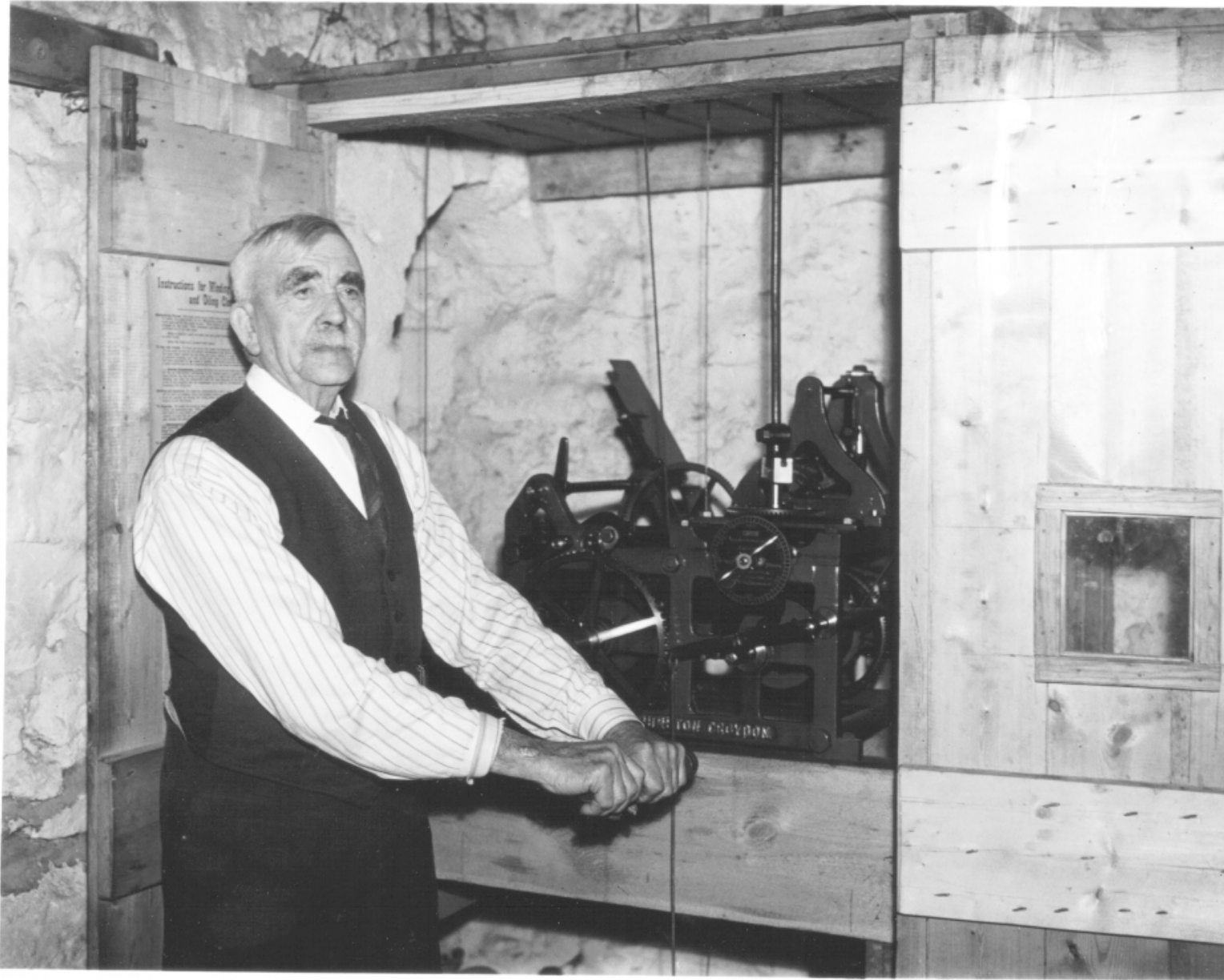
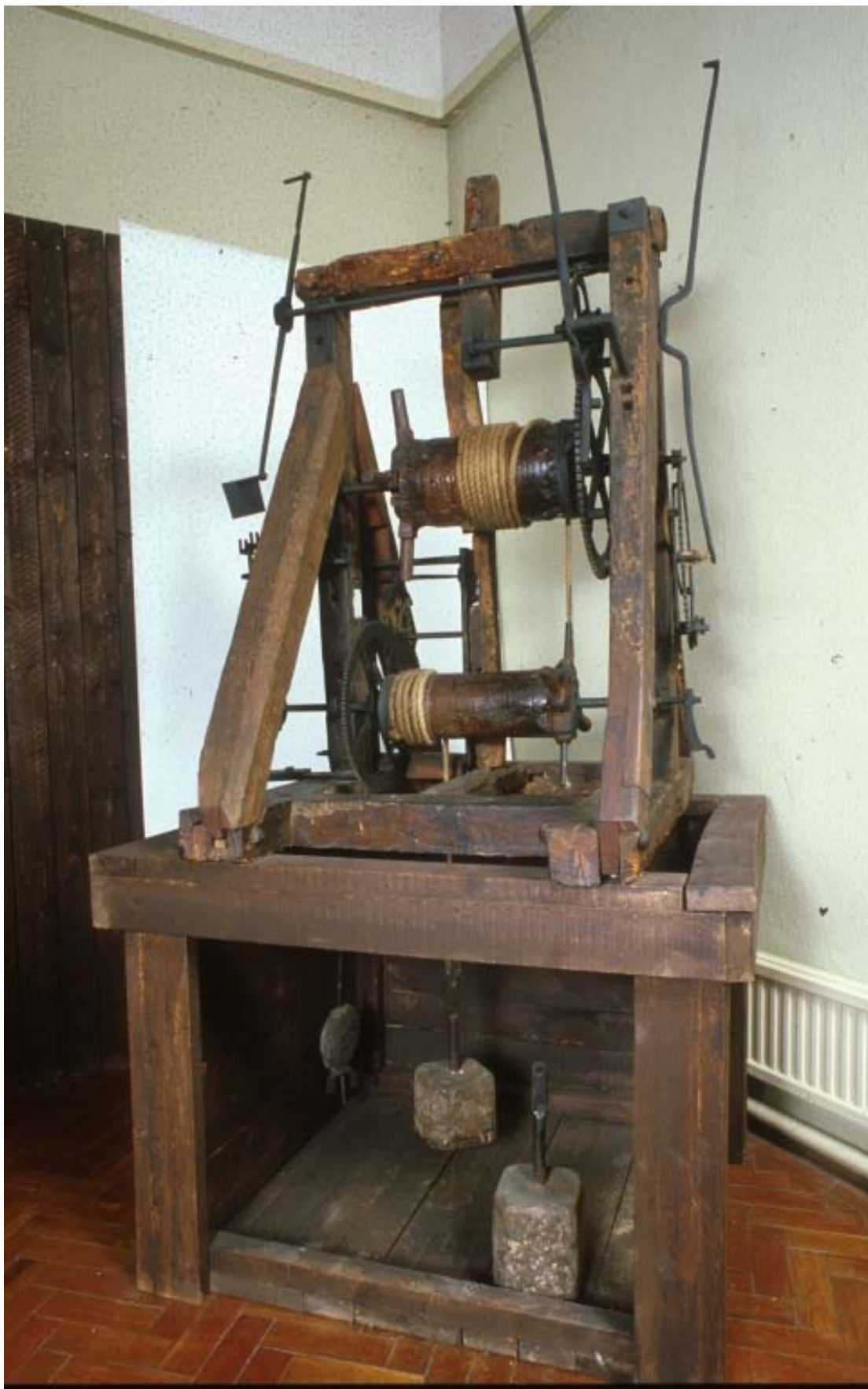




William Curtis winding the church clock, February 1950.

William wound the church clock twice a day from 1900 until 1919, when it was replaced by a modern movement. He then wound it three times a week until the late 1950s.

EB178 (*Bedfordshire Times*)



Bletsoe's early C17th wooden church clock

The old wooden-framed, flail locking movement, which dates from the early 17th century, is now preserved in Bedford Museum. This clock, which required winding twice each day, was replaced by a relatively modern Gillett & Johnson iron-framed movement in 1920 in memory of Arthur McWilliam Lawson-Johnson, killed during the Great War. Until recently, when electric winders were installed, the new clock required winding three times each week. See: BEESON, C.F.C., *English Church Clocks, 1280-1850*, publ. by Phillimore for Antiquarian Horological Society, 1971. **EB7 (BARO 9582)**