

*CLAYTON AND BELL* was established in 1855 by two very different but able men. J R Clayton (1817-1913) studied in the Royal Academy Schools, and was on friendly terms with the pre-Raphaelites. He had studied sculpture and also did journalistic drawing before he took up glass painting. Alfred Bell (1832-1895) was the son of poor parents. His vicar encouraged him to study architecture and introduced him to the famous architect Gilbert Scott. Having qualified as an architect himself he built Little Dalby Hall near Melton Mowbray. In 1855 he entered into partnership with J R Clayton and devoted himself to the production of stained glass. The four panels of Clayton and Bell glass in the upper lights of the east window are a marked contrast to the 16th century windows beneath them. They show the four evangelists with their emblems. The other window by this firm is in the south quire aisle and is a traditional representation of the Crucifixion. Both windows date from 1876.