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&  
JOHNSTON L<sup>td</sup>.  
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**RULES OF METHOD CONSTRUCTION**

During the last ten years of the nineteenth century and the first twenty of the present century no question was more debated among ringers than this—What are the rules which should control the construction of methods?

That there should be such rules and that a clear distinction ought to be made between what were called 'legitimate' methods and were considered suitable for practice, and 'illegitimate' methods which ought to be forbidden, everybody agreed. Where men differed was as to what rules should be laid down and how the distinction should be made.

The controversy was carried on with the utmost keenness in the columns of the ringing papers, in the Central Council and by private correspondence. To-day, as we read again what was said and written, much of it seems stale and unprofitable, as is usually the case with burnt-out controversies, but in the end, though none of the disputants convinced the others, a certain equilibrium of opinion was reached, and the Exercise as a whole accepted some general rules as necessary for the construction of a method. That the controversy did much good we cannot doubt, for it stimulated and influenced the great development in method ringing which has been the most notable feature of the last quarter century, and which perhaps would never have occurred without it. Nor need we doubt that on the whole the best decisions were arrived at.

To-day those rules are usually taken for granted, and the younger generation is rather inclined to be mildly amused at the idea of anyone thinking it worth while to trouble about them. That is natural enough. In everything we do we are bound to take some things for granted, and so long as they work well in practice, need not concern ourselves as to their precise origin and meaning. But that spirit must not be carried too far in a thing like the science of change ringing, and it would not be good for the Exercise and the art of change ringing if men ceased to enquire why certain things are done, and why certain rules are necessary.

For this reason we welcome the letter from the Rev. K. W. H. Felstead, which appeared in our last issue, and we think it would be an excellent thing for those who are interested in composition and the theory of change ringing to try to answer the questions he asks. We do not propose here and now to attempt to answer

(Continued on page 278.)

them. Obviously that would be an impossible task, for it would mean a full explanation of the science of change ringing, a formidable job to undertake; but there are one or two general observations to be made.

Anything like change ringing, if it is to develop and prosper, must have rules, but it is essential to understand what those rules really are and especially what they are not. The rules we observe in ringing are not like the rules which are laid down by some competent and recognised authority in such things as cricket and football. When our rules first appeared there was no authority to make them, and, though we have now the Central Body, that body does not claim or possess the sort of authority that the Football Association, for instance, does. It has no need to do so, for our rules are quite different in character from those that control football.

The rules in ringing are broadly of two kinds. Either they are the recognition of facts which belong to the essential nature of the science and the art, or they are standards which long experience has convinced ringers are valuable if the best is to be got out of change ringing. They must be judged on those grounds. To many people, as to Mr. Felstead, some of them appear 'artificial,' and if they are artificial there is no reason why anyone should be bound by them. But it is hardly likely that the Exercise as a whole would have accepted them unless there was some good cause, although it may not appear on the surface. It is worth while trying to understand why they were accepted.

Mr. Felstead mentions two for which he agrees there are good reasons. There is, he says, an obvious practical reason why bells may not move more than one position at any change. No doubt there is, but as a matter of fact the obvious reason was not the one which caused the rule to be adopted. The idea which did actually create change ringing, which developed it, and which still dominates it, is not just the idea of striking the bells in different orders but the idea of moving the bells among each other. Movement is the root idea. Consequently a bell which at one change has struck in, say, Fourth's, may strike in Fifth's at the next change, but not in Sixth's; not because of the physical difficulty of manipulating the bell, but because the idea of movement implies a connected path.

On the other hand the rule about keeping the tenors together is not really a rule at all, but a somewhat rough and ready description of a quality in ringing which is universally accepted as a good one.

The old idea that there is a clear-cut distinction between 'legitimate' and 'illegitimate' methods is largely exploded, but it is clearer than ever it was that there are certain fundamental principles which in varying degree decide which are the best methods for practical use.

**FIVE BELL PEAL.**

BRAFIELD, NORTHANTS.  
THE PETERBOROUGH DIOCESAN GUILD.

On Sun., June 25, 1944, in Two Hours and Fifty-One Minutes,  
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE,

**A PEAL OF STEDMAN DOUBLES, 5040 CHANGES;**

Forty-two six-scores. Tenor 12 cwt. 1 lb.  
PHILIP JONES ... .. Treble | CECIL WHITE ... .. 3  
RONNIE NOON ... .. 2 | GEORGE CARE ... .. 4  
CYRIL BARRICK ... .. Tenor  
Conducted by P. JONES.

First peal of Stedman on the bells. A farewell to the ringer of the third, who is joining H.M. Forces.

**EIGHT BELL PEALS.**

ANSTEY, LEICESTERSHIRE.  
THE MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.

On Sat., June 24, 1944, in Two Hours and Forty-Eight Minutes,  
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY,

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

HEYWOOD'S TRANSPOSITION. Tenor 10½ cwt.  
MISS JILL POOLE ... Treble | JOSIAH MORRIS ... .. 5  
JOHN R. SMITH ... .. 2 | ERNEST MORRIS ... .. 6  
\*PETER J. STANFORTH... 3 | REDVERS F. ELKINGTON 7  
\*DENNIS DODSON ... .. 4 | MISS IVY E. SIMPSON ... Tenor  
Conducted by REDVERS F. ELKINGTON.

\* First peal.

NUNEATON, WARWICKSHIRE.  
THE WARWICKSHIRE GUILD.

On Thurs., June 29, 1944, in Two Hours and Forty-Eight Minutes,

AT THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,

**A PEAL OF DOUBLE NORWICH COURT BOB MAJOR, 5088 CHANGES;**

Tenor 14½ cwt.  
MRS. P. BILLINGTON ... Treble | LEONARD TREVOR ... .. 5  
FRANK W. PERRENS ... .. 2 | ERNEST STONE ... .. 6  
HUBERT SUMMERS ... .. 3 | FRANK E. PERVIN ... .. 7  
JIM DRAYCOTT ... .. 4 | DOUGLAS H. ARGYLE ... Tenor  
Composed by J. JAGGAR. Conducted by F. E. PERVIN.

A farewell to the Rev. Marcus Knight, Vicar of the parish and president of the Warwickshire Guild, who was installed Canon and Precentor of St. Paul's Cathedral earlier in the day.

WHISTON, YORKSHIRE.  
THE YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

On Thurs., June 29, 1944, in Two Hours and Fifty-Eight Minutes,

AT THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE,

**A PEAL OF LITTLE BOB MAJOR, 5040 CHANGES;**

Tenor 14½ cwt.  
JOHN H. BROTHWELL Treble | \*JAMES E. BAILEY ... .. 5  
JACK G. BROTHWELL ... .. 2 | GEORGE S. LEE ... .. 6  
\*MRS. J. E. BAILEY ... .. 3 | \*HERBERT O. CHADDOCK 7  
J. EDWARD CAWSE ... .. 4 | JOHN E. TURLEY ... .. Tenor  
Composed by SIR A. P. HEYWOOD. Conducted by J. E. TURLEY.  
\* First peal in the method.

BUSHEY, HERTFORDSHIRE.  
THE HERTFORD COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

On Sat., July 1, 1944, in Two Hours and Fifty-Three Minutes,  
AT THE CHURCH OF ST. JAMES,

**A PEAL OF SPLICED SURPRISE MAJOR, 5056 CHANGES;**

Consisting of 1,472 Bristol, 1,408 Cambridge, 1,408 Superlative and 768 London, with 126 changes of method. Tenor 13 cwt.  
JOHN E. ROOTES ... Treble | JOHN E. SPICE ... .. 5  
FRANCIS KIRK ... .. 2 | MAURICE F. R. HIBBERT 6  
ERNEST C. S. TURNER ... 3 | WALTER AYRE ... .. 7  
EDWIN JENNINGS ... .. 4 | HAROLD G. CASHMORE ... Tenor  
Composed by A. J. PITMAN. Conducted by HAROLD G. CASHMORE.

**HANDBELL PEALS.**

LEICESTER.  
THE MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.

On Sat., July 1, 1944, in Three Hours and Four Minutes,  
IN THE BELFRY OF ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH,

**A PEAL OF STEDMAN CINQUES, 5005 CHANGES;**

Tenor size 15 in C.  
MISS JILL POOLE ... .. 1-2 | ERNEST MORRIS ... .. 7-8  
HAROLD J. POOLE ... .. 3-4 | GEO. STEDMAN MORRIS... 9-10  
PERCY L. HARRISON ... .. 5-6 | JOSIAH MORRIS ... .. 11-12  
Composed by F. H. DEXTER. Conducted by H. J. POOLE.

Rung on the 77th birthday of Mr. J. Morris and to mark the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Enid Wayman, wife of the late Flight-Sergt. Brian Wayman.

BRISTOL.  
THE GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.

On Sun., July 2, 1944, in Two Hours and Thirty-Four Minutes,  
AT, 21, WATHEN ROAD, ST. ANDREW'S,

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

HOLT'S ORIGINAL. Tenor size 15 in C.  
MONICA J. F. RICHARDSON 1-2 | ROYSTON G. BRYANT ... .. 5-6  
CLEMENT GLENN ... .. 3-4 | DONALD G. CLIFT ... .. 7-8  
Conducted by CLEMENT GLENN.

**SEVEN BELL METHODS.**

(Continued from page 273.)

**OXFORD BOB TRIPLES.**

Oxford Bob Triples is a simple method to ring, but it is by no means a simple method to call, and the conductor who likes to know how the bells are working and perhaps to make up his short touches as he goes along will find it will fully tax his skill.

The reason is the peculiar way in which the bob is made. As we have seen, it is the ordinary Grandsire bob, and for practical purposes doubtless it is the best that can be chosen, but only three bells are actually affected by it, and they are not three which are in natural coursing order, as is the case in most methods when a bob is made. It might have been better if Third's place were made at backstroke when the treble is hunting up from Fourth's to Fifth's; or Fifth's place were made at handstroke when the treble is hunting down from Fourth's to Third's. In Double Norwich Caters both of these styles of bobs are used, and either will allow a bob on 2, 3, 4; one on 2, 3, 5; and one on 2, 4, 6; which correspond to the Right, Wrong and Middle of Bob Major, Cambridge, Superlative and the rest; and to the Out, In and Fifth's of Double Norwich.

In Oxford Bob Triples at the bob the bells in Sixth's at the previous lead-end goes into the hunt, the bell that comes out of the hunt takes the place of the bell in Fifth's at the previous lead-end, and the Fifth's place bell takes the place of the Sixth's place bell. The conductor who watches and checks the alterations made by the bobs in the coursing order must study the matter pretty closely. But with the average conductor such knowledge is unusual and is hardly necessary. He must, however, know what are the positions the observation bell is in when the bobs are called and what will be the general effect of the calls.

Any bell may be selected to be the observation bell in a seven-bell methods, and often one is just as good as another; but the seventh is the more usual, and we will select that. A bob may be called at any lead in the course, but there are three lead-ends at which the observation is not affected by the call, and these are the most suitable to use in the first place for touches.

At the first lead-end of the course the observation is about to make Third's place, and there the bob Before may be called. Three bells are affected—the sixth (which goes into the hunt), the second and the fifth, which become the bells in 5-6 at the course-end. The course-end is 634257. This bob Before will give a touch of three courses, or 210 changes. In Grandsire Triples the bob Before produces five courses.

At the second lead-end in the course the observation is dodging in 6-7 down. This is the position for the bob Wrong, and the conductor will make his call as he is striking the handstroke blow of his whole pull behind. He has just passed the treble in 5-6 up.

A bob Wrong affects three bells and produces the course-end 364527. This also will give a three course touch of 210 changes.

The bob Home or Right is called at the last lead-end of the course. The observation is going to dodge in 6-7 up after having passed the treble in 4-5. The conductor will call as he strikes his first blow in Sixth's. The course-end is 532467, and again a three-course touch is produced.

At the third lead-end the observation may be called into the hunt and may be retained there for one, two, three, four or five leads, giving a variety of different changes. If it is called in and out at the next lead-end the course-end 423567 will be produced and a three-course touch of 210 changes will be had.

At bob at the fourth lead-end causes the observation to dodge in 4-5, as it did at the previous lead-end.

At all these calling positings the observation and the treble are in the same relative positions as they are in Grandsire (although the effect of the bobs is so different), and therefore the conductor who has had some experience of calling Grandsire will have no difficulty in making the calls in Oxford Bob at exactly the right time.

Many easy short touches can be had in Double Oxford. Here is a simple one. Call three bobs Before and after the last, the bells will be back in the plain course. Instead of letting them run round at the course-end, call a bob at Wrong and then two more in successive courses. After the third Wrong the bells will be once more in the plain course, and if they are allowed to run round at the course-end a touch of 350 changes will be produced. But instead of letting them run round at the course-end, a bob at Right may be called, and then two more in successive courses, at the last of which the bells will come home, giving a touch of 490 changes.

Before and Wrong gives three courses, and so does Before and Right. Wrong and Right gives five courses. Before, Before and Right, repeated, gives four courses or 280 changes.

23456	
35426	Before and Wrong.
34256	Wrong. In and out at 3.
	Twice repeated.
	1,008.
23456	
24536	Wrong. In and out at 3.
25346	Wrong. In and out at 3.
54326.	Before and Wrong.
42356	Before and Wrong.
	1,260.
23456	B. W. R.
35426	— —
56423	— —
23645	— —
23564	— —
63254	— —
34256	— —
	Twice repeated.

**THE ESSEX ASSOCIATION.**

**MEETING AT BLACK NOTLEY.**

A meeting of the Northern Division of the Essex Association, held at Black Notley on June 24th, was poorly supported, only eight of the 21 members who were present coming from outside bellfries. The Notley band, which supplied the remainder, are showing great promise, and with the Rector, the Rev. J. R. Southern, should prove a great asset to the association.

The service was conducted by the Rector, and the choir and organist assisted.

In the absence of the District Master, Mr. Southern took the chair at the business meeting. Two members from Black Notley and three from Wickham St. Paul's were elected. Mr. L. W. Wiffin proposed a vote of thanks, and it was decided to hold the next meeting at Sible Hedingham.

## THE J. D. & C. M. 'CAMPANALOGIA.'

During the latter years of the seventeenth century booksellers found a steady sale for books dealing with ringing. Besides Richard Duckworth's 'Tintinnalogia' and Fabian Stedman's 'Campanalogia,' there was a number of other publications which contained chapters on the art. They were somewhat ephemeral productions which professed to give information on sport, gardening, weather forecasts, drinks, fireworks and odds and ends of subjects. In the same year that Stedman's 'Campanalogia' appeared, an edition of J. White's 'Rich Cabinet' was issued, which included a chapter on ringing, and it is not unlikely that it was put in by the publisher to take advantage of the interest created by Stedman's book. Seven years later, Howlett's 'School of Recreation' and 'The Husbandman's Magazine' appeared; at the end of the century Lambert's 'Countryman's Treasure'; and in the early days of the new century the Shepherd's Calendar.

The chapters on ringing in White's and Howlett's books were copied, and badly copied, from Duckworth's and Stedman's works. Whether any copies of the 'Husbandman's Magazine' or of the 'Countryman's Treasure' are still extant I am unable to say. Each contained a chapter on the Noble Recreation of Ringing, and it is pretty certain they were by hack writers and cribbed from Duckworth and Stedman, either directly or through Howlett's or White's book. There may have been other similar publications. As text books on ringing they are worthless, though for the Exercise they have now a considerable historical and bibliographical value, and they are evidence that, at the time, there was a fairly wide public which took an interest in the art.

Stedman's 'Campanalogia' was now nearly thirty years old; the original impression had long since been sold out; and in the circumstances it seemed to George Sawbridge, a bookseller of Little Britain, a good business proposition to reprint the book. Fabian Stedman was still alive, but he had probably retired from active contact with ringers, and in any case it is not likely he was consulted about the matter. The law of copyright was very vague, and other booksellers had not scrupled to make use of his work without any acknowledgment.

Sawbridge went to the London Scholars, then one of the two leading Metropolitan ringing societies, and two of them agreed to help him. Probably they had already formed the intention of writing a book which should be an entirely new production; but Sawbridge knew the selling value of Stedman's book and insisted that its form should be followed closely, its title retained, and only such additions made as were necessary.

The new book appeared in 1702 and is a landmark in the history of the Exercise. Coming, as it did, at the close of one century and the beginning of another, it shows on the one hand what progress had been made during the seventeenth century, and, on the other, the starting point of the eighteenth. The 'Tintinnalogia' appeared at the close of the period during which the foundations of the art were laid; the 'Campanalogia' at the close of the time when five-bell ringing was developed to its utmost; the new book almost at the close of the time when six-bell ringing supplied the main interest of ringers. In the early eighteenth century the

best bands became eight and ten-bell ringers, and a whole field was opened up which was entirely unknown to the men of the previous century. As a consequence, all three books were quickly out of date for the more advanced bands, though during many years they formed the standard text books for the lesser companies.

The authors of the new book were two members of the Society of London Scholars, and the book was produced under the patronage of that company. The custom of putting the author's initials, instead of his full name, on the title page was common at the time, and was a survival from the days when the honours of authorship were outweighed by the dangers. Who J. D. and C. M. were was early forgotten, and can now only be partially known. From a statement by Thomas Melchior in the 'Norwich Gazette' of December 11th, 1731, we learn that J. D.'s name was Doleman, and that is practically all we know about him. On September 18th, 1718, a John Doleman, of All Hallows-the-Less, married Mary Constable, of Greenwich, at St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, but there is nothing to identify him with the ringer, and it would not carry us far if there were.

Who C. M. was is still more obscure. One or two attempts have been made to identify him with men whose names appear in the lists of members of the Union Scholars, College Youths, and other societies. Charles Marsh, who joined the Union Scholars in 1717, has been suggested, but it is not likely. Charles Mason, who joined the College Youths in 1796, is perhaps more probable, but C. M. was a prominent member of the London Scholars, and all the records of that society are lost.

The presence of two names (or initials) on the title page raises another interesting speculation. Experience has shown that men capable of writing a really good book on ringing are rare. There have been many who possessed the requisite technical knowledge; there have been some who possessed the required literary skill; but the two have seldom been found together. More than once the Exercise was promised a book on ringing by a recognised master of the science, but nothing came of it. Such was the case with Benjamin Annable and with Christopher Lindsey. That Annable knew more about ringing than any other man of his time is certain. Whether he was able to write a good book on the subject is more than doubtful. Richard Duckworth possessed both qualifications to a greater degree than almost any man the Exercise has produced. He knew what he was writing about, and he knew how to write about it. Fabian Stedman, too, was very good, but there have been few like them, and, until the time of Jasper Snowdon, none.

This, no doubt, accounts for the dual authorship of the 1702 'Campanalogia.' Doleman was the technical expert; that we know from the testimony of Melchior and Annable, and also from the book itself. C. M. probably was the literary author. There was a somewhat similar division of labour in the case of the 'Clavis.' John Patrick, who was the leading composer among the College Youths, also lent his assistance to the earlier book.

The title page of the book is as follows: 'Campanalogia Improved: or the Art of Ringing made Easie: by Plain and Methodical Rules and Directions whereby the Ingenious Practitioners may with a little Practice and Care attain to the Knowledge of Ringing all manner of *Double, Tripple and Quadruple Changes*. With variety

of *New Peals* upon 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Bells. As also the Method of Calling *Bobs* for any Peal of *Tripples* from 168 to 2,520 (being the *Half Peal*). Also for any Peal of *Quadruples* or *Cators* from 324 to 11,340; never before Published. By J. D. and C. M., Members of the Society of *London Scholars*. *Liberi artibus instruendi: Cato Lib. 1.* London. Printed for *George Sawbridge* at the *Three Flower-de-Luces*, in *Little Britain, 1702.*

**SERVICE TOUCHES.**  
**BOB MAJOR.**

1,008				1,024			
23456	W	M	R	23456	W	B	M R
42635	—	—		52364	—	1	—
62534	—	—		43265	—	—	—
52436	—	—		52436	—	—	—
43526	—	—		43526	—	—	—
54326	—	—		54326	—	—	—
35426	—	—		35426	—	—	—
42356	—	—		42356	—	—	—
34256	—	—		34256	—	—	—
23456	—	—		23456	—	—	—
1,040				1,040			
23456	W	B	M R	23456	W	B	M R
23564	—	1	—	52364	—	1	—
45236	—	—	—	35264	—	—	—
24536	—	—	—	23564	—	—	—
24365	1	—	—	45236	—	—	—
32465	—	—	—	24536	—	—	—
43265	—	—	—	43265	—	1	—
52436	—	—	—	52436	—	—	—
35426	—	—	—	35426	—	—	—
23456	—	—	—	23456	—	—	—
1,056				1,056			
23456	W	B	M R	23456	W	B	M R
23564	—	1	—	35264	—	1	—
45236	—	—	—	42356	—	—	—
34256	—	—	—	35426	—	—	—

Twice repeated.

Twice repeated.

**LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.**

**MEETING AT WHITTLE-LE-WOODS.**

The annual meeting of the Preston Branch of the Lancashire Association was held at Whittle-le-Woods on July 1st and was attended by over 40 ringers from the Liverpool, Wigan, Fylde, Blackburn and Preston Branches, as well as Sergt. Wilson from Kent.

Service was conducted by the Vicar and the Rev. D. P. Roberts. Mr. J. H. Gartside was at the organ.

At the business meeting Mr. F. G. Bradley took the chair, but vacated it when Mr. L. Walmsley was elected to preside.

Mr. Bradley gave a report of the committee meeting at Lancaster. The secretary gave his annual report, in which he said there had been during the year meetings at Leyland, Penwortham, Higher Walton, Chorley, Adlington, Broughton, Tarleton, Eccleston and a joint meeting with the Wigan Branch at Coppull. Five members had been elected and two had died. Three peals had been rung, Kent Treble Bob Major and Minor in three methods at Penwortham, and Minor in three methods at Broughton.

The meetings had been well attended, the average number being 24. An encouraging feature had been the progress made by the younger members and the assistance given by older members to depleted bands for service ringing. Fourteen members of the branch were serving in H.M. Forces.

Nominations were made for the office of president of the association and Central Council representatives, and the place and date of future meetings were decided. Votes of thanks to the church authorities and the local ringers were passed.

The ringing ranged from Plain Bob to Cambridge Surprise Major.

**ESSEX ASSOCIATION.**

**MEETING AT EPPING.**

Seventy members and friends of the Essex Association were present at a meeting of the South-Western Division, held at Epping on June 24th. They came from Woodford, Loughton, Harlow Common, Leyton, Leytonstone, Wanstead, Dagenham, Springfield, Watford, Walthamstow, West Ham, Brentwood, Edmonton, Epping, St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, Waltham Abbey, Romford and Bishop's Stortford. Three ringers in H.M. Forces were from Frome, Kempstone and Tempsford.

Service was conducted by the Vicar, the Rev. C. B. Mortlock, who afterwards presided at the business meeting. Three members were elected, two from Epping and one from St. Mary's, Walthamstow. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Waltham Abbey if it can be arranged. Mr. C. T. Coles proposed a vote of thanks. A collection for the bell restoration fund amounted to £1 5s. 4d.

**John Taylor & Co.**

**LOUGHBOROUGH**

.....

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### 'THE RINGING WORLD.'

The official journal of the Central Council of  
Church Bell Ringers.

*President of the Council:* EDWIN H. LEWIS, M.A.  
*Hon. Secretary of the Council:* GEORGE W. FLETCHER.  
45, Walsingham Road, Enfield, Middlesex.  
*Treasurer of 'The Ringing World':* A. A. HUGHES, J.P.,  
34, Whitechapel Road, E.1.

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the office for 4s. 3d. per quarter payable in advance.

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'The Ringing World.'

The peal of Stedman Triples at Anstey on June 24th was a wedding  
compliment to Miss Eileen Cufflin, a member of the local band and  
daughter of the late Alfred Cufflin, formerly steeplekeeper at Anstey.  
Mr. J. Martin Smith, the bridegroom, is a ringer and organist at  
Markfield.

Members of the Swindon Branch of the Gloucester and Bristol  
Diocesan Association should note that the meeting advertised for to-  
morrow at Brinkworth will be held at Lydiard Millicent instead.

#### RINGING AT EYNSFORD.

*To the Editor.*

Dear Sir,—I notice that Mr. Barnett in his excellent letter concern-  
ing the ringing career of the late Mr. Robert Brett gives some par-  
ticulars of his work at Eynsford. Mr. Barnett also says that there  
was at that time a stoney band at Eynsford. Is Mr. Barnett sure of  
his facts in this particular?

I have by me a book in which during my ringing life I have recorded  
visits and outstanding touches, together with the names of ringers  
with whom I rang. I find from this book that during the last few  
weeks before I moved to Guildford I visited Eynsford twice. First on  
Friday, September 26th, 1900, when we rang 360 Bob Minor. Secondly,  
on October 19th, 1900, when we rang 600 Bob Minor, which I called.  
The names are T. Collier 1, E. Howard 2, T. Booker, sen. 3, F. Head 4,  
R. Baldwin 5, C. Hazelden (conductor) 6. We also rang a short  
length of Grandsire Minor, in which Mr. Booker's son, a young lad,  
rang the treble.

I am aware that all this was some years before Mr. Brett became  
associated with Eynsford, but in my visits I had the impression of  
change ringing being well established and with it a quite good standard  
of performance.

A. C. HAZELDEN.

Guildford.

#### LEEDS AND DISTRICT SOCIETY.

MEETING AT IDLE.

A meeting of the Leeds and District Amalgamated Society was held  
at Idle on June 24th. In the absence of the president through indis-  
position, Mr. S. Barrow took the chair, and members were present  
from Armley, Bradford Cathedral, Drighlington, Guiseley, Headingley  
St. Chad, Idle, Leeds Parish Church and Shipley.

Three new members were elected—Messrs. Wilkinson, Idle, A. Wear  
and Geoffrey Dixon, of Guiseley.

A vote of thanks to the Vicar and churchwardens and to the local  
company was proposed by Mr. F. Hutchinson and seconded by Mr. F.  
Seager. The Vicar and Mr. T. Hill replied.

The next meeting was fixed for July 29th at Drighlington, which is  
easy of access by bus from Leeds, Bradford and other places. Tea will  
be arranged for those who send in their names.

#### DURHAM AND NEWCASTLE ASSOCIATION.

MEETING AT HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING.

A meeting of the Eastern District of the Durham and Newcastle  
Diocesan Association was held at Houghton-le-Spring on June 24th  
and was attended by ringers from Chester-le-Street, Whickham, South  
Shields, Sunderland, Newcastle and the home tower. The methods  
rung ranged from rounds and Grandsire Doubles to Cambridge Sur-  
prise Major.

Tea was followed by a short business meeting, at which Mr. E. L.  
Patterson presided. He gave a welcome to Miss Sheila M. McKay, of  
the Oxford University Society. It was decided to hold the next meet-  
ing at St. Michael's, Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland, on July 22nd.

## MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.

### PROPOSED DECENTRALISATION.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir.—No doubt many of your readers after your reference in your leader of a few weeks ago to the proposed decentralisation of the Midland Counties Association would like to know more about it. I am therefore enclosing a copy of the proposals so that you may be acquainted with the facts of the case. With a view to having the whole matter fully discussed before voting on it in September, I think a service would be rendered to all Midland Counties Association members and an opportunity given the 'opposition' for presenting the case 'against' if the matter were discussed in 'The Ringing World.'

You will notice in the proposals no specific advantages claimed for Diocesan Guilds over the M.C.A. or any reference that the M.C.A. has failed in its chief objects to promote ringing for divine service and to advance the art of scientific change ringing.

Members attending the Derby district meetings are decidedly in favour of continuing the M.C.A. and strongly opposed to Diocesan Guilds for the following reasons. In the event of a Derby Diocesan Guild being formed this would mean robbing Burton district of several towers, while Leicester would claim others, leaving Burton with very few towers.

Derby's territory would be increased enormously, making it very unwieldy and entailing on members at present catered for by the Burton district such places as Netherseale and Overseale, increased travelling to attend monthly meetings. In some instances three separate bus journeys would be entailed and I think you will agree this would deter most ringers. Reference has been made to the long distance travelling by officials to attend quarterly meetings, borne principally by the M.C.A., but if this is to be passed on to the ringing member to attend monthly meetings, then the meetings will undoubtedly suffer.

I think enough has been said to show that the proposed Diocesan Guilds have decided disadvantages, and until some outstanding claims are made in their favour, over and above which can be obtained within the framework of the M.C.A., then Derby ringers will continue to support the M.C.A.

WILLIAM LANCASTER, Hon. Sec., Derby District.

83, Albert Road, Chaddesden, Derby.

### THE DRAFT SCHEME.

Mr. Lancaster encloses a copy of a circular letter signed by Mr. Harold Poole. It is as follows:—

It has recently been mooted amongst the members of the Leicester District that a separate Guild should be formed for the Leicester Diocese. Many appear to be in favour and much thought has been given to it.

It can be done in one of two ways.

- (a) By forming a separate Guild in addition to and apart from the Midland Counties Association; or
- (b) By decentralising the Midland Counties Association into Diocesan Guilds.

There is little doubt that if (a) is adopted the Midland Counties Association will be weakened and it would lose what is at present one of the most enthusiastic divisions.

No one wishes to see the M.C.A. broken up or in any way abandoned and there are many reasons why it should be preserved for the future. The thought has, therefore, turned to the probability of decentralisation. This has been suggested before from other quarters and it is considered by many of the Leicester District members that the time has now arrived when the association would benefit by it.

In order to avoid any undue waste of time, the following proposals are submitted as a basis for discussion and consideration:—

1. That the four diocesan branches now existing be known as the Derby, Lichfield, Leicester and Southwell Diocesan Guilds, affiliated to the Midland Counties Association. If any difficulty occurs regarding the name of the Lichfield Branch that, it is suggested, might be termed the Burton-on-Trent and District Guild. Each to have separate authority for own government, including finance.
2. That the president, hon. treasurer and hon. secretary of each Guild, together with the president, hon. treasurer and hon. secretary of the association, form the General Committee. It is suggested that such a committee of 16 members would be better able to conduct the business than the present committee of 38 members.
3. That the annual meetings be continued as at present and held in the four main centres. Guild reports and balance sheets to be submitted by the respective officials of each Guild. No quarterly meetings of the M.C.A. to be held, these to be substituted by the Guild quarterly meetings. This would avoid a great deal of unnecessary long distance travelling by the officials.
4. That the annual official affiliation fee of 6d. per ringing member and 1s. per honorary member be paid by each Guild to the M.C.A.
5. That representation on the Central Council be on the Guild basis. This, if desired, would double the present representation.
6. That 2s. 6d. for each member, as recorded in the report for the year 1940, be paid from the M.C.A. funds to the respective Guilds.
7. That the remaining funds be kept by the M.C.A. to be used discretionally for the advancement of change ringing and the advertisement of the association activities. It is suggested that at the

annual meetings at least 12 persons of local repute be invited as guests of the meal and so spread the knowledge of campanology.

8. That the bell repair fund continue in the hands of the association for grants as heretofore.

9. That the annual report be printed by the M.C.A. on the pre-war basis and to include under separate parts the activities and balance sheet of each Guild, in addition to the report and balance sheet of the M.C.A.

10. That each Guild be governed by a president, hon. secretary, hon. treasurer and a committee consisting of the chairman and hon. secretary of each sub-district in the Guild. The formation of districts to be left to the Guild Committee.

11. That separate auditors be elected for each Guild in addition to the M.C.A. auditors.

12. That each sub-district be governed as at present by a chairman, hon. secretary and two committee members.

13. That new members be admitted to the Guilds and certificate of membership be issued as at present by the M.C.A. to include also the name of the Guild.

14. That a special general meeting of the M.C.A. be convened not earlier than three months and not later than six months after the annual meeting on April 15th, 1944, and that each district be asked to consider these proposals in the interval and be prepared at the special meeting to vote upon it.

15. That authority be sought at the forthcoming annual meeting to alter rules at that special meeting, should the decision be in favour of the decentralisation.

16. That if it is decided in favour of this suggested scheme the new arrangement to take effect on and from January 1st, 1945.

Branch.	Hon. Members.	Ringing Members.	Hon. Life.	At 2/6 per Member. £ s. d.
Lichfield	34	81	4	14 17 6
Paid to M.C.A. in 1940, £16 15s. 6d.				
Chesterfield	12	65	2	
Derby	40	69	5	
52				
Paid to M.C.A. in 1940, £13 17s.				
Hinckley	8	118	4	24 2 6
Leicester	14	202	7	
Loughborough	16	99	3	
38				
Paid to M.C.A. in 1940, £30 15s.				
Southwell	10	159	6	21 17 6
Paid to M.C.A. in 1940, £9 18s.				

It will be seen from the foregoing that £119 15s. would be paid out of the M.C.A. funds into the several Guild accounts and would leave in the association account (working on the 1940 figures) the very substantial sum of £232 17s. 3d.

As previously stated, the above is submitted merely as a basis upon which discussion can commence, and the suggested amounts concerning the financial business can be varied at the wishes of the members.

## SOCIETY FOR THE ARCHDEACONRY OF STAFFORD.

### ANNUAL MEETING AT WALSALL.

At the annual meeting of the Stafford Archdeaconry Society, held at Walsall on June 24th, the affiliated towers were well represented, and visitors were present from Birmingham, Stourbridge and elsewhere.

Archdeacon Hodson gave an address during the service in church on ancient bells in the Archdeaconry and the pros. and cons. of wood and metal bell frames. Tea, provided by the local ringers in the Blue Coat Schoolroom, was followed by the general business meeting. The Archdeacon, who presided, expressed his pleasure in being back among the ringers again after several years' absence. He said he was glad to see so many young people present and hoped that they would do their share in maintaining ringing of the future. The committee's report and statement of accounts were accepted. Messrs. C. Wallater and H. Knight were elected as representatives on the Central Council and the other officers were re-elected en bloc.

The following places were chosen for future meetings: Tettenhall, September; Wood Green, April; and the annual meeting in June, the place being left open till the April meeting.

The Rev. C. H. Barker stated that he had been looking up the list of members of 50 years' standing, and congratulated the lay secretary on being entitled to have his name added to that list. A vote of thanks to the chairman and to the local ringers, and ladies concluded the meeting.

## LAVENHAM, SUFFOLK.

The 133rd ringing anniversary meeting was held at Lavenham on June 24th and was attended by ringers from Bury St. Edmunds, Horringer, Ingham, Long Melford, Little Walsingham, Newton, West Bergholt, Wendover and the local heltry. The methods rung were Grandire and Stedman Triples and Plain Bob, Kent Treble Bob, Double Norwich Court Bob and Cambridge Surprise Major.

**ENGLISH CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.**

By MAJOR J. HOWARD FREEBORN, M.A.  
(Continued from page 266.)

**THE DECORATED PERIOD (1272—1377), OTHERWISE KNOWN AS SECOND POINTED OR XIV. CENTURY.**



Heckington.

While it may seem amazing that such wonderful architecture could flourish in spite of the internal disturbances of the reigns of John and Henry III., it is easier to understand how the Age of Chivalry, with all the glamour and extravagance fostered by the three Edwards, should be reflected in the exuberance of its buildings. The



FIG. 18.  
Early English Capital.



FIG. 19.  
Reticulated Tracery.

basic system of construction, so well founded in the earlier period, now took on a greater breadth and an elaboration of decoration. There were extensive remodellings and replacements of Norman work, and an increase in new buildings.



FIG. 20.

Windows became broader, and arches equilateral and less sharply pointed. The geometrical tracery of the later Early English merged into the freer and more exciting reticulated (Fig. 19) and curvilinear (Fig. 20) forms, the former having the diamond-mesh pattern of netting, and the latter a riot of flowing curves. Doorways are often of triple form under one profusely-decorated arch. Clerestory windows developed in sympathy with the greater height and, in the big churches, at the expense of the triforium. Everywhere there is a wealth of carving, in the

form of natural foliage (Fig. 21, Southwell Minster), wonderfully skilful if less virile than before. The ogee arch distinguishes the period, appearing in wall arcades, canopied niches, tabernacle work and doorways. Mouldings are heavily enriched with the ball-flower ornament (Fig. 22), columns are a cluster of attached shafts or



FIG. 21.  
Decorated Capital.

are deeply moulded, with an octagonal abacus, and the diaper pattern, so popular in the succeeding period, is first introduced (Fig. 23).

Intermediate (tierceron) ribs are introduced into the vaulting, together with short bonding or lierne (French lier=to connect) ribs, forming intricate star-shaped patterns, with an attendant increase in carved bosses at the intersections (Fig. 24). Much of this splendid work was richly painted in reds and blues and greens and gold, and must have presented a magnificent spectacle. Swept away by the Reformers, only patches remain here and there to remind us of the splendour which met the gaze of mediæval man when he went, as he did more often than most of us do, to church.

The woodwork is still immature and fashioned by masons' methods, but there is none the less beautiful work, as at Winchester, where the Stalls and other woodwork are the earliest in England.

Externally, the exuberance of the age expressed itself in crocketed spires, parapeted towers, and buttresses ornamented with canopied niches filled with statuary and terminating above the roof or parapet in crocketed pinnacles. Flying buttresses are sometimes carried from spire to pinnacle, roofs are less-steeply pitched, and porches become a prominent and richly-treated feature. The Black Death of 1349 put a stop to building, which, when it began again, increasingly followed that new and sumptuous style which had been introduced at Gloucester — for the West suffered less from the plague than the rest of the country — about 1350.



FIG. 22.  
Ball-flower Ornament.



FIG. 23.  
Wall Diapers.



FIG. 24.  
Lierne Vault.

(Continued on next page.)



**ENGLISH CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.**

(Continued from previous page.)

Typical of the Decorated Period are the churches of Ashbourne, Bristol (St. Mary Redcliffe), Heckington, Higham Ferrers, Leominster, Nantwich, Patrington, Ringstead, Tewkesbury (the Quire) and Tideswell. In any competition for the Best Village Church, Patrington would rank very high.

**GLOSSARY.**

- CANOPY.** An ornamental hood over a niche or stall.  
**CROCKETS.** A series of carved decoration applied to the angles of pinnacles, canopies and spires.  
**FLYING BUTTRESS.** An open arch directing the thrust of a high vault across the roof of an aisle to the main buttress.  
**OGEE.** The combination of a concave and convex curve, usually in an arch.  
**PINNACLE.** A small decorative tapering termination.  
**PISCINA.** A stone basin built into the wall on the south of the altar.  
**QUATREFOIL.** An arch with four curves; an ornament of four leaves in a square setting.  
**SEDILIA.** Recessed and canopied seats, one lower than the others, in the wall south of the altar.  
**SPANDRIL.** A triangular space between two angular forms or two arches.  
**SQUINT (HAGIOSCOPE).** A slanting opening in the wall for those outside to see the High Altar during Mass, sometimes used by lepers.  
**STALLS.** Seats in the Quire, usually with elaborately-carved canopies, called Tabernacle Work.  
**STRING COURSE.** A horizontal band or moulding on a wall, often continuous around the building.

(To be continued.)

**HARROW-ON-THE-HILL.**

In the reign of Edward the Sixth there were 'in the ancient tower of Harrowe Church v great bells and a saunce bell.' They were recast and added to at various times in the following centuries, and by 1780 they were a ring of eight.

Two old bells still remain in the steeple, the third cast by W. Whitmore, of Watford, in 1654, and the sixth cast by William Eldridge, of Chertsey, in 1683. The first peal on the bells was by the London Youths, 5,040 changes of Bob Major, rung on May 7th, 1780, and conducted by Robert Pye Donkin, who rang the treble. William Paris rang the tenor, and John Reeves, Richard Wilson, and Allen Grant were in the band.

This was the last performance by this company before they joined the ancient Society of College Youths to begin the last period of activity of that society and ultimately to cause its final extinction.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century there was a number of ringers living at Watford and Rickmansworth who were members of the Society of Cumberland Youths. On April 20th, 1810, they rang a peal of Grandsire Triples at Harrow, conducted by Daniel Pope. These seem to be the only peals known to have been rung in the tower in early times with the exception of 5,088 Oxford Treble Bob Major by the College Youths in 1806.

**A LETTER FROM THE REV. R. D. ST. J. SMITH***To the Editor.*

Dear Sir,—I have been out here since the beginning of December and should be very grateful if you could find a corner in 'The Ringing World' some time to let my many ringing friends know where I am.

Ringling is absolutely non-existent out here—indeed, I think I have almost forgotten how to handle a bell! I did not bring my handbells with me—I do not think that the Africans would prove very apt pupils for Bob Minor. With all good wishes.

R. D. St. J. SMITH.

H.Q. 4th (WA) Infantry Brigade, West African Forces.

**CENTRAL TOWERS.**

BY ERNEST MORRIS.

(Continued from page 285.)

Fairford, St. Mary, Glos., is a large and handsome edifice of late Perpendicular style, with fine central tower containing eight bells, recast and rehung in 1927. It is one of the great 'wool churches'—so named from its erection by one of the wool staplers or merchants of the 15th century. It is remarkable for its most beautiful stained windows, 28 in all, the gift of John Tame, the wealthy wool stapler, who erected the church in 1497. They set forth the Apostles' Creed.

The tower has for its most prominent feature the giant parapet, which is futile for its purpose, as a man might fall through its openings. The structure of the corners of the tower is exceptional. The corner buttresses, octagonal below, divide into three portions at the top stage. One of these portions forms the corner of the tower, and ends in an engaged pinnacle below the top of the parapet. The two other portions are continued as pinnacles above the parapet, and the corner of the tower is chamfered off between them. Other peculiarities are—at each corner in the middle stage is a short pedestal supporting a giant statue—niches containing smaller pedestals (now without statues) occur on the corner buttresses in the top stage, and between the sound holes on the same level. On the west side of the middle stage is a handsome niche, with statue. The sub-structures of the tower within the church are peculiar, and should be compared with those at Cricklade, Wilts.

The eight bells originally were dated—tenor, 1735, by Ab. Rudhall; 7th and two trebles by C. and G. Mears, 1851/2; 6th, 1760; 5th, undated, by John Lond; 4th, 1783; 3rd, 1678. As stated above, all were recast in 1927 by J. Taylor and Co. Tenor 14½ cwt. in E.

St. Giles', the parent church of Camberwell, mentioned in Doomsday, with its old square tower and ring of eight bells, was destroyed by fire in 1841. The present magnificent building, with its massive central tower and one of the finest spires in South London, was immediately erected. The old bell metal was recast into a ring of 10 bells (tenor 24½ cwt.) and hung by Messrs. Mears and Co. in 1844. In 1927 these were entirely rehung with new fittings by J. Taylor and Co., on the old oak frame, which was strengthened by tie rods, angle brackets, etc. The site of the church was believed to have been on that of a church erected in A.D. 670. In 1152 extensive alterations were carried out, and again in Henry VIII.'s time. The present church was designed by Sir George Gilbert Scott and W. B. Moffatt, in a style transitional between Early English and Decorated. It is cruciform with central tower and spire about 210 feet high. Some of the curious features of the church are political gargoyes—sculptured heads of Gladstone, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir William Harcourt and Lord Salisbury.

The ancient church of St. Nicholas, Oddington, Glos., near Stow-on-the-Wold, situated half a mile from the village in a vale surrounded by wooded scenery, is a fine building of stone chiefly in the Early English style with a Norman doorway. The tower has five bells, and the space beneath the tower was restored and is now used as a chapel. The church is only used for services dur-

(Continued on next page.)

## CENTRAL TOWERS.

(Continued from previous page.)

ing June, July and August. Of the bells, the treble, third and fourth are by Abraham Rudhall and dated 1684, which is—I believe—the earliest by this founder. The third has this curious couplet:—

'As I am third bell in this ring  
Pray God presarve ovr nobell king.'

The second is also by Rudhall, 1738, and tenor by William Bagley, undated. The ropes hang down to the ground floor of the tower chapel, and so ringing takes place just in front of the altar. The church of the Ascension, erected 1852, midway between the two villages of Upper and Lower Oddington, is chiefly used by the parishioners. It has a small turret over the chancel arch with two bells, and a bellcote over the north porch with clock and one bell.

Another Gloucestershire tower where ringers perform just before the altar, between choir stalls and altar rails, is at Leckhampton, near Cheltenham. When stationed at the latter place during the last war, a special quarter-peal was arranged for the writer at this tower. On arrival I thought I had come to the wrong church, the tower being so small, with its slender, tall spire. The eight bells, tenor 10 cwt., hang in three tiers—three, three and two (top). Two trebles are by J. Taylor and Co., 1904, who recast the old second at same time. The third is by A. Rudhall, 1746. The fifth and sixth by Abraham Rudhall, 1688; the seventh by John Rudhall, 1833; tenor by C. and G. Mears, 1844.

Rye Church, Sussex, built in the 12th century on the site of one in existence in the reign of Edward the Confessor, is the largest in the county, and dominates the whole town. Dedicated to St. Mary, it contains work of all periods from late Norman onwards—Norman central tower, 15th century oak screens, and 16th century clock. The latter, over the magnificent north window, is one of the oldest clocks in the country, and is said to have been given by Queen Elizabeth. It has a pendulum which swings in the church far below the belfry stage. Two little golden cherubs strike the hour.

There were originally six bells, cast about 1360. Old records show that the French invaded the town in 1377 and carried off the bells as part of their loot. The men of Rye determined to have revenge and, setting sail for France, defeated the enemy, recaptured the bells and brought them back again. Nothing further of note is known about them until 1774, when Thomas Lamb, Mayor of Rye, had the old six recast and two added, this being done by Pack and Chapman, the work being completed in 1775. In 1897, J. Taylor and Co. quarter-turned them and rehung them in a new frame. The tenor is 19 cwt. 27 lb. Like most central towers, the ascent is not direct, and one first climbs a stairway within the church, thence along a low, narrow passage at the base of the roof overlooking the church and congregation; then up a few more steps into the ringing chamber.

**HARROW WEALD.**—On June 26th, 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor: Miss E. K. Fulton 1, J. W. Best, R.A.F. 2, H. D. Butler 3, F. A. Vincett 4, Flight-Sergt. Cadamy 5, W. Wenban (conductor) 6.

**TOWCESTER.**—On Sunday, June 18th, 720 Bob Minor: J. Wilson 1, Rigby 2, B. Shrivess 3, J. Garlick 4, W. Stookfort 5, V. Burt (conductor) 6.

**LITTLE GLEMHAM, SUFFOLK.**—On Thursday, June 22nd, 1,200 Plain Bob Doubles: Louis Carter 1, George Berry 2, Arthur Smith 3, Henry J. Vince 4, George R. Finch (conductor) 5. Rung half-muffled for Lt.-Col. J. M. Cobbold, of Glemham Hall, killed by enemy action.

## NOTICES.

**THE CHARGE FOR ONE INSERTION** of a notice of a meeting is 2s. Other insertions are at the rate of 1s. each. Altered notices count as new notices.

All lines exceeding six in any one insertion are charged at the rate of 4d. per line.

The charge for notices other than of meetings is 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

**NOTICES** must be received **NOT LATER THAN MONDAY.**

**YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.**—Western Division.—Meeting at Rothwell, Leeds, on Saturday, July 8th. Bells (8) from 3 p.m. Tea at 5 p.m. Business meeting after tea.

**LINCOLN DIOCESAN GUILD.**—Elloe Deaneries Branch.—Quarterly meeting, Whaplode, July 8th. Service 3.45. Light refreshment 4.30.—W. A. Richardson, Hon. Sec.

**EAST GRINSTEAD GUILD.**—Meeting at Fairwarp, Saturday, July 8th. Bells (8) 3 p.m. Tea at Marigold Tea Room, Maresfield (catch 4.20 bus from church).—C. A. Bassett, Hon. Sec.

**MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**—Meeting at Cranford, Saturday, July 8th, 3 p.m. Service 5 p.m. Cups of tea will be provided.—J. E. Lewis Cockey, Hon. Dis. Sec. Per 5320.

**MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.**—Hinckley District.—Ringing at Kirkby Mallory on Saturday, July 8th, 3.30 to 5. Cups of tea in School at 5, followed by meeting. Peckleton bells during evening. Bring food.—W. A. Wood, Dis. Sec.

**MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.**—Leicester District.—Meeting at Ratby and Groby, Saturday, July 8th, 3 p.m. Tea and business 5 p.m., Ratby Schools.—R. Barrow, 10, East Road, Birstall.

**NORWICH DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.**—Meeting at Gaywood, Kings Lynn, Saturday, July 8th. Tea at 5 o'clock. Bring food.—W. J. Eldred, 4, Wellington Street, King's Lynn.

**GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL ASSOCIATION.**—Swindon Branch.—Meeting at Lydiard Millicent (not Brinkworth) on July 8th. Bells (6) 5.30 p.m.—W. B. Kynaston.

**LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.**—Wigan Branch.—Meeting at Ormskirk on Saturday, July 8th, 3 p.m. Own arrangements for tea.—S. Forshaw, 55, Poolstock, Wigan.

**ANCIENT SOCIETY OF COLLEGE YOUTHS.**—Meeting at Bushey, July 15th, 3 p.m. Tea, 5 p.m., 1s. 3d. Names for tea to A. B. Peck, 1, Eversfield Road, Reigate.

**NORWICH DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.**—Meeting at Swaffham on Saturday, July 15th, 2 p.m. Service 4.45. Tea and business meeting 5.15.—A. G. G. Thurlow, Gen. Sec., 52, The Close, Norwich.

**KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**—Canterbury District.—Summer meeting, Wingham, Saturday, July 15th, 2.30. Service 4.15. Tea (1s. 6d.). Meeting. Names for tea to Mrs. Fleetwood, Bridge Stores, Bridge Street, Wingham, near Canterbury, by July 10th.—B. J. Luck, Hon. Dis. Sec.

**WARWICKSHIRE GUILD.**—Quarterly meeting Stratford-on-Avon, Saturday, July 15th, 3 p.m. Tea 4.30, The Rosalind Chef, Church Street. Evensong 5.30. Business to follow in ringing chamber. Names for tea by July 12th.—D. E. Beamish, Gen. Hon. Sec., 21, Gipsy Lane, Nuneaton.

**BATH AND WELLS ASSOCIATION.**—Bath Branch.—Meeting at Twerton on July 15th, 3 p.m. Service 4.30. Tea and meeting to follow. Names for tea by July 11th.—S. Woodburn, Hon. Sec., The Manor Lodge, Upper Weston, Bath.

**YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.**—Eastern District.—Meeting at Hessle, Saturday, July 15th. Bells (6) 2 p.m. Service 4.30 p.m. Tea at 5 o'clock in British Restaurant, Notify Mr. J. Pool, 6, Oaklands Drive, Hessle, by July 12th. Business meeting after tea.—H. S. Morley, Hon. Dis. Sec., 5, Ebor Street, Selby.

**BATH AND WELL DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.**—Glaston Deanery.—Meet at Baltonsborough, Saturday, July 15th. Bells (6) 3 p.m. Service 4 p.m. Meeting to follow. Own tea arrangements.—W. H. Marsh, 4, Dovecotes, Street, Somerset.

**PETERBOROUGH DIOCESAN GUILD.**—Guilborough Branch.—Meeting at Ravensthorpe on Saturday, July 15th. Bells (5) 3 p.m. Tea provided.—C. Green, Sec., Murcott, Long Buckby, Rugby.

**OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.**—Practice meeting at St. Giles', Reading, Saturday, July 15th. Bells (8) 6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.—E. G. Foster, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

**WINCHESTER AND PORTSMOUTH GUILD.**—Andover District.—Meeting at Whitechurch, Saturday, July 15th, 2.30 p.m. Service 4.15 p.m. Tea 5 p.m. Names by July 12th to Rev. F. S. H. Marle, Deane Rectory, Basingstoke.

**BATH AND WELLS ASSOCIATION.**—Chew Deanery.—Meeting at Yatton, Saturday, July 15th, 3 p.m. Service 4.30. Tea and business meeting 5 p.m.—Percy G. Yeo, Long Ashton.

**HERTFORD COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**—St. Albans District.—Business meeting at Kimpton, July 15th. Bells (6) 3 p.m. Service 4.30 p.m. It is hoped to arrange tea. Names by July 12th to R. Darvill, 23, Elm Drive, St. Albans.

**NORTH COLLINGHAM, NOTTS.**—Practice meeting, Saturday, July 15th. Tea 1s. Names to Mrs. L. East, Low Street, North Collingham, Newark. Bells (6) afternoon and evening.—G. Burchnell.

**LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.**—Fylde Branch.—Annual meeting at St. John's, Blackpool, Saturday, July 15th. Bells (8) 3 p.m. Cups of tea provided; bring food.—J. H. Foster, Hon. Sec.

**WORCESTERSHIRE AND DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION.**—Northern Branch.—Meeting Kingswinford, 3 p.m., Saturday, July 15th. Tea 5 p.m.—Bernard C. Ashford, Sec., Bowling Green Road, Stourbridge.

**BATH AND WELLS ASSOCIATION.**—Cary Deanery.—Meeting at Charlton-Mackrell, Saturday, July 22nd. Bells (6) 3 p.m. Service 4.30 p.m. Tea and business meeting to follow. Number for tea by July 19th.—H. C. Lintern, Hon. Sec., Alhampton, Ditchat, near Bath.

**KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**—Maidstone District.—Meeting at Boxley, Saturday, July 22nd. Bells 2.30. Service 4.30, followed by tea and business meeting. Names to Mr. W. Gosling, Boxley, Maidstone.—C. H. Sone, Dis. Sec.

**OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.**—Annual festival at Oxford, Saturday, July 22nd. Service in Cathedral at 11.30 a.m. Business meeting in Chapter House after service. Lunch in St. Aldate's Rectory Room at 1.30 p.m., tickets 2s. 6d. each. Application for tickets, with remittance, should reach secretary by Saturday, July 15th. Ringing will be announced at meeting.—Richard T. Hibbert, Gen. Sec., 69, York Road, Reading.

#### BIRTH.

**WAYMAN.**—On June 26th, in the Myntling Home, Spalding, to Enid (nee Richardson), wife of the late Flight Sergt. A. J. B. Wayman, R.A.F., the gift of a daughter, Patricia Mary.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS PERFORMANCES

**OHILDE OKEFORD, DORSET.**—On June 22nd, 1,260 Grandsire Doubles: W. Young 1, A. Houghton 2, A. Hart (conductor) 3, R. Harris 4, F. Winter 5, A. Dunn 6. First quarter-peat by the local band.

**HILLINGDON, MIDDLESEX.**—On Sunday, June 25th, at St. John's, a quarter-peat of Grandsire Caters: G. H. Gutteridge 1, R. W. Darvill 2, J. J. Pratt 3, W. N. Genna 4, P. Jones 5, F. Blondell 6, W. H. Coles 7, W. Honor 8, T. G. Bannister (conductor) 9, C. Over 10.

**BURFORD, OXON.**—On Sunday, June 25th, 1,260 Stedman Triples: B. Phillips 1, L. C. Sly 2, A. Miles 3, B. S. Nichols 4, W. A. Godwin 5, W. J. Dixon 6, F. Soden (conductor) 7, G. Holton 8.

**ISLEWORTH.**—On Sunday, June 25th, 720 Bob Minor: D. Chamberlain 7, Mrs. O. L. Rogers 2, Miss K. Brooks 3, A. Thirst 4, F. D. Bishop (conductor) 5, H. Rogers 6.

**WICKEN, NORTHANTS.**—On Sunday, June 25th, 1,260 Grandsire Triples: T. E. Roberts (conductor) 1, T. E. Read 2, W. A. Yates (first quarter-peat) 3, F. Walton 4, H. G. Keeley 5, G. M. Cooper 6, J. A. Green 7, G. Foddy 8.

**OVERSEAL, DERBYSHIRE.**—On Sunday, June 25th, 504 Grandsire Triples: H. Southerd 1, W. H. Curson 2, G. Hair 3, H. Carter 4, Rev. M. C. C. Melville 5, J. W. Cotton (conductor) 6, P. W. Grice 7, F. Sharpe 8. Also 448 Grandsire Triples: F. Sharpe 1, G. Hair 2, L. Freeman 3, H. Carter 4, J. W. Cotton 5, W. Brooker 6, P. W. Grice (conductor) 7, A. Parker 8.

**CHORLEY, LANCs.**—On Sunday, June 25th, 720 Bob Minor: Arthur Rigby (first 720) 1, F. Rigby (conductor) 2, T. Lucas 3, J. H. Gartside 4, H. Fisher 5, T. Lofthouse 6.

**BELGRAVE, LEICESTER.**—On St. Peter's Day, 1,280 Kent Treble Bob Major. Redvers F. Elkington 1, Dennis Dodson 2, John R. Smith 3, Josiah Morris 4, Ernest Morris (conductor) 5, Edwin Cattell 6, Arthur Skinner 7, Arthur Debenham 8.

**BROWNEDGE.**—At St. Mary's R.C. Church, 720 Kent Treble Bob Minor: C. Hardacre 1, J. H. Hardacre 2, F. McCarthy (conductor) 3, B. A. Knights 4, W. Sharples 5, J. Gartside 6.

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