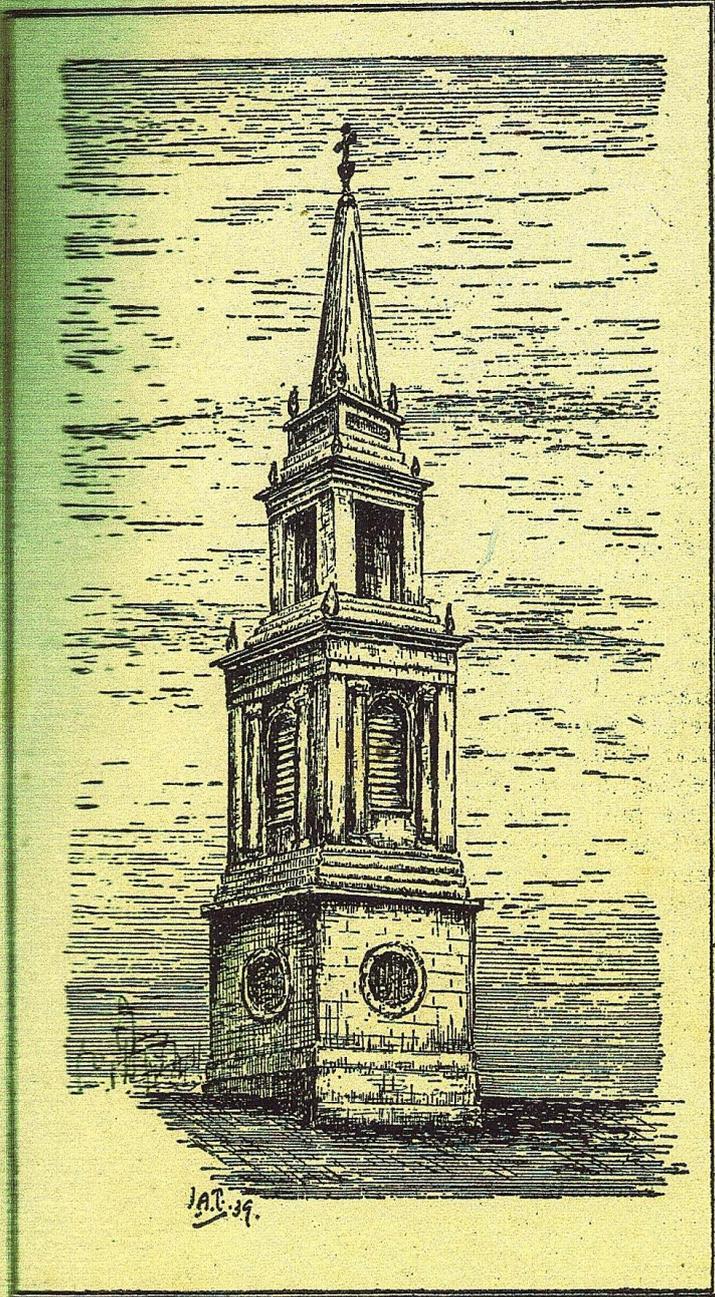


## LOST LONDON BELLS.

### THE FATE OF THE RING AT CRIPPLEGATE.

It is announced that a church has been damaged in an explosion and ringers naturally wonder whether it is one of those they have heard of and what has been the fate of the bells.

For obvious reasons, particulars cannot often be published or names given until the lapse of some weeks, but now and then the authorities, when ready, release full details almost as soon as the disaster has happened. Thus we were enabled to let our readers know of the fate of the bells at St. Bride's, Fleet Street, St. Lawrence Jewry, St. Mary's Whitechapel, and All Hallows', Barking.



ST. JOHN'S, WATERLOO ROAD.

There were other churches which suffered about the same time. They were mentioned by name, but it was difficult to ascertain exactly what had happened to the bells. Of them the best known are St. Giles', Cripplegate, and St. John's, Waterloo Road.

The worst has, we fear, happened to Cripplegate bells. The whole parish was practically destroyed, nothing is now left in the surrounding district but ruined walls, and any approach to the church is impossible.

A person whose connection with the church enabled him to visit the ruin writes as follows: 'The church and vicarage have only the walls standing, the tower was burnt out, and the cupola has gone. As far as I can see, some of the bells must have crashed, but have not fallen right through. All the woodwork, including the stairs, has gone. In the church there is nothing left, everything that could burn or melt has gone, including the peal board at the west entrance.'

The board referred to was one erected at the base of the tower by the Vicar and churchwardens to record a peal of Stedman Cinques

(Continued in next column.)

## FAMOUS NORWICH RINGERS.

### 3.—PECKOVER HILL.

Another little known name, yet one of a capable ringer, and of a well-to-do and respected man of business. He was married at St. Michael's, Coslany, on July 14th, 1793, to Ann Russell, and was buried at the same church on September 29th, 1850, aged 75.

He was 'Headman' of the Mancroft Company in 1821 and also in 1845, but whether uninterruptedly between those years I am not able to say. So far as I can trace, he rang in only six peals, and, oddly enough, they were all of different kinds:—

- 1809.—5,040 Bob Major, at St. Giles'.
- 1813.—6,272 Oxford Treble Bob Major, at St. Giles'.
- 1817.—5,016 Double Norwich Maximus, at St. Peter's.
- 1827.—5,040 Oxford Treble Bob Royal, at St. Peter's.
- 1831.—6,160 Double Norwich Major, at St. Michael's.
- 1832.—6,000 Double Oxford Major, at St. Giles'.

In addition, in 1831 he rang in 4,884 Stedman Cinques, when the bells came home a course too soon, owing to a mistake on the part of Samuel Thurston, who was calling it.

Although the following, taken from the 'Norfolk Chronicle,' is outside the province of a ringing journal, it is interesting as a sample of the times in his day.

### 'DISCLAIMER.'

'We are particularly requested to state that the name of Mr. Peckover Hill, Manufacturer, of St. Michael's at Coslany, was introduced into the list of the Manufacturers who have declared their adhesion to the cause of Messrs. Gurney and Ker without his knowledge or sanction, and in direct opposition to the principles which it is well known he professes. If this (says our correspondent) is to be deemed a specimen of the art of getting up addresses and requisitions, as practised by the Reformers of Norwich (which there is every reason to suppose it is), we must say this much, that we think a winning party would never use such paltry means to impose upon the credulity of the public, and of the gentlemen who have offered themselves as candidates for the honour of representing their interests in the Reformed House of Commons.'

## ERIN DOUBLES.

### THE PROBLEM OF COMPOSITION.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—The following notes do not profess to be in any sense exhaustive, but, written as they are in non-technical language, they may be of some help to 'Puzzled.'

In the first place, Erin is based on the slow six of three bells, viz.:  
 123 If bobs are called in the interior of the six, this three-bell work  
 213 is necessarily disturbed. Indeed, any six-score that could be  
 231 obtained would break up the three-bell work to such an extent  
 321 that all resemblance to Erin would be lost. So we may lay it  
 312 down as an obligation that bobs be called only at the parting  
 132 of the sixes.

A true six-score of Erin would consist of 20 sixes, 10 of them being positive and ten negative. To avoid repetition each of the positive sixes (the same applying to the negative sixes) must have a different pair of bells in 4-5. The pairs in the Plain Course are 53, 31, 12, 24, 45. Thus there remain to be introduced 52, 23, 34, 41 and 15. These same pairs must also all be used once and once only in the negative half. Further, in starting from rounds, all rows will be positive which are produced plain or bobbed. After one, or any odd number of Singles, all rows will be negative; after an even number of Singles the rows will be positive.

If a Bob be made between any two sixes by a third's place instead of fifth's, the same pair of bells will be kept in 4-5, the result being that the last six changes will be repeated, though in a different order. Taking this in conjunction with what has been written above, it follows that the use of Bobs is altogether excluded, and we are confined to the employment of Singles alone if we are to get a true six-score.

With the problem thus reduced to its simplest terms, 'Puzzled' may like to try his hand at obtaining a six-score with Singles only; but I fear he will not succeed in getting one true. (Perhaps I ought to add that a pair bells, e.g., 2 and 5, can appear at the six-end as either 25 or 52, so long as each pair occurs once and once only in the positive and negative portions respectively.)

Also Singles can be called on the bells in 4-5 in the interior of the six without disturbing the three-bell works. E. S. POWELL.  
 Staverton Vicarage, Daventry.

(Continued from previous column.)

rung by the Middlesex Association on May 6th, 1935, in honour of the silver jubilee of King George V. It was conducted by Mr. C. T. Coles.

The Church of St. John, Waterloo Road, was hit by a high explosive bomb some time ago and seriously damaged. The roof has gone and all the interior fittings, but the men who built this did their work well and the walls stand. The tower and spire appear to be the least damaged part of the building. The louvres are still in the windows of the bell chamber, and if they are of wood, and not slate or stone, it is probable that the bells are safe.

The six bells at St. Vedast's, Foster Lane, may have come through untouched. The very fine steeple, Wren's latest and one of his best, appears to be all right, though the church itself is gutted.