundantly evident that very many people have regretted that it ever was imposed. To the regular churchgoer the absence of the familiar sound gives an impression that something important is wanting in the service, and even among the general public there is a strong feeling that there is something lacking in an English Sunday when the bells are silent. This was well expressed in the leading article of the 'Eastern Daily Press' we reproduced last week.

Whether these hopes will be realised we cannot say. The Exercise would gladly welcome any raising or modification of the ban, but it is only right to recognise that there are some important objections to it, now it has been on so long.

It was a mistake in the first place to reserve the bells for the purposes of warning. We do not question the right of the Government to do so. We do not think that there is anything in the argument that the bells ought not to be used for the purpose because they are church bells. We do not think it has in the slightest degree led to the bombing of our churches. But we are quite sure that, as warnings, the bells would be completely ineffectual and useless. Even if efficient means were found of sounding them immediately they were needed, the range of their sound is very limited and would reach only a tiny fraction of the country. Last Sunday week, when the whole country was listening, there were millions who never heard them.

We must not blame the persons responsible overmuch. The ban was imposed at a time of the direst national peril, how dire we did not know at the time. The authorities had to make provision against all sorts of evil chances, and to make use of any means that lay to their hand. It is no great wonder that someone suggested as a warning the bells of the churches, the ancient alarm signals. But though the bells still hang in the same old towers, and have not changed during the centuries, the conditions under which they would be used have altered enormously.

It is not unlikely that the authorities realise that a mistake has been made, and we doubt if much trust is now put in the capacity of the bells to fulfil their appointed office. But authority seldom likes to admit it has made a mistake; and once the ban was imposed there was always the great danger that, if it were lifted, people would get the impression that the perils, against which it was

(Continued on page 534.)

intended to provide, had passed away. That, we fully believe, is the reason why it has not been removed, and why it is most unlikely it will be removed.

It is strange, and perhaps significant, that so few people know how the bells would be rung, or what they would be rung for. Almost everybody assumes that they would be rung as a general warning to the country if the enemy attempted to invade this island. That was not the reason given in the original order. It was to give notice, not to the general public, but to the military and police authorities in the immediate vicinity, if there was any attempt to land enemy troops by air. Such landings would naturally be in more or less remote districts, and the ringing would be confined to an attempt to summon all the force available to meet it. There would be no such general clashing of bells as the imagination of the public expects. We ringers know full well that long before that could happen, in fact long before the belfry doors could be unlocked, the wireless could, if it were necessary, spread the news through the length and breadth of the land.

For any lifting or modification of the ban the Exercise will be deeply thankful; but we must not expect too much. We have waited so long that we can afford to wait, if it is necessary, a little longer until the time of final victory. The recent celebrations would not have had the great effect they did, and the general public would not have known how much church bells mean in the national life, if it had not been for the long silence. The Exercise made a very great effort and rose to a great occasion, but if general ringing were permitted now with dispersed and depleted bands, there would be no small risk of an anticlimax.

HANDBELL PEALS.

PALMERS GREEN, MIDDLESEX.

THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION AND LONDON
DIOCESAN GUILD.

On Monday, November 16, 1942, in Two Hours and Twenty-Two Minutes,
At 21, STONARD ROAD,

A PEAL OF KENT TREBLE BOB MAJOR, 5120 CHANGES;

Tenor size 16.

MRS. J. THOMAS	1-2	JOHN THOMAS	5-6
ERNEST C. S. TURNER ...	3-4	WALTER J. BOWDEN ...	7-8

Composed by G. HAWKINS. Conducted by ERNEST C. S. TURNER.

OXFORD.

THE OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.

On Saturday, November 21, 1942, in Two Hours and Eleven Minutes,

At New College,

**A PEAL OF SPLICED WELLINGTON LITTLE COURT, REVERSE, DOUBLE,
GAINSBOROUGH, LITTLE AND PLAIN BOB MAJOR, 5040 CHANGES;**

Tenor size 15 in C.

MISS MARIE R. CROSS ...	1-2	WILLIAM L. B. LEESE ...	5-6
JOHN E. SPICE	3-4	R. GORDON CROSS	7-8

Composed and Conducted by JOHN E. SPICE.

The first peal in six Major methods by all the band except the conductor, and for the Guild. A birthday compliment to Mrs. Cross.

OXFORD.

THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY SOCIETY.

On Sunday, November 22, 1942, in Two Hours and Thirteen Minutes,

At New College,

A PEAL OF BOB MAJOR, 5040 CHANGES;

Tenor size 15 in C.

*G. BROMLEY (St. Cath's) ...	1-2	JOHN E. SPICE (New College)	5-6
WILLIAM L. B. LEESE		*JEAN M. BUCKLEY	
(St. John's)	3-4	(Lady Margaret Hall) ...	7-8

Composed by G. WILLIAMS.

Conducted by JOHN E. SPICE.

* First peal of Major.

FABIAN STEDMAN AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES.

(Continued from page 525.)

The 'Campanalogia' contains many passages which throw light on the evolution and development of change ringing. They illustrate the fact, too, that two and a half centuries have not materially altered the fundamental nature of the art.

'Since the ringing of changes requires the peal of bells on which the changes are to be rung to be first raised up to a sett pull (which compass is most proper for the ringing of them) therefore the learner's first practice must be to raise a bell true in peal, to ring it at a low compass, and also to cease it true in peal; wherein consists the chief ground of this art which depends on the ear, and therefore much judgement is required therein. And, to speak the truth, most practitioners are in these days somewhat deficient herein, the ringing of changes having generally diverted the learner's fancy from the practice of raising, round ringing and ceasing, by which means we have in a manner lost one excellency in pursuit of another.

'In raising a peal of bells, all the notes ought to strike round at one pull, but, mistake me not; I do not mean at the first pull; for at small bells 'tis usual to sway them all round at the first pull without striking, at the second pull to strike them at the fore-stroke, and at the third pull at the back-stroke. In raising a peal of more weighty bells 'tis usual to strike them double at the fourth pull.'

'Before the young practitioner can be capable of ringing changes, he must be extraordinarily well skilled in the managing of a bell at a sett-pull, which is absolutely requisite for this reason: in the ringing of changes his mind will be so busied and wholly taken up with the consideration of the course and method of them and his eyes continually wandering about to direct his pull in the following of other bells, that unless he has extraordinary skill in the managing his own bell, and can set it in a manner hoodwink, he will be apt either to drop or overturn it, or else, on the other hand for want of skill, his eye and mind will be so fixed on his own rope and bell that he cannot at the same time mind the course of the changes, and then no wonder if he is in a wood which consequently follows; and indeed hence partly 'tis that the learners in their first practice do oftentimes toil and moid themselves to so little purpose.'

To understand this quotation we must remember that the bells had no stays and sliders. To ring a bell at a sett pull was to ring it up to the balance, and to set it was to hold it there on the rope. It was easy enough to overturn a bell.

Stedman's first chapter is devoted to what he calls the speculative part of his subject, and deals at some length with permutations in general and their wonders. He gives what is a variant of the familiar story of the nails in a horse's shoe. 'A man having twenty horses contracts with a brickmaker to give him one hundred pounds sterling conditionally that the brickmaker will deliver him as many loads of bricks as there are several teams of horses to be produced out of the aforesaid twenty to fetch them, and not one team or set of six horses to fetch two loads. The brickmaker might be thought to have made a very advantageous bargain, but the contrary will appear. For there are thirty-three thousand seven hundred

and sixty several teams of six horses to be produced out of twenty.' Stedman also remarks that some people wonder how so few as the twenty-six letters of the alphabet can serve for all the words that are needed, and proceeds to show how almost inconceivably enormous is the number of the possible combinations of them.

The subject matter of the 'Tintinnalogia' is compressed into a small space, and the rest of the 'Campanalogia' is devoted to new methods. They include 'fifty-three London peals upon five, six, seven and eight bells composed by F.S.,' some Nottingham peals, some Oxford peals, seventeen peals composed at Cambridge by Mr. S.S., and a dozen peals composed at Cambridge by unnamed authors.

The inclusion of the Nottingham and Oxford peals, as well as the older Reading Doubles, tells us what otherwise we could only have guessed at, namely, that the development of the art was going on steadily in other parts of the country besides London and Cambridge. We should have expected composers at Oxford because there were ringers among the varsity men there, and, indeed, the methods they produced were quite as important in the development of ringing as any composed elsewhere; and we can hardly doubt that both at Bristol and Norwich there was a good deal of activity. Bristol, the second city in the country, was full of churches and bells, and was the seat of one of the oldest ringing societies. Norwich was the third city in size and importance, and there, some time during the seventeenth century, was begun one of the most famous companies in the history of the Exercise.

Elsewhere I have dealt in some detail with the different methods given in the 'Campanalogia.' It is sufficient now to point out that they show that most of the modern rules and standards were being accepted and stabilised. We have already the adoption of the treble as the normal whole-hunt; the division of the method into courses, each course consisting of equal and similar leads; and bobs as special calls to produce different lengths and made in the modern fashion. The necessity for symmetry in the construction of the leads is implicitly recognised; and throughout there is an evident attempt to break away from the rigid forms of the old Plain Changes, to use the system of hunts in a freer manner, and even to dispense with it altogether. In a word, we have modern ringing in the making. The influence of the older style is most strongly shown by the fact that bells are still allowed to strike many more than two consecutive blows in a position.

Seven and eight-bell methods now appear for the first time. Grandsire Triples is given with the correct bob under the title of College Bob Triples, from which we may perhaps assume that the College Youths were the first to practise the method. By making bobs we are told it will go 350 (this in modern language is bobbing a Q Set). With two extremes it will go 700, and with four

(Continued in next column.)

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

MEETING AT ACTON.

A very pleasant meeting of the South and West District of the Middlesex Association was held at St. Mary's, Acton, on Saturday, November 14th.

Nearly 40 ringers and their friends were present from Acton, Bushey, Chadwell Heath, Crayford, Ealing (Christ Church, St. Mary's and St. Stephen's), Harrow, Heston, Herne Hill, Hillingdon (St. John's), Ruislip, Twickenham, Walthamstow, Watford, Wembley, Willesden and Westminster (St. Margaret's).

Members and friends were welcomed at the church from 2.30 p.m. by the Rector, the Rev. Percival Gough, who had made novel and informal arrangements. Parishioners were invited to hear the ringing, and a good number were present. The high altar was illuminated, and instead of a set service, handbell ringing commenced at the chancel steps, and was continued at intervals, interspersed by suitable hymns, and occasional remarks by the Rector. Some good ringing in most of the standard methods was carried out, and later, at the suggestion of the Rector, another band commenced ringing at the west end of the church. The effect of the two sets of handbells in the lofty and spacious church was quite pleasing.

Towards the close of the ringing, a short address was given by the Rector, who then called on the secretary to make a few remarks. The latter apologised for the absence of the vice-president, Mr. J. A. Trollope, who was at that time preparing for a broadcast in 'In Town To-night.' The secretary also referred to the recent sudden death of Miss I. L. Hastie, of Ealing, who had given so much help in ringing at Acton and other local churches, and whose loss is greatly deplored; and to one or two members of the association, posted as missing, though they had just learned with pleasure that Mr. Norman Manning, of Chiswick, is alive and well, though a prisoner of war in Italy. The ringing concluded at the request of the Rector, who had not previously heard twelve bells rung, with a course of Stedman Cinques by Messrs. Barnett, Cashmore, Coles, Jennings, Mayne and Turner.

Tea was served at the Rectory, and at its conclusion a very warm vote of thanks to the Rector was proposed by Mr. C. T. Coles, general secretary of the association, and was carried with acclamation, the Rector replying in his usual genial manner. It was left with Mr. Coles to draft a resolution, strongly supported by the Rector, urging the lifting of the ban—this to be sent to the appropriate authorities, via the Central Council.

Black-out brought a very pleasant and informal meeting to a close, and it might be added that the Rector's welcome and hospitality, in spite of present conditions, could hardly have been exceeded even in peace time, and is greatly appreciated by the association. The only note of regret was at seeing the beautiful Parish Hall, where so many pleasant meetings have been held, a blackened and burnt out ruin.

Last Sunday morning handbells were rung at Acton Parish Church both before and during the service. The Rector, in his sermon, spoke of the lessons which could be learnt from the immemorable legends connected with bells and kindred subjects.

BOYNE HILL.—In the belfry of All Saints' Church on Friday, November 13th, in 45 minutes, a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples. 1,260 changes: W. Walker 1-2, G. Martin 3-4, W. H. Judd 5-6, J. Eldridge (conductor) 7-8. Rung for the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith, which took place on the 12th, the ringers all wishing them many happy returns.

FABIAN STEDMAN.

(Continued from previous column.)

1,400. 'But by making intervening bobs it will go 700 complete triples without any extremes. Any bell may be made half-hunt.'

The most interesting of the eight-bell methods are Bob Major (which is said to have been composed by F.S.) and Imperial Bob. The latter is the modern Norfolk Surprise with seconds and sevenths added when the treble is leading and lying. Its genesis is pretty obvious. The treble was hunted through the other bells, but with a Treble Bob path instead of a plain one; and the extreme bells, instead of lying still as in the Plain Changes, dodged as much as possible in pairs.

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BELFRY GOSSIP.

Congratulations to Mr. James George, who reaches his 89th birthday to-day. In the victory ringing Mr. George was able to chime at Bishop Ryder Church in Birmingham.

During the victory ringing at St. Mary's, Dover, a telegram from a Dover man in New York was handed round with congratulations and best wishes. Each ringer signed his name on the back so that it could be reported to U.S.A. as a memento of the occasion.

Benjamin Annable and a band of College Youths rang the first peal of Royal at St. Bride's, Fleet Street, on November 22nd, 1725.

William Pye called a peal of Spliced London, Bristol, Cambridge and Rutland Surprise Major at Willesden on November 22nd, 1932; and on the same date in 1934 the Australian tourists rang Stedman Triples at Darling Point, Sydney.

The City Scholars rang 6,012 Grandsire Caters at St. Giles', Cripplegate, on November 23rd, 1732. Three men were needed for the tenor.

The first peal on the twelve at St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, was rung on November 23rd, 1775.

The Bushey men rang the first peal of Bushey Surprise Major at Bushey on November 23rd, 1933, and on the same date in 1935, at Claybrook, Mr. F. H. Dexter called the first peal of Claybrook Surprise Major.

The first peal of Oxford Treble Bob Maximus on handbells was rung at Sheffield on November 24th, 1816, and the first peal of Albion Major on the tower bells at Liversedge on November 24th, 1837.

On November 25th, 1737, Philemon Mainwaring turned in the 28 cwt. tenor at West Ham to 15,120 changes of Bob Major, and on the same date in 1907 Mr. Alfred Pulling called the first peal of Guildford Surprise Major at Holy Trinity, Guildford.

John Carter called the first peal of Handsworth Royal at Aston on November 26th, 1910.

The London Scholars rang 6,204 Grandsire Cinques at Cornhill on November 27th, 1729.

Sixty years ago last Wednesday the College Youths rang 6,384 Double Norwich Court Bob Major at St. Giles'-in-the-Fields. Mr. F. E. Dawe is the sole survivor of the band.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN H. SWINFELD.

WELL-KNOWN BURTON RINGER.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—It is with the deepest regret that I am informed of the passing of Mr. John H. Swinfeld, of Burton-on-Trent, which occurred on Wednesday, November 18th, passing away in his sleep at 12 noon at the age of 79.

Thus the Midland Counties Association loses another of its old stalwarts, Mr. Swinfeld having joined soon after its formation in 1883, and during his long connection followed the association's activities with keenest interest and support. For many years he represented us on the Central Council, and he very rarely missed a meeting, whether local or general. He was a bitter opponent of those who would split the association into diocesan guilds, and was not averse to saying so. His ringing friends cover a wide field, not only in the Midland Counties area from Earl Shilton and Hinckley District where he originated, to Burton-on-Trent where he joined the famous Surprise ringing band and had resided for many years, but also in many other parts of England where he had visited. He had rung no less than 448 peals for the Midland Counties Association. I am sure all members of this association join me in our deepest sympathy and sincerest condolence to his son, Maurice Swinfeld, and other members of the family on their sad loss.

ERNEST MORRIS, General Secretary.

RINGING A TUNE.

At Wroxton in Oxfordshire I lately witnessed in the belfry what struck me as a rather unusual performance, namely, a tune, not chimed, but rung upon the bells. They were five in number, the tenor weighing 14 cwt.

The tune is called 'Shepherds, Hey!' and was, I am informed, formerly used in those parts as a Morris dance.

The ringers began with a few rounds, then they rang the tune through some half a dozen times, concluding with a few more rounds. Perhaps the most remarkable point about the performance was that all the bells, with the exception of the third, had to be set and pulled off again several times during each repetition of the air, yet notwithstanding this, both time and accent were most skilfully preserved by the ringers

Shepherds, Hey!

312
314
312
345
3524
354
312
3145

THE BAN ON RINGING.

DEMANDS FOR REMOVAL.

The ringing for victory has been followed quite naturally by renewed expressions of hope that the ban on Sunday service bells will be lifted. Last week 'The Church Times' wrote:—

'The country as a whole and churchmen in particular are grateful to the Prime Minister for bidding the church bells break their enforced silence on Sunday. The time has surely come for some modification in the ban on church bells. If no other invasion warning can be supplied it should be possible to devise an easily recognisable alarm signal, to be rung on the bells, which would be distinguishable beyond possibility of error from the regular call to worship. In some places the break with habit may have done no harm. In others the loss of the accustomed summons has had a definitely bad effect on church going.' The journal also printed a letter from a correspondent on the subject.

In 'The Guardian,' the Rev. M. H. Huthwaite wrote: 'Why not ring the church bells every Sunday at least? Why keep the bells silent? I have never understood it. It is surely bad policy in every way. If it is necessary to give warning of invasion by bells, that can be done. We do not ring a tocsin for divine service or at midnight. If a warning by bells is requisite it can be given, but why stop our bells? Cannot the military or other authorities be instructed about this? The people of Britain desire to keep their bells.'

In 'The Spectator,' 'Janus,' who writes the weekly 'Note Book,' said: 'Having felt some slight questioning about the wisdom of last Sunday's bellringing as savouring of exuberance, I admit that the authorities were completely right. The sound of the peals from different villages banished all doubts on the spot.'

'The return of the bells made us all realise for the first time how much we have been missing, though if we had remembered our own poets—almost any one of them—we should have needed no reminder of what bells mean. Is it really a strategic necessity that they should still be silent? No one can pronounce an invasion attempt impossible, but it is not to-day among the probabilities, and, in any case, church bells are not the only mechanism of warning conceivable. One thing must be balanced against another, and the military authorities must, of course, decide. I would plead for a reconsideration—and a verdict in favour of the bells.'

SOME OFFICIAL OPINIONS.

'Reynolds News' had the following:—

'The Government, I understand, is considering the substitution of some other form of alarm for church bells in the event of invasion. Last Sunday's victory bellringing showed that this manner of giving alarm might easily prove unreliable were an invasion to take place.'

'A sort of shuttle-service which I made yesterday between the various Ministries concerned, produced no concrete reply to my query whether a decision had actually been reached upon the subject, but I was led to understand that "the matter was under consideration in high quarters."

'The Ministry of Home Security admitted that they had issued the original order prohibiting the ringing of church bells, but said that their responsibility had ended there. Various departments of the War Office indicated that the decision would be taken elsewhere.'

'Most of the officials to whom I spoke were disposed to agree, at any rate personally, that the ringing of church bells as an invasion alarm was unlikely to prove effective.'

'Many churches have been blitzed. In many others the bells are out of order through disuse. In any case the bells need handling by experts who may not be easily available. Detachments of the Home Guard throughout the country, who in most cases would do the actual bellringing, are well aware of the difficulties which would confront them in the event of invasion.'

'Alternative forms of alarm are looked on as likely to be most effective.'

DEATH OF MR. JESSE TUCKWELL.

We regret to report the death of Mr. Jesse Tuckwell, of Stratton St. Margaret, who passed away on November 10th at Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham, following an operation. Deceased, who was 63 years of age, had been unwell for nearly a year, but was improving, and was staying with his son in Birmingham when he was taken seriously ill and passed away as stated.

Jesse Tuckwell was a ringer at Stratton St. Margaret for 40 years and a faithful member of the Church and Parochial Church Council. He was also a member of the Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association. He had rung several peals of Minor and one peal of Triples.

The funeral took place at Stratton St. Margaret on November 14th, and the crowded church testified to the respect in which he was held. The ringers present were Messrs. W. H. Trueman (chairman), W. B. Kynaston (secretary, Swindon branch), C. J. Gardiner and S. Palmer, of Christ Church, Swindon, and Mr. T. Moulden, of the local band. Following the interment a course of Grandsire Doubles was rung on handbells by C. J. Gardiner, W. B. Kynaston and W. H. Trueman. Much sympathy is expressed with the widow, son and daughter in their bereavement.

VICTORY BELLS.

MORE ACCOUNTS OF THE RINGING.

Several accounts of the ringing for victory on Sunday, November 15th, reached us too late for insertion in our last issue.

ABERAVON, GLAM.—The eight bells were rung from 10.15 a.m. to 11 in Queens, Whittington and Grandsire Doubles with 4.6.8 covering by seven local men and a very welcome visitor, J. Turner, R.A.F., of Birmingham.

NEW ALRESFORD, HANTS.—Grandsire Doubles with two covering bells was all that could be attempted. Those taking part were G. Allen, W. Wearing, W. Smith, S. McCutcheon, H. Shav, Sergt. Thomas (Neath) and H. Newnham.

BATH.—Touches of Grandsire Doubles were rung at St. Mark's, Grandsire Triples at St. Michael's and Grandsire Caters at the Abbey. There were several visitors. Thanks were afterwards accorded by the Archdeacon and other Vicars to the ringers.

BASINGSTOKE.—All the eight bells were rung at both St. Michael's and All Saints', Grandsire Triples at the former, and the band included one ringer who has scarcely touched a rope since the last war, and two members of H.M. Forces. The bells were also rung at the following towers in this district: Preston Candover (5), Oakley (6), Whitechurch (8), Overton (6), Silchester (5), Sherfield (6), Wootton St. Lawrence (6), Sherbourne St. John (6) and Monk Sherborne (5).

BEACONSFIELD, BUCKS.—Ten ringers, including two of the six members who are serving in H.M. Forces, took part in rounds, Stedman and Grandsire Triples and Plain Bob Major.

BILLINGSHURST, SUSSEX.—Touches of Grandsire were rung by Messrs. T. Adams, W. Wicks, P. Wood and R. Wood, and four of the band who were home on leave, A.C.2 R. Knight, Corpl. Redman, R.A.F., Driver Emery, R.A., and Trooper R. P. Wood. Before ringing the ringers stood in silence as a mark of respect to Sergt. F. Alfrey, R.A.F., one of the local band, who was killed on November 15th.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD, HERTS.—At the Parish Church of St. Michael, touches of Grandsire Triples were rung by Miss D. Wacey, T. Ward, R. Wood, H. M. White, H. Bull, W. T. Prior, F. Bird and W. Wilkinson.

BLAGDON, SOMERSET.—186 and 168 Grandsire Triples: R. Winter 1, F. Filer 2, C. Andrews 3, T. Saint 4, E. Croker 5, W. Saint 6, W. F. Webb (conductor) 7, A. Board 8. Also three six-scores with S. Crowker, E. Crowker, jun., and F. Board and F. Light taking part.

BOYNE HILL.—At All Saints' Church, several short touches of Grandsire and Stedman Triples and Bob Major by A. Fawdry, W. H. Judd, C. Smith, T. Goodchild, W. Walker, J. Eldridge, G. Martin, A. Martin, H. Baldwin, J. Bales, E. Pugh, P. Squib and A. Perrett. The latter two, who are in the Forces, were home on 48 hours' leave.

BROUGHTON ASTLEY, LEICESTER.—At St. Mary's Church, touches of Bob Doubles by J. Brunt, Special Police Sergt. Len Bodycote, Home Guardsman H. Fretter, C. Cooke, D. Cooke and H. Bird.

BURFORD, OXON.—Grandsire, Stedman and Plain Bob were rung by members of the local band.

CARDIFF.—The St. John's ringers were joined by several members of the Llandaff Cathedral band, who with two members of the Forces and visitors made up a company of some 15 ringers. Several touches of Grandsire Caters and Triples were rung, conducted by E. Coombes and A. Rowley. The bells were lowered in peal, and the 'go' after such a long period of idleness was excellent.

CHELTENHAM.—There were full bands at all the churches, due largely to the efforts of Mr. William Dyer, the Ringing Master at the Parish Church, who interviewed all the available members of the Cheltenham company, a number of unattached ringers, and many visitors to the town who were pre-war ringers. In this way the services of no fewer than 27 ringers were secured for the Parish Church, and another band which rang at Charlton Kings from nine to a quarter to ten, and at Leckhampton from 10 o'clock to 11.

CIRENCESTER, GLOS.—At the Parish Church, the twelve bells were rung in rounds for the 9.30 service, and for the A.R.P. service at 11.15 three bobbed courses of Grandsire Caters: A. W. Baldwin, aged 79, 1, Corpl. W. G. Cook, R.A.F. 2, H. C. Bond 3, F. J. Lewis (conductor) 4, A. Painter 5, W. Godwin 6, H. L. Cooke 7, H. Lewis 8, W. H. Hayward 9, F. F. Bloxham 10, At Holy Trinity Church, Watermoor, a touch of Grandsire Triples and a course of Stedman Triples was rung for the 10 o'clock service.

CRAYFORD.—Eighteen ringers turned up and touches of Grandsire, Plain Bob and Stedman Triples were rung.

DARTFORD, KENT.—At Holy Trinity Church, call changes and Grandsire were the order, and, considering the long spell without practice, the ringing was quite good. Those taking part were R. A. Jenkins, H. Hovard, J. Wheadon, R. Summerhayes, E. Fullen, P. Mills, H. Raynor, Mrs. J. F. Bailey, J. E. Bailey and T. Easterby, a visitor of St. John's, Deptford.

DOVER.—There was no shortage of ringers in Dover, 16 being present, and touches of Grandsire Triples, rounds and call changes were rung by H. J. Sanders, C. George, G. Eagles, R. George, C. Hardeman, W. Turner, T. Robinson, C. Turner (conductor), St. Mary's: C. A. Richards, F. G. Young, H. Young, St. James': and the following military ringers stationed in the area: C. G. Stevens (Chalfont St. Peter), C. Morgan (Llangelly), L. Sergt. Gilliver (Enderby, Leicester), H. Moon (Beckington, Somerset) and E. F. Cannock (Baffi, Somerset).

EASTBOURNE.—At Christ Church, the ringers were F. Dalaway, H. Dalaway, W. Erridge, Miss B. Rayfield, Jack Sharpe, F. Waymark, B. Smith, E. Gower and C. Gatland. The striking was very good considering five of the ringers had not touched a rope for over 12 years.

EDINBURGH.—At St. Cuthbert's, which had a prominent place in the broadcast, the eight bells were rung by four men and four women. The Provost of the Cathedral phoned the Scottish Command, who went to some pains, and there were 15 sailors, soldiers and air-men in the belfry on the Sunday morning. Their home towers are dotted all over England.

GREAT TEW.—Touches of Grandsire Doubles were rung and then touches of Triples were brought round and some first-class striking was much enjoyed: Pte. F. Clifton, B. Morley, L. Larmer, W. Cross, V. Hitchman, L. Clifton, C. Skelton, R. Lustan, H. Pratt and R. Taplin. At Little Tew the six bells were chimed, Grandsire Doubles and hymns were played by Miss Joan Warr and Mr. P. Taylor.

HALESWORTH.—The eight bells were raised at 9 a.m., and various touches of Bob Major, Triples, Queens and Whittingtons were rung before and after matins by Mesdames G. Money and H. Rogers, Messrs. A. H. Took, F. C. Lambert (conductor), J. O'Neill, C. C. Goodwin, J. Nunn, J. Jolly, W. Barber, W. Kemp, J. Thurlow, S. Ekins, H. Jillings and Lieut. H. Rogers, R.A.O.C.

HARWICH.—Owing to the tower being unsafe, handbells were rung in the church by St. Jennings 1-2, C. J. Ellis 3-4, G. Thompson (conductor) 5-6, W. Felgate 7-8, A. Alderton 9-10.

HELMINGHAM, SUFFOLK.—At Helmingham, the local company rang courses of Bob Major, Cambridge and Stedman Triples, which were much appreciated by listeners in the locality. Before starting the band stood for a minute's silence as a mark of homage to their late captain (George Whiting), and to those who have died in the defence of their country. The Rector also spoke feelingly of Mr. Whiting on the first occasion of the bells being rung since his death.

HIGH WYCOMBE.—Ringing began punctually at 9 a.m., when the full ring of 12 were raised and touches of Stedman Cinques, Caters and Triples were rung. Nearly all the local ringers attended and a few visitors, including Mr. and Miss Goodship, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, a couple of Service ringers, and a particularly warm welcome was extended to Mr. F. West, of Saunderton.

ICKLETON, CAMBS.—At the Parish Church, 630 Grandsire Triples by L. Lilley treble, P. Webb (conductor) 2, A. Fleet 3, R. Clements 4, L. Flitton 5, G. Lilley 6, W. Flitton 7, W. Smoother tenor.

KINGSBURY, MIDDLESEX.—Call changes on the eight and Bob Minor were rung by Mr. and Mrs. Botham, Messrs. Collier, Hartley, Kersey, Soars, Yeashley and Cpl. Winkfield.

LAMBETH.—Punctually at 9 a.m. the bells of Lambeth Parish Church were raised and the eight bells set going mainly to call changes, until 10 a.m. Then the band proceeded to St. Stephen's, Rochester Row, Westminster, where call changes were rung on the eight until 11 a.m. The following were the ringers: Miss B. Mills, T. W. Wyatt, W. Hardy, Corpl. J. Hardy, R.A.P.C., F. Holland, R. Kemp, C. M. Meyer, J. Taylor and A. Stow.

LAUNTON, OXON.—Immediately the clock chimed nine the bells were raised in peal, and 720 Grandsire Doubles was rung: J. Ancil treble, J. Marriott, jun. 2, F. Sharpe 3, H. Massey 4, E. Castle 5, R. Gregory tenor. Afterwards the bells were kept going until 11 o'clock, when they were lowered in peal. Only short touches were rung to enable all available ringers to ring, and those taking part, in addition to the six mentioned above, were J. Marriott, sen., R. A. Castle and H. Gregory. The ringing was very greatly appreciated by the parishioners.

LEICESTER.—At St. Margaret's, the 12 bells were rung from 9 to 11 o'clock. As a prelude the 'Morris family' rang a six-score Grandsire Doubles on the front five: Miss Margaret Morris (daughter) treble, Pte. Bob Davison (affianced) 2, George Stedman Morris (uncle) 3, Ernest Morris (father) 4, Josiah Morris (grandson) tenor. Then four courses Grandsire Caters, two courses Grandsire Cinques and a touch of Stedman Triples. A special feature was rounds and call changes on the 12 bells by six serving members of the Forces from Durham, Stepney, Sileby, Handsworth (Birmingham), West Hartlepool and six ex-Service men. Nineteen ringers were present and all took part in the ringing.

LEYTONSTONE.—At St. John's Church touches of Bob Major and Grandsire and Stedman Triples were rung, the striking being fairly good.

LINCOLN.—About sixteen or seventeen ringers met in the Ringers' Chapel, and as soon as the last stroke of nine had sounded the bells began in rounds. A quarter-peal of Stedman Cinques was then rung in 50 minutes; and, but for a 'hitch' in the last course, would indeed have been worthy of peace-time ringing. The band was as follows: G. Flintham treble, C. McGuinness 2, K. W. Mayer 3, D. R. White 4, L. Snell 5, L. Pook 6, T. Pyle 7, G. Mavor 8, J. A. Freeman (conductor) 9, H. Lowman 10, J. Walden 11, A. H. A. Marcon tenor. To end the ringing a course of Grandsire Caters was rung and the bells were rung down in peal. The following also took part in the day's ringing: G. Chester, C. Chester, P. M. Freeman and Miss Dorothy Vessey. At St. Giles', Grandsire Triples and Grandsire Doubles with 7.6.8 covering, by J. Chambers, S. Chambers, N. Chambers, B. Hancock, G. Humphreys, J. Hodson, Rev. E. O. C. Halahan (assistant priest), F. Metham, Mrs. Metham, Jean Metham, H. Marcon and a member of the Forces from Grantham.

(Continued on next page.)

VICTORY BELLS.

(Continued from previous page.)

LYMINSTER, SUSSEX.—At St. Mary Magdalene, touches of Grandsire Doubles by the local band: A. Elliott, W. Aylmore, J. Netley, H. Hunt, G. Lee, G. Snow and T. Wells.

MOSSLEY, LANCASHIRE.—Two plain courses of Kent Treble Bob Major and call changes. The bells went well.

NETHERTON, WORCESTERSHIRE.—At St. Andrew's Church, 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor, 252 Grandsire Triples, 168 Stedman Triples, 360 Bob Minor. The following took part: J. W. Smith, H. Hill, A. Prestidge, sen., W. Davies, J. Davies, T. Townsend, H. Hubbard, R. Davies (conductor).

NORTON SUBCOURSE, NORFOLK.—At St. Mary's Church, 720 Cambridge Surprise Minor in 24 minutes: A. Walpole 1, B. Barber 2, S. Copling 3, S. Fenn 4, G. Walpole (conductor) 5, D. Long tenor.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.—At St. Giles' at 10 a.m., rounds on ten, a touch of Grandsire Triples and then rounds, Queens and firing on the ten. The following ringers took part: Charles Morley, Frederick A. Forster, George Hobbrook, Albert Vaughan, A. W. Lloyd (Evesham), Second-Lieut. Kenneth Thacker, R.A.O.C., Leonard Bourne, Arthur Evans, Thomas Jackson, Stanley Forster, R.N., William Allman and Andrew Thompson. Among the visitors to the belfry was Miss Johnston, of Gillett and Johnston, Croydon.

NORWICH.—Bob Major on the back eight and Grandsire Caters were rung at St. Peter Mancroft, Bob Major at St. Giles' and Doubles at St. Miles'. The Rev. A. G. Thurlow chimed the five at the Cathedral. At least 19 ringers took part.

PENTRE RHONDDA.—504 of Grandsire Triples by the St. Peter's (Pentre) Society: H. Crabb treble, G. Wines 2, J. Evans 3, T. Page 4, W. Page 5, F. Lasbury 6, J. Lovett 7, W. Roberts tenor.

PLYMOUTH.—At St. Andrew's Church, touches of Grandsire Triples and Caters and several sets of rounds on eight and ten to enable everyone present to have a ring. Proceedings began with a good rise of the front six, and concluded with a splendid fall of the back eight in peal. The Vicar, the Rev. C. A. Martin, was in the belfry to welcome the ringers, and among those present were Sgt. L. Haines, R.A.A.F., of St. Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne, Australia; T. W. Lewis, R.A.F., of Worcester; a ringer from St. Columb Minor, Newquay, Cornwall; Messrs. F. Purse and S. Harris, of Charles' Church, Plymouth; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Oatway, of Tideford, near St. Germans, Cornwall, who cycled the ten miles to Plymouth to ensure a ring; and Messrs. G. H. Myers (capt.), T. G. and H. F. Myers, A. Mitchemore, J. Gluyas, S. O'Shaughnessy, A. S. Weatherly and G. R. Marshall, of the local company.

PRITTEWELL.—Grandsire Triples and Plain Bob Major and rounds, Queen's, tittums and firing on the ten bells. Fifteen persons in all took part.

ROTHERFIELD.—Touches of Grandsire Triples and a plain course of Stedman by C. Brasier, E. Bishop, sen., E. Bishop, jun., F. Hammond, H. Hammond, H. Hinson, A. F. Lewry, H. Smith and A. Miles. Miss Orlebar, from Mayfield, Sussex, took part in the ringing.

SELBY.—At the Abbey, rounds and Queens on the ten bells and touches of Grandsire Triples. Fourteen ringers were present, including some who had not been in the tower for some years. Amongst those who rang was Mr. Fred Cryer, an 84-year-old veteran, who has been ringing nearly 70 years.

SOLIHULL.—287 Grandsire Caters: W. Leeson 1, H. Bragg 2, J. N. Jukes 3, C. W. Bragg 4, E. C. Shepherd 5, H. Shepherd 6, J. Bragg 7, S. Bragg 8, R. Bragg 9, V. W. Rigg 10. Further Cater ringing followed, and the bells were lowered in peal. The ringing was excellent. The band contained Home Guards, wardens and other members of civil services.

SOUTHWARK.—The bells of the Cathedral have been taken down from the tower, but at St. George's members of the Metropolitan Police Guild rang three touches of Grandsire Triples, including one of 336 changes, for morning service: Chief-Insp. T. W. J. Walters, P.S. Wilminston, P.S. Mead, P.S. Dott, P.S. Gwilliam, P.S. Phillips, P.C. A'ers, P.C. Bagworth. Mrs. N. S. Bagworth also assisted.

STOCKPORT.—At St. George's, twelve ringers assembled at 9.15, and touches of Grandsire Triples and Caters and a course of Bob Royal were rung, concluding with alternate Queens and rounds on ten bells. The ringers included Messrs. A. F. Bailey, H. W. and E. Jackson, F. Twigg, H. Meakin, P. Laffin, C. Bell, T. Simpson, A. Barnes, and two R.A.F. men, Messrs. Roberts, of Swindon, and Boyes, Northampton, who are stationed in the district.

NORTH STONEHAM.—The bells were raised at 10 a.m. and at once pitched off into rounds on the ten, in which several of the learners took part. This was followed by Bob Major and Grandsire Triples and Caters and more rounds, and, on the whole, the striking was fairly good. The back eight were then lowered in peal. In all 20 ringers were present. 12 of the local band, six from the tower of St. Mary's Southamton, whose bells were partly destroyed by enemy action in 1940. They are now back at the Loughborough Bell Foundry awaiting developments. It was wonderful to see the enthusiasm and interest shown by the whole neighbourhood on hearing the bells again.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Eleven ringers took part in call changes, Grandsire and Stedman Triples. The ringers were Miss G. Collison, Miss K. Young, W. Collison, sen., B. V. Collison, F. White, H. Markwell, G. Turner, D. Findlay, A. Battin, R. Rush and E. J. Ladd (hon. secretary).

DETACHED TOWERS.

EAST BERGHOLT AND OTHERS.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—In the article in this week's 'Ringing World' (November 13th) about detached towers of England, Mr. Ernest Morris mentions East Bergholt, Suffolk, and says the bells are complete with wheels. This is not so, unless the wheels have been added since 1935, in which year I personally saw the bells being rung. Also at Swaffham Prior, Cambridgeshire, is an instance, which, although not strictly a detached tower, is probably very unique. Situated in the churchyard are two churches, one has a tower which is in ruins, but the body of the church is all right and the services are held in it. In the other the body is in ruins, but the tower contains six bells, which, I think, are still ringable.

H. L. MARTIN.

60. Birdwood Road, Cambridge.

THE STORY BEHIND.

Dear Sir,—It would be interesting to know the story behind the erection of some of the towers mentioned in Mr. Morris' interesting article. In many cases the reason for the erection of a detached tower is obvious, but I feel sure there are cases where the towers have been erected as a result of disputes or for some reason not so obvious.

Two cases where I believe this applies are Bramfield, Suffolk, and Quex Park, Birchington. At Bramfield, I have heard the story that the tower was built as a result of a dispute between two sisters who wished to leave money to the church, and at Quex Park I believe the tower was erected after a dispute between J. Powell-Powell and the Birchington church authorities.

Perhaps some of your readers may be able to give more details in the cases I have mentioned or quote further cases.

J. E. BAILEY.

20, Swaisland Road, Dartford.

BARNSELY AND DISTRICT SOCIETY.

MEETING AT EASTWOOD.

The November meeting of the Barnsley and District Society was held at Eastwood (Rotherham) on November 14th, and members were present from Bushey, Felkirk, Wath and a good muster of the local company. Miss Kirton, who is now living at Wombwell and learnt to ring at St. Mary's Church, Nottingham, was a welcome visitor.

After handbell ringing and silent tower bell ringing in the afternoon, tea followed at 5 p.m. and the business meeting, the Vicar, the Rev. A. M. Cook, presiding. The Vicar offered a hearty welcome to all. This was the first time he had had the opportunity of meeting them, but he hoped he would meet them many times in the future.

The Vicar was thanked for his warm welcome and for presiding; and Mr. Briggs for all the arrangements he had made, including a good tea.

Further ringing followed on the silent tower bells and the handbells. Touches of Bob Minor were rung on the tower bells, and the methods rung on the handbells ranged from Doubles to Major.

It was decided to hold a committee meeting at Barnsley on Saturday, December 12th, to make arrangements for the annual general meeting in January, 1943.

RINGERS' EPITAPHS.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—The only evidence I have that the following quaint epitaph is to a ringer is very slender. I was told many years ago by the man who rang the tenor to the first peal on our bells in 1876, after they were augmented from five to eight, that Peter Isnell taught his father to ring. As he was the parish clerk it was probably true.

Here lieth the Body of

PETER ISNELL,

(30 Years CLERK of this PARISH). He lived respected as a pious and a mirthful Man, and died on his way to Church to assist at a wedding on the 31st day of March, 1811, Aged 70 Years. The Inhabitants of Crayford have raised this stone to his cheerful memory—and as a tribute to his long and faithful Services.

The Life of this Clerk was just threescore and ten,
Nearly half of which time he had sung out Amen;
In his Youth he was married like other young men,
But his Wife died one day, so he chaunted Amen:
A second he took—she departed—what then?
He married and buried a third with—Amen;
Thus his joys and his sorrows were Treble—but then,
His Voice was deep Bass as he sung out Amen.
On the Horn he could blow as well as most men,
So his Horn was exalted in blowing Amen.
But he lost all his Wind after threescore and ten,
And here with three Wives he waits till again
The Trumpet shall rouse him to sing out Amen.

E. BARNETT.

Crayford.

NOTICES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTICES of Meetings inserted under this heading is at the rate of 4d. per line (average 8 words) per insertion, with the minimum charge of 2/-.

For Notices other than of Meetings 6d. per line (minimum 2/6).

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

HERTFORD COUNTY ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the Watford district will be held at the Studios, Falconer Road, Bushey, on Saturday, Nov. 28th. Handbells 3 p.m. Tea and meeting 5.30 p.m.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION AND LONDON DIOCESAN GUILD.—North and East District.—A ringing meeting will be held at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, on Saturday, Nov. 28th. Bells (silent) available between 2 p.m. and just before black-out.—T. J. Lock, Hon. Dis. Sec.

ANCIENT SOCIETY OF COLLEGE YOUTHS.—The next meeting will be held on Saturday, December 5th, at the Bell Foundry, Whitechapel Road, E.1, at 3 p.m.—A. B. Peck, Hon. Sec., 1, Eversfield Road, Reigate.

BATH AND WELLS DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.—Chew Deanery.—The annual meeting will be held at Long Ashton on Saturday, December 5th. Bells (silent apparatus) available 3 o'clock. Divine service 4.30 p.m. Tea at 5 o'clock, with business meeting to follow.—Percy G. Yeo, Hon. Local Sec., Long Ashton.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting will be held at Stoke-on-Trent on Saturday, December 5th. Tea at 6 p.m. in the Church Room to all who kindly notify T. W. S. Churton, 1, Birks Street, Stoke-on-Trent, before December 1st. Business meeting after tea. The fifth annual dinner will be held at the Borough Arms Hotel, Newcastle-under-Lyme, on Saturday, December 19th, at 6.30 p.m. Tickets, 5s. each, may be obtained on application with remittance, to Andrew Thompson, 63, Whitehouse Road, Cross Heath, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffs, not later than November 28th.

NORWICH DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held at St. Giles', Norwich, on Saturday, December 12th. Bells (8, silent once more, alas!) 2 p.m. Service 3.30. Preacher, Rev. A. G. G. Thurlow. Tea in the Cosin Room, Stuart Hall, near St. Andrew's Church, 4 p.m., followed by business meeting. Please send names for tea to Rev. A. G. G. Thurlow, 52, The Close, Norwich, by Monday, December 7th.

KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION and THE EAST GRINSTEAD AND DISTRICT GUILD.—A combined meeting will be held at Tunbridge Wells on Saturday, December 12th. Tower of St. Peter's open from 2.30 p.m., where eight silent bells are available. Service at 4 p.m. Tea in Parish Hall at 4.45 for those who let Mr. B. Collison, 169, Queen's Road, Tunbridge Wells, know not later than Wednesday, December 9th.—T. Saunders, Hon. Dis. Sec., East Peckham, Tonbridge.

LLANGENDEIRNE CHURCH BELLS.**LITTLE KNOWN BELLFOUNDERS.**

To the Editor.

Sir,—In the issue of 'The Ringing World' of April 3rd, 1942, I addressed a query to you about who were the Coneys, who had cast two of the bells in 1679? I mentioned that I could find nothing about them, and I noticed with regret that no reader could give me any enlightenment about these founders.

I received a letter from Mr. F. Sharpe, of Launton, and he mentioned that I had made an interesting discovery, and that he looked in vain each week to see some reply. As I mentioned in my letter to you, Mr. Editor, I had the impression that they were English founders, and also when casting these bells were short of letters, also of knowledge of Welsh spelling.

In the summer I went to Swindon to see my mother, and went one day to Devizes to see friends. I inspected all the churches, and at St. John's, with its beautiful Norman work, I was very interested in the initials W.C. on the 3rd and 8th of the ring of eight in the tower. These bells were by Roger Purdew II. (1649-1688), and on reading up the history of the Purdues I found that a William Coney was an assistant with R. Purdew II. from 1677 to 1679. Also the Trans. Bristol and Gloucester Archaeological Society, xxvi., page 301, gives Coney at St. Mary's Crypt and Leonard Street, Stanley, Gloucester.

I also discovered another bell of Coney's in Wales at Llanfihangel-y-Creiddyn, an out of the way village near Aberystwyth. This bell is inscribed 1686: Morgan Lloyd, Gent. W.C.: T.C. Henry Parry: Felix Rees Churchwardens.

The conclusion which I have come to is as follows: When Coney left Roger Purdew II. in 1679, he set up in business on his own account, and became an itinerant founder, and he was joined by his brother Thomas. They were given commissions to cast bells by the gentry of the parishes which they visited, and Thomas Lloyd, of Allt-y-cadno, was well known as a large estate owner and also was High Sheriff of the county at one period. Also Llanfihangel-y-Creiddyn, Morgan Lloyd is named as a gent., and there is no doubt that he engaged the Coneys to cast the bell. His bells are well cast, which is evidence of the good training which he had with the Purdues.

The church plate at Llangendeirne is also very interesting and worthy of mention. Its silver chalice is typical of the Commonwealth period and bears date letter of 1656, maker's mark H.B., and bears inscription: 'Pokilum Ecclesie, Llangendeirne, 1656.' Beneath the foot is inscribed the 'the B Cupp,' B.D. 1505 (Blood Cup).

Examples of church plate bearing two dates not unknown: Paten at Ballingham, Herefordshire, bears dates 1574 and 1718; the latter year it was remade.

In the late fifties of the last century this church was restored and the floor was lowered. During excavations 300 skeletons were found buried under the floor, presumed to be the victims of the plague which raged in Carmarthen in 1653-4. The remains were afterwards buried in the churchyard.

EDWARD J. THOMAS.

Elephant and Castle, Spilman Street, Carmarthen.

IVER HEATH.—On Sunday, November 15th. 1942, at Seaford, Slough Road, 1,260 Grandsire Triples: George N. Kilby 1-2, Frederick W. Goodfellow (first quarter-peal in the method on handbells) 3-4, Ernest C. S. Turner (conductor) 5-6, Edward G. Coward 7-8.

RUISLIP.—On Wednesday, November 18th, at Bell Haven, Acacia Avenue, 720 of St. Clement's Bob Minor: G. M. Kilby 1-2, Corpl. K. Arthur, R.A.F. (conductor) 3-4, Corpl. E. Coward, R.A.F. 5-6. First extent in the method by all.

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