

July 1914

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SOUTHGATE
COUNTY SCHOOL
MAGAZINE

July 1914



A.G. Gould.

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Southgate County School
Magazine . . .

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. . . Southgate . . .
County : School : Magazine.

JULY, 1914.

No. 12.

SCHOOL NOTES.

On reading through the various Editorials produced by our predecessors, we notice that the usual excuse for a weak magazine in the Summer Term is the "pressure of examinations." Unfortunately, neither Editor can plead that excuse this year, but it seems as though the entire VI. Form must be studying feverishly, so often are the Editors, begging humbly for some crumb of sustenance, met with the stern refusal to waste time on such frivolous matters.

Although last term our appeal for contributions met with a rather more generous response than usual, it seems, alas! only to have been a solitary spasmodic effort. This term, indeed, our kind-hearted friends seem determined that the Editors shall not be overwhelmed with any prolific output of literature. While thanking them, however, for their tender solicitation we may assure them that there is at present *no* danger of that tragedy occurring.

We were glad to welcome two new mistresses at the beginning of this term, Miss Stone, who has come to take a new Form IIc., and Miss Chaney to fill the place of Miss Miller, who left us at Easter. Miss Miller has been with us since the school was opened in the present building, and she is much missed by all who have known her well. We are very glad to hear of her happiness in her new post as Senior Mistress in a Co-educational School at Ormskirk.

We hear that Christine Thompson, who left us three years ago to go to the Chelsea Physical Training College, has completed her course of training there, and has obtained the full certificates with distinction in Teaching, Physiology, Games and Drill. She has obtained a resident post as Games Mistress in a school at Clapham Park. We are heartily glad to hear of her success, and wish her all happiness in her new work.

The great event of the Summer Term is, of course, the Sports, which took place this year on Saturday, June 6th. A full account of them will be found on a later page.

Cricket and Tennis have been enthusiastically played this term by the Upper School, though the teams have not been very successful in inter-school matches. It is whispered, however, with regard to the Tennis, that where the girls' team has failed the mistresses have maintained the honour of the School, and have beaten two "staff tennis teams" from neighbouring schools in three out of the four matches played.

Two expeditions have been made this term. At the end of May the Matriculation Form and some of VIc. visited the Botanical Gardens at Kew, and on Monday, June 29th, a party from IIIa. and IIIb. was taken to the Tower of London by Miss Philipson and Mr. Swallow.

Some of the School gardens on both sides of the building seem to have taken a new lease of life lately, and we congratulate the owners on the results of their energy. There are some sad exceptions, however, and the neglected Labiates form an unsightly group among the order gardens.

The Netball Tournament mentioned in the last Magazine resulted in a victory for VIc. in the Upper School, and for IIIb. among the juniors. We offer hearty congratulations to both.

Although the days of arduous hockey matches seem at present to be far away in the dim past, we must take this opportunity of apologising to the Tottenham High School for a regrettable mistake which occurred in the April Magazine. Owing to a misunderstanding, it was announced that, in the contest for Colonel Bowles' Hockey Cup our 1st XI. gained second place. In reality Tottenham gained that distinction, the Southgate team being third.

The term ends on Tuesday, July 28th, and we re-assemble after the holidays on Wednesday, September 16th.

The general joy occasioned by the approach of the holidays is modified, as usual, this term by the necessity of losing those old friends who leave in July. "The old order changeth, yielding place to new," but we never seem to grow wholly reconciled to the fact, and year by year we still object as time removes our comrades. Objection, however, being futile, we can but wish to all who go the best of happiness and luck, whether in office, college, or home.

And now, having racked our brains in vain for any further items of news, we will ring up the curtain on the Magazine proper, and retire with but the one request :—

“Still be kind,
And eke out our performance with your mind.”

* * *

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Annual Athletic Sports were held on the School Ground on Saturday, 6th June, in the presence of a large number of spectators.

Considering both the results of the various events, and the keen rivalry displayed in contesting them, the day's sport, from the athlete's point of view, was highly satisfactory. This was due, in a large measure, to the fact that a great many of the competitors—especially the leading athletes of the School—had been undergoing more serious training and preparation this year than formerly. In passing, it may be pointed out that this training is by no means general, and that other competitors should follow the examples set by the older boys and girls of the School, as it is only by this means that a high level of athletic ability can be shown on Sports' Day.

This year's results showed that it was the School's "records" year, and that some of the standards of previous years will have to be abandoned. The School record in throwing the cricket ball was much surpassed by F. Ellinghaus (Blues) this year with a "throw" of 72 yards 2 feet; exceeding L. Boswood's School record of 1913 by some 7 yards. The long jump for girls now stands at 15 feet—a very creditable feat—jumped by Dora Day (Blues), and much in front of her own performance of 1913. The high jump (boys under 15) was won by S. Cox (Blacks) with a jump of 4 feet 3 inches, which exceeded W. Bolton's record of 1913 by 1 inch. A new record for the half-mile (open) was made by J. Wield (Reds) in beating L. Boswood's 2 mins. 29 secs. of 1912, with 2 mins.

23 secs. In the Old Boys' half-mile, A. Collis established a new record with 2 mins. 21 1-5 secs., beating P. Benda's record of 2 mins. 23 secs. of 1913.

The long jump (boys) (open) record of 16 feet by E. Marsh in 1913, the high jump (boys) (open) record of 4 feet 8 inches by W. Eder in 1912, and the long jump (boys under 15) of 13 feet 10 inches of 1913 are still unbroken. The high jump (girls) record of 4 feet 2 inches, established in 1912 by Dora Day, has still to be beaten, the jump this year reaching 4 feet 1 inch.

The open 100 yards (boys) record stands at 11 secs., run by N. Day in 1912. It is highly probable that, in future contests, extra points will be accredited those competitors who break School records.

In the boys' events the "House" contest narrowed itself down to a keen struggle between the Reds and Blacks Houses for the possession of the Vivian Challenge Cup, an event which was not settled until the quarter-mile, the last event of the day. The Blacks House made a desperate effort throughout the afternoon to secure the right to get their names inscribed on the trophy for the first time since its presentation in 1910, and it was only the strong running of J. Wiold, the Reds' champion, that deprived them of this honour. This, without doubt, has been one of the keenest House struggles in the School's history.

The Blues House (Girls) leading before the last event by 15 points, increased their lead to 21 points in the obstacle race, over their nearest rivals—the Whites House—and so secured the Challenge Shield for the ensuing year.

The Whites' and Blues' Houses (Boys) are suffering the usual vicissitudes of House fortune, and in losing some of their more able athletes could not secure very high places. The Blues, however, made a bold bid for success, securing one first place, and no less than 8 third places in the day's programme. The Greens and Reds' Houses (Girls) could not muster sufficient strength to meet the good running and jumping of the other two Houses. The Reds, however, secured first place in the 100 yards flat race and the Challenge Rose Bowl for the ensuing year through the good running of Elsie Cogdale.

Some very good athletic ability was shown among the Junior Forms in the School, both in running and jumping, and it was a noteworthy performance for IIa. Form (Girls)—almost the youngest form in the School—to secure one of the best prizes of the day in the competition for Junior Forms.

One of the most interesting features in the School's Athletic Meeting was the support given to it by the Old Pupils of the School. The two events programmed for them were the Old Girls' Race and the Old Boys' Half-mile Race for the Broomfield Challenge Cup. It was gratifying to note that both were well supported—a marked improvement on last year's entries, especially in the case of the Old Boys' Association. It may be pointed out that the Association has been passing through a critical stage of its history during the past two or three years, and it is hoped that before the sports of 1915 the athletic side of the Association will have been placed on its former high level.

The presentation of prizes was made by Mr. S. B. W. Gay, whose kindness in coming was highly appreciated by the School, and was responded to in hearty school boy fashion at the conclusion of the presentation.

Appended is the list of Prizes :—

The "Vivian" Challenge Cup to the House (Boys) gaining the greatest number of points.—Winners : 'Reds' House.

The Challenge Shield to the House (Girls) gaining the greatest number of points.—Winners : 'Blues' House.

The "Old Boys' " Challenge Cup to the winner of the quarter-mile (open).—Winner : J. Wield.

The "Geere" Challenge Cup to the winner of the half-mile (open).—Winner : J. Wield.

The "Clark" Challenge Bowl to the winner of the Flat Race (Girls).—Winner : Elsie Cogdale.

The "Broomfield" Challenge Cup to the winner of the Old Boys' Half-mile.—Winner : A. Collis.

The "Hurdles" Challenge Cup to the winner of the Hurdles.—Winner : A. Thomson.

The "Victor Ludorum" Cup to the boy gaining greatest number of points in the 'open' events.—Winner : J. Wield.

A Special Prize to the Girl (under 13) gaining the greatest number of points.—Winner : Ivy Richardson.

A Special Prize to the Girl (under 15) gaining the greatest number of points.—Winner : Olive Evans.

A Special Prize to the Girl (under 15) gaining the greatest number of points.—Winner : Dora Day.

The "Junior" Cup to the Boy (under 15) gaining the greatest number of points.—Winner : G. Redottée.

A Picture (subscribed for by the girls) to the Senior Form gaining the greatest number of points.—Winners : VIc. Form.

A Picture (subscribed for by the girls) to the Junior Form gaining the greatest number of points.—Winners : IIa. Form.

A Picture (given by the Mistresses) to the House (Girls) winning the Team Race.—Winners : 'Greens' House.

A Prize to the winner of the Old Girls' Race.—Winner : Olive Sidey.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS.

W—Whites; Bl.—Blues; R.—Reds; Blk.—Blacks; G.—Green.

1. Long Jump (under 15).—1, B. Pearce (Blk.), distance 13ft. 10ins.; 2, L. Ferguson (W.); 3, L. Starling (Bl.).

2. Throwing Cricket Ball.—1, F. Ellinghaus (Bl.), distance 72yds. 2ft.; 2, J. Wield (R.); 3, E. Briscoe (R.).

3. Tug-of-War.—First Round: Blacks beat Blues; Reds beat Whites. Final: Blacks beat Reds.

4. Long Jump (Girls).—(A) under 13 years: 1, Ivy Richardson (W.); 2, Muriel Neale (W.); 3, Connie Amor (G.). Pamela Herrington (Bl.) and Doris Cannee (Bl.). (B) under 15 years: 1, Olive Evans (Bl.), distance 12ft. 7ins.; 2, Florence Steed (W.); 3, Madeleine Boswood (W.) and Ivy Cannee (G.). (C) over 15 years: 1, Dora Day (Bl.), distance 15ft.; 2, Doris Amor (G.); 3, Ruby Lander (W.).

5. 100 Yards (under 15).—1, G. Redottée (Blk.); 2, C. Evans (R.); 3, L. Starling (Bl.).

6. 220 Yards (Open).—Heat 1: 1, J. Wield (R.); 2, E. Briscoe (R.); 3, A. Thomson (Blk.) Heat 2: 1, A. Davey (Blk.); 2, G. Redottée (Blk.); 3, E. Addison (R.) Final: 1, J. Wield (R.) and A. Davey (Blk.), time 28 4-5th secs.; 3, E. Briscoe (R.).

7. Potato Race (Girls).—(A.) under 13 years: 1, Ivy Richardson (W.); 2, Muriel Neale (W.); 3, Connie Amor (G.). (B.) under 15 years: 1, Muriel Glyn-Jones (R.); 2, Madeleine Boswood (W.); 3, Winifred Vandy (G.). (C.) over 15 years: 1, Dora Day (Bl.); 2, D. Amor (G.); 3, May Brereton (Bl.).

8. 100 Yards (Open Handicap).—Heat 1: 1, E. Briscoe (R.); 2, G. Redottée (Blk.); 3, C. Watts (Blk.) and E. Addison (R.). Heat 2: 1, J. Wield (R.); 2, L. Starling (Bl.); 3, C. Evans. Final: 1, J. Wield (R.); 2, E. Briscoe (R.); 3, G. Redottée (Blk.).

9. High Jump (under 15).—1, S. Cox (Blk.), height 4ft. 3ins.; 2, A. Kipling (R.); 3, B. Ward (Bl.).

10. 100 Yards (Girls).—(A.) under 13 years: 1, Ivy Richardson (W.); 2, Eileen Day (R.); 3, Helen Gloede (R.). (B.) under 15 years: 1, Phyllis Gray (G.) and Olive Evans (Bl.); 3, Doris Moore (R.). (C.) (over 15 years): 1, E. Cogdale (R.); 2, Dora Day (Bl.); 3, Doris Amor (G.).

11. 100 Yards (Open) Girls ("Clark" Challenge Bowl).—1, Elsie Cogdale (R.); 2, Dora Day (Bl.).

12. Half-mile (Open).—1, J. Wield (R.), time 2min. 23secs.; 2, A. Davey (Blk.); 3, F. Ellinghaus (Bl.).

13. Hurdles (Open).—Heat 1: 1, W. Bolton (Bl.); 2, B. Pearce (Blk.); 3, S. Cox (Blk.). Heat 2: 1, J. Wield (R.); 2, A. Thomson (Blk.); 3, G. Redottée (Blk.). Final: 1, A. Thomson (Blk.), time 16 2-5th secs.; 2, J. Wield (R.); 3, G. Redottée (Blk.).

14. High Jump (Girls).—(A.) under 13 years: 1, Ivy Richardson (W.), height 3ft. 6ins.; 2, Pamela Herrington (Bl.); 3, Helen Gloede (R.). (B.) under 15 years: 1, Olive Evans (Bl.), height 3ft. 9ins.; 2, Eileen Simpson (G.) and Marjorie Mitchell (W.). (C.) over 15 years: 1, Dora Day (Bl.), height 4ft. 1in.; 2, May Brereton (Bl.) and Marjorie Howorth (R.).

15. 100 Yards (Open).—Heat 1: 1, J. Wield (R.); 2, S. Hobson (Bl.); 3, G. Redottée (Blk.). Heat 2: 1, E. Briscoe (R.); 2, A. Davey (Blk.); 3, A. Thomson (Blk.). Final: 1, J. Wield (R.), time 11 2-5th secs.; 2, A. Davey (Blk.); 3, E. Briscoe (R.).

16. Long Jump (Open).—1, J. Wield (R.), distance 15ft. 6ins.; 2, F. Ellinghaus (Bl.); 3, W. Bolton (Bl.).

17. 100 Yards (under 13).—Heat 1: 1, H. Allen (Bl.); 2, M. MacDowell (W.); 3, S. Corney (W.). Heat 2: 1, F. Paxon (R.); 2, S. Rowell (W.); 3, D. Pearce (Bl.). Final: 1, F. Paxon (R.); 2, S. Corney (W.); 3, D. Pearce (Bl.).

18. Quarter-mile (Open).—Heat 1: 1, J. Wield (R.); 2, G. Redottée (Blk.); 3, E. Addison (R.). Heat 2: 1, E. Briscoe (R.); 2, A. Davey (Blk.); 3, F. Ringwood (Blk.). Final: 1, J. Wield (R.), time 1min. 5 3-5th secs; 2, E. Briscoe (R.); 3, F. Ringwood (Blk.).

19. Team Race (Girls).—1, 'Greens' beat 'Whites'; 2, 'Reds' beat 'Blues.' Final: 'Greens' beat 'Reds.'

20. Old Girls' Race.—Winner: Olive Sidey.

21. Team Race (Boys).—1, 'Blacks'; 2, 'Reds'; 3, 'Blues.'

22. Obstacle Race (Girls).—(A.) under 13 years: 1, Ivy Richardson (W.); 2, Isabella Oaker (Bl.); 3, Violet Rintoul (W.). (B.) under 15 years: 1, Hattie Gould (R.); 2, Dorothy Walkden (W.); 3, Phyllis Gray (G.). (C.) over 15 years: 1, Dora Day (Bl.); 2, Beatrice Addison (Bl.); 3, Gladys Hayward (G.).

23. Old Boys' Half-mile (Open).—1, A. Collis, time 2min. 21 1-5th secs.; 2, T. Logie; 3, E. Marsh.

24. High Jump (Open).—1, E. Anderson (Blk.), height 4ft. 7ins.; 2, A. Davey (Blk.); 3, F. Ellinghaus (Bl.).

ANALYSIS OF POINTS (GIRLS.)

House.	Long Jump.	Flat Race.	High Jump.	Potato Race.	Team Race.	Obstacle Race.	Total.
Whites	26	14	18	26	Greens.	20	104
Greens	11	16	8	18		14	67
Reds	8	29	11	16		18	82
Blues	29	20	34	16		26	125

ANALYSIS OF POINTS (BOYS.)

House.	Long Jump. Under 15.	Cricket Ball. 100 yards. Under 15.	High Jump. Under 15.	Half-mile.	Long Jump. Open.	Tug-of-war.	Team Race.	100 yards Handicap.	100 yards Under 15.	220 yards.	Hurdles.	100 yards Open.	High Jump.	Quarter-mile.	Total.	
Reds	...	2	2	2	4	4	...	2	4	4	3	2	4	...	4	44
	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	2		
Whites	2	2	4	
Blacks	4	...	4	4	2	...	4	4	1	...	3	4	2	4	1	} 40
	1	...	2	...		
Blues	1	4	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	} 14	
	1		

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INTER-SCHOOLS SPORTS.

The following boys will represent the School in the Inter-Schools Athletic Contest for the County of Middlesex, on the Kensal Rise Athletic Ground, on Wednesday, 22nd July :—

REPRESENTATIVES IN THE "BOWLES" CUP CONTEST.

100 Yards.—J. Wield, A. Davey.

220 Yards.—J. Wield, A. Davey.

Quarter-Mile.—J. Wield, E. Briscoe.

Half-Mile.—G. Redottée, A. Davey.

One Mile.—E. Briscoe, A. Thomson.

120 Yards Hurdles.—A. Thomson, J. Wield.

Relay Race.—J. Wield, A. Davey, E. Briscoe, G. Redottée, A. Thomson (reserve).

Long Jump.—I. Ellinghaus, J. Wield.

High Jump.—E. Anderson, A. Davey.

REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 'JUNIOR' CHALLENGE SHIELD CONTEST (FOR BOYS UNDER 14 YEARS).

100 Yards.—C. Evans, A. Johnson.

220 Yards.—A. Johnson, H. Stapleton.

Quarter-Mile.—H. Stapleton, R. Addison.

Long Jump.—R. Addison, V. Chiappa.

High Jump.—A. Kipling.

The following will represent the School in the 300 yards Invitation Race at Harrow during the Harrow County School Athletic Sports on 25th July :—

J. Wield.

G. Redottée.

The winning school will hold a Challenge Cup for one year.

HON. SEC.

* * *

CRICKET NOTES.

FIRST ELEVEN.

Owing to the departure of many of last year's team, this year's eleven has not been at all strong, only two of the eight matches already played being won; but the team is steadily improving, and there are prospects of our remaining matches being more successful.

May 2nd : v. Northern Polytechnic Institute.—Result : Won by 29 runs. In the first match of the season the team batted well, and the bowlers, Bolton and Anderson, were particularly successful with the ball. Scores : School, 71 ; Northern Polytechnic, 42. The top scores were made by Ellinghaus (20), Anderson (16), and Bolton (14).

May 9th : v. Enfield Grammar School.—Result : Lost by 56 runs. Journeying to Enfield, the First Eleven met a strong team. Enfield batted first, and scored 43 runs, to which score the School team could only reply with 19 runs. In the second innings the

Enfield team doubled their former score, whilst the School Eleven, with much better batting than in the first innings, scored 54 runs. The top scorers were Briscoe (30), and Ellinghaus (10).

May 23rd : v. Latymer Secondary School.—Result : Lost by 70 runs. At Edmonton the School Eleven gave a very poor display, the batting, and especially the fielding, being very weak. The School could only muster 29 runs, while the home team batted well for their total of 99. The top scorers were Briscoe (11) and Ellinghaus and Bolton (4 each).

May 30th : v. Wood Green County School.—Result : Lost by 107 runs. At Wood Green the School Eleven gave another exhibition of poor fielding. The many mistakes in the field helped Wood Green to reach their big score of 134, to which the School replied with a poor total of 27. The top scorers were Ellinghaus (8) and Tod (7).

June 10th : v. Central Foundation School.—Result : Lost by 28 runs. In our first home match the School Eleven played much better cricket, and were very unfortunate to lose. The visiting team scored 79 and the School responded with 51. The top scorers were Tod (18) and Anderson (8).

June 13th : v. Wood Green County School.—Result : Lost by 35 runs. In the return match with the Wood Green team, on the School ground, the First Eleven showed much better form, although they only scored 32 against the opponents 67.

June 20th : v. Hornsey County School.—Result : Won by 3 runs. At Crouch End the School Eleven, with only nine men, were helped by two substitutes, and, after a rather slow game, won by the narrow margin of three runs. The top scorers were Wield (12) and B. Finlayson (9).

June 27th : v. Latymer Secondary School.—Result : Lost by 25 runs. Playing at home, with a weakened team, the School put up a good fight, but were beaten by 25 runs, the scores being 30 and 55. The top scorers were Briscoe (9) and Redottée (6) not out.

SECOND ELEVEN.

May 2nd : v. Northern Polytechnic Institute.—Result : Won by 20 runs. Playing at home the School Eleven rather easily overcame their opponents with a score of 54 runs against 34.

May 9th : v. Enfield Grammar School.—Result : Lost by 62 runs. The Enfield Eleven was far too strong for our Second Eleven and, getting our team out for 37 runs, batted well before they were dismissed for 99.

May 30th : v. Wood Green County School.—Result : Lost by 1 run. After an evenly contested game the School Second Eleven were decidedly unfortunate to lose, the scores being 87 and 86.

June 13th : v. Wood Green County School.—Travelling to Wood Green with an altered team, the Second Eleven played a much better game, and easily defeated their opponents with a score of 107 runs against 81. The top scorers were Ward (13 and 22), and Head (13).

June 20th : v. Hornsey County School.—Result : Won by 1 run. On the School ground the Second Eleven again won, although only by 1 run. The School batted first, and scored 35, of which Gubbins scored 11 and Petty 8. The School bowlers then bowled well, and dismissed the Hornsey Eleven for 34.

June 27th : v. Latymer Secondary School.—Result : Lost by 6 runs. At Edmonton the School again lost by a narrow margin. Latymer, batting first, put up 79, and then dismissed our first four men for no runs. Head and Petty then made a "stand," the School eventually making 73. Head batted well for 41, while Petty knocked up a careful 15.

E. BRISCOE.

* * *

TENNIS NOTES.

Although we have not produced any brilliant results at tennis this season, yet we have certainly been more successful than we were last year. There is an increasing interest in the game, and the rivalry for places in the Second Team showed us many promising players in the Fifth Forms. Form tournaments for the Upper and Lower Schools are being played off with much enthusiasm. House matches have been arranged which will be played later.

The following are the results of the matches played so far :—

FIRST TEAM.

- May 15th : Finchley County.—Home. Lost 29—70.
 May 23rd : Tottenham County.—Away. Lost 33—66.
 May 30th : Enfield County.—Home. Lost 24—75.
 June 4th : Hornsey County.—Home. Lost 45—54.
 June 10th : Finchley County.—Away. Lost 15—84.
 June 13th : Tottenham County.—Home. Won 59—40.
 June 16th : Latymer Secondary.—Away. Lost 42—57.
 June 27th : Wood Green County.—Away. Won 52—47.
 June 12th : Mistresses.—Girls. Won 65—79.

SECOND TEAM.

- June 18th : Enfield.—Away. Lost 43—56.

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CAMERA CLUB NOTES.

Of late it has been ideal weather for photography, and much good work should have been done. However, it is to be feared that the summer examinations have taken up a considerable amount of the time of the would-be photographers.

At the Athletic Sports, on June 6th, the weather was not altogether favourable to photography, but, notwithstanding, there was a good turn out of cameras. Good prints have been received from Bradford.

We are pleased to hear that a larger number of girls than hitherto are taking up photography this term.

Several members are now turning their attentions to Lantern Slides. A competition is being held. Mr. Paull has kindly offered an enlargement for the best lantern slide on any subject. A fair number of entries is expected.

We hope that more prints for the album will be forthcoming from members.

R. C. T. PETTY, *Hon. Sec.*

* * *

THE SCHOOL CHOIR.

At the beginning of the Term, for a second time, we nearly gained possession of a silver cup for the honour of the School. On the morning of May 16th, unusual excitement pervaded the atmosphere of several homes in the district, and at quite an early hour a band of excited girls collected at the station to find an irate comrade raging at the booking office, her reputation for punctuality being so well established that it had been deemed necessary to ante-date generously the time of meeting. This and various other amusing incidents enlivened the journey to the Alexandra Palace.

The choir met at the big doors, and though the comrade aforementioned had lost her ticket (characteristic) there were no other mishaps, for every one "turned up" eventually. So we proceeded to the "torture chamber."

After some delay the competition began. St. Joseph's, of Enfield, were the first to sing, and were followed by the Alexandra Ladies' School Choir. Wood Green County came next. Then it was our turn, Wentworth Hall coming last. When this ordeal was over, there was yet the dreaded sight test, and the suspense till the result was known. When the adjudication was read, it was found that Wood Green had obtained the prize, which they certainly deserved, for their rendering of both songs was excellent, and their sight singing was splendid. We took "the honourable second place," but now we have "hitched our waggon to a star," and look forward with confidence to a future contest.

Our morning labours being ended we returned home, to find our way back ultimately to the Palace in different attire for the evening concert, which passed off very successfully. A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of a silver-mounted baton to Mr. Annett.

MR. PONTING'S LECTURE AT THE PHILHARMONIC HALL.

Our party met on 27th March, 1914, at Palmers Green Station. We went by train to Portland Road, and walked from there to the Philharmonic Hall.

The first film was taken from the "Terra Nova" as she left New Zealand. Soon after this the travellers met with a terrific storm, but they could take no films of the waves, as the ship was swept fore and aft.

After a film of another less severe storm which they encountered, we were shown one of the ice floes under the "Terra Nova's" bow as she smashed her way through the smaller floes.

The party landed on the ice, the ponies being lowered in a big box. They built a hut for themselves, which consisted of the stables, Captain Ponting's photograph room, and the general room. Here they lived for some time. The dogs and ponies had to be taken for runs, and the ponies rolled over and over in the snow.

We were then shown a school of killer whales, and some whales chasing a baby seal and its mother. A harpoon was thrown, however, which struck one of the whales and frightened away the others, thus enabling the seals to escape.

After this we saw films of some icebergs, one of which had just "calved," or broken away from the glacier.

The next picture showed the dogs, the favourite of whom was Osman. We saw the unloading of the "Terra Nova," and the winter quarters. We saw the life of the Weddell seal, and that of the Skua gull, the scavenger of these regions. Another film showed Mount Erebus in a state of volcanic activity.

After the interval, Adelie penguins were seen in their home. Mr. Ponting told us how he watched the penguin find a wife, court her, and make its nest. They are very proud of their little ones, and if another bird comes near, it is quickly driven away by an angry but faithful parent.

After a few more films we saw the party, who went to the Pole, in their tent. Then we saw them leaving for the Pole, and this was the last scene represented by the cinematograph.

After a very interesting and enjoyable afternoon we returned home safely.

C. KING, DORIS GRAY, Form IIB.

* * *

A VISIT TO KEW GARDENS.

Starting off one brilliant afternoon in May, we arrived at Kew about 3 o'clock, and inspected the outer gardens and the rock gardens first. The month of May was an ideal month in which to visit Kew, as most of the flowers were at their best. The rock gardens looked exceedingly pretty, as many of the flowers were very small and highly coloured. Most of the plants had labels on, which gave the Latin names for the different plants. Most of these we could not understand, but when we saw a plant which had "Semper Vivum" written on, we hailed it with delight.

After we had seen the rock gardens, we passed on to the separate family gardens, which were especially interesting to those who were looking after gardens such as these, at school. When tea was finished, we decided to visit the hothouses, which naturally had a very high temperature.

In these hothouses we saw many huge tropical plants, and amongst them were the banana plant and cocoa trees, both bearing fruits. Many of these tropical plants had little or no scent, whilst others had quite an intoxicating smell. Passing through several of the houses, we came to one in which there was a pond containing many water plants. Some of the water plants had enormous floating leaves, almost the size and shape of a large tray. But, perhaps, the most interesting plant which we saw whilst at Kew was the pitcher plant. This is an insectivorous plant which belongs to tropical regions. The whole construction of the plant is a regular trap into which the insect is enticed, and as the inside of the pitcher is slippery, it loses its foothold and falls into the liquid at the bottom, and is drowned. The plant then digests the body of the insect.

When we had seen this plant, we had little time left, and so after going through a few more houses, we wended our way towards the station, and arrived home about 7 o'clock after a very interesting and enjoyable afternoon.

E. COGDALE.

* * *

A VISIT TO THE TOWER OF LONDON.

On the 29th of June we paid a visit to the Tower of London.

The Tower has been in turn, a fortress, a State prison, and a Royal residence, and there still linger within its gloomy walls memories of past times, when the Tudors reigned supreme, and the executions on Tower Hill were popular spectacles. It was built, originally, by William I., for the purpose of protecting and controlling the city, but gradually becoming larger, it extended its boundaries beyond the walls of London, and it now covers an area of eighteen acres.

Passing through the Middle Tower, we crossed the now dry moat, where was formerly the drawbridge, and we then reached the Byward Tower. This was, at one time, the only entrance by land into the Outer Ward. It was built by Edward I. and Richard II., and defended by thirteen towers.

Almost opposite to it is situated the Bell Tower, which was the prison of Anne Boleyn, her daughter Princess Elizabeth, and Lady Arabella Stuart.

Adjoining it is the King's House, which changes its name with the sex of the reigning Sovereign, and is the residence of the Governor of the Tower. An upper room was the Council Chamber, where Guy Fawkes, in 1605, was tried, condemned to be racked, and then executed.

Lady Jane Grey and the Duke of Monmouth, were also confined here for a short time.

Traitors' gate and St. Thomas' Tower are to the right, opposite the Bloody Tower, which received its name from the many deeds of blood enacted within its walls. The masonry of the gate

which forms the wide span of the arch, sixty-one feet across, is peculiar in one respect. There is no keystone to the arch, which is the only one of its kind in England. This architecture is termed "jagular."

In the days of the Tudors and Stuarts, when the river was the chief means of communication, the prisoners were tried at Westminster, brought down the Thames in a barge, which passed through the Traitors' Gate, and landed them on the steps of the Bloody Tower, where they were received by an armed guard.

The Bloody Tower is worthy of its name, for many cruel murders were committed here. Edward V. and his brother Richard, Duke of York, were smothered by the orders of Richard III. Raleigh was imprisoned here for thirteen years, and began his "History of the World." Judge Jeffreys, who committed the outrages in the western counties after Monmouth's unsuccessful rebellion of 1685, killed himself here.

Underneath most of the bastions in the Tower are dungeons for the more important and refractory prisoners. Chief among these are "Little Ease," a cell four feet by four, where Guy Fawkes was confined for fifty days; Raleigh's Chamber, the last abode of Elizabeth's courtier, and the Jews' cell. This latter was a fairly large apartment, in which were accommodated six hundred Jews, imprisoned by Edward I., for clipping the coins. In these underground rooms various tortures were inflicted on obstinate prisoners, though this was not a legal punishment.

The rack, scavenger's daughter and the gauntlets were favourite implements of torture.

When we had passed through the Bloody Tower, we emerged on Tower Green, where the private executions took place, and here is marked, by a brass tablet, the spot where three queens were beheaded—Katherine Howard and Anne Boleyn, in the reign of Henry VIII., and Lady Jane Grey, on the 12th February, 1554.

In one corner of the green stands the Chapel of St. Peter-ad-Vincula, where the bodies of prisoners were buried. The three queens lie under the altar, while above them hang the blood-stained flags of the "Bufs," now the 3rd Kent Regiment.

Near the brass tablet is the White Tower, a square Norman keep, whose foundations were laid by William I. Some of the

original Norman windows and architecture still remain, but many of the arches were restored by Sir Christopher Wren. At the foot of the stone entrance stairs, bones were found in the reign of Charles II., which are thought to be the remains of the murdered princes. After ascending a spiral stairway, we entered the Chapel of St. John, one of the most perfect Norman churches remaining in England. In other rooms of the Tower are fine collections of armour and weapons, while stores of modern rifles are stacked in a lower chamber.

In the Beauchamp Tower are carvings engraved on the walls—one by the brothers Dudley, a ragged staff and bear, surrounded by wreaths of honey-suckle, gilly flowers, roses and oak leaves. "Jane" is inscribed there by Guildford Dudley, in memory of Lady Jane Grey.

The Jewel House was next visited, and here are exhibited the Regalia and the badges of the Orders of English Knighthood. Here also is shown the Victoria Cross. We again passed through the Bloody Tower, which has a portcullis still in working order, past the Wakefield Tower, so named because of the number of prisoners confined there after the Battle of Wakefield, and along to the Byward Tower. Here the password is given every evening, and sent yearly to the Mansion House.

We then went out of the Tower grounds, after having spent an enjoyable and interesting afternoon.

J. JAMES, IIIa.

* * *

SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN GERMANY.

It has struck me that a short account of school life and work in Germany may be interesting to our pupils at Palmers Green, and I, therefore, make no apology for the following brief outline of German school life.

There is a vast difference between the German secondary schools and our own. In Germany, there are three distinct divi-

sions—"Gymnasien," in which Latin and Greek are principal subjects, whilst French and English are only taught in the upper forms; "Realgymnasien," where English is started in the lowest form, French in the third, and Latin in the fourth year; and "Realschulen," where no classics are taught, more stress being laid on English, French, and mathematics. In all these schools, arithmetic is begun in the first year, algebra and geometry in the third year. There are nine forms at every school, pupils entering at the age of 9 or 10, and leaving when 18 or 19 in some cases, but generally one or two years later, for the requirements make it difficult even for a pupil of good average ability to pass through the whole school without spending two years in at least one or two forms. Accordingly, the average age of students at the German Universities is much higher than in England, as it is impossible for anyone to enter the University before having passed the matriculation examination at one of these recognised schools. On the other hand, a high standard of work is attained by the regulation that, if a pupil's general knowledge is not satisfactory at the end of his second year in one form, he has to leave the school altogether, being considered as unfit to take up intellectual work of a higher standard. This weeding-out process begins in the lowest forms, and is carried out throughout the school, so that forms which number 50 or 60 at the beginning, will, nine years later, have dwindled to about 15 pupils who qualify for the University, all of them well equipped as regards general knowledge, and able to follow, with the best success, any lecture on any subject.

The session is divided into two half-years, or "Semester," certificates being given to the pupils at the end of each Semester. There are four long holidays a year, four weeks in July, two at the beginning of October, two at Christmas, and two at Easter. In most cases school is held from 8 to 12 in the morning, and from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons being free, but there has been a tendency during the last few years, to have all the periods in the morning, from 7 to 1, leaving the afternoon for homework and recreation. There is no restriction as regards the amount of homework, and it is not at all unusual for the pupils to have at least some homework for every lesson of the day.

There are only two "examens" held at the school, the first at the end of the sixth year, the "Einjährigen-Examen," by which

the pupils qualify for the One-year-service in the German army, and the second, the "Abiturium," the equivalent to the English Matriculation, but a great deal harder than this one. These examinations take place in February and September, so that hot days are avoided as much as possible. The questions are chosen by the Board of Education from a number of papers sent up by the responsible teachers; a written examination of five hours each is held in German, two other languages, geometry, algebra, and physics, and the certificate is awarded on the strength of this test, and an oral examination, as well as of the last year's work of the pupil in all the subjects taught at the school. However, no student can pass these examens unless he has perfectly satisfied the examiners as to his efficiency in his mother-tongue, German grammar, essay, and literature, however good he may be at other subjects. Thus they are not a matter of "cramming," or working through a number of examen-papers, as is, unfortunately, often the case in England, but a thorough test of pupil's general knowledge.

Needless to state, any student who successfully passes the course outlined has put in some years of strenuous work, which, so far as education can do, fits him to enter the larger life, and take on his shoulders an adequate part of the world's business.

* * *

SCHOOL FASHIONS.

Someone—I do not know who—once remarked that "the child is father to the man." For much of my infancy this saying remained to me as one of those maddening cryptograms, the inventions of that class of fiends to which young uncles and elder brothers belong, and whose chief recreation consists of mystifying the minds of a younger generation. Of late years, however, its meaning has become somewhat more apparent, and the truth of it is shown in the fact that the slavish devotion to fashion which may be noted among men and women to-day, could never have existed, if they had not in their school-days grown accustomed to the system.

The fashions which exist in schools are, on the whole, more harmless than those of grown-ups, and are to be found chiefly in the matters of games and conversation. There is little fashion in work because, in the first place, work in school is usually supervised by a Master spirit of boundless-and-misdirected-energy, who does not encourage variation from the orthodox; and work at home—well, everyone knows that the way to do homework is to leave it till the morning and forget to wind up the alarm clock. And that is not a fashion—it is a habit.

Boys do not seem to have so many fashions in games as girls, though there are seasons for "rugger" (played with a tennis ball), string-touch, and some nondescript kind of game played with a ball, the name and nature of which I have never yet discovered. But no self-respecting girl will play a game not countenanced by the leaders of fashion. Some time ago netball was the rage, and whether in dinner-hour or after school, everyone played netball; netball with seven a-side and an umpire, or netball with seventeen a-side and thirty-four umpires. So long as it was netball these little differences did not matter. Another time it will be "partners," or "catch" with a small ball, and this is worse than the netball craze, as it pursues us even in the short fifteen minutes morning break. If it were only one or two balls that bombard us at the same time we should not have the least objection. Alas! innumerable balls fly in all directions across the playground. Does a harmless prefect walk across to find some culprit on her house-list, "Smack!" the "house-book" is whipped out of her hands with one ball, another with unerring precision lands on the exact tip of her funny-bone, and happy indeed is she if she escapes from the cannonade without further hurt. The charge of the Light Brigade must have been child's play in comparison!

It is difficult to say whether balls or skipping-ropes form a more efficient instrument of torture to the unathletic. Perhaps the later are rather more murderous, and, after having escaped hanging, by the skin of one's teeth, five times in one perambulation round the playground, one's temper is apt to become just the least bit ragged. The present queen of games is rounders, and this is positively humane. There really isn't room for more than three sets of rounders at once, and anyone can dodge three balls!

A year or two ago there was a sudden craze in the Fifth Form for small mascots and penny toys. There are few left in

the school now, who remember the days of "Jeremiah," but several among the old girls will recall that seductive tinkle of his inward parts, as he careered joyously down the desk, secure 'neath the shadow of the "Webster's Unabridged." Oh, Jeremiah! Jeremiah! thrice confiscated and thrice "whistled" home, thou hast now retired in peace—not yet in pieces—to rest upon the laurels of thy past!

Jeremiah had several contemporaries, including an alligator, a kind of hybrid between a monkey and a demon, a black cat, a tin gollywog, a fluffy gollywog, half a celluloid fisherman, and a silver (?) Teddy bear, not counting a "Lincoln Imp" attached to a brooch.

Last year the fashion among the members of the Sixth Form took a musical turn. It is still a cherished tradition in that Form that on one occasion a well-known prefect was forced to yield up a long tin-whistle to the confiscation drawer of his too-observant form-mistress. But when, on the morning of the last day his property was returned, he took his revenge in a truly drastic manner, and the melodious strains of "There is a happy land," as interpreted by the piercing sweetness (?) of that instrument, sounded not so very "far, far away."

Just now the Sixth Form fashion is more harmless, and consists of abbreviating every proper name as far as possible, particularly their own names. Thus we may recognise in "Div." that swift-footed champion of the Black House, while even the sacred person of our Editor himself is not immune from ridicule, and may be heard answering to the name of "Timson" or even "Tim." This habit is all very well as far as it goes, but it may go too far. The title "Finnie," for example, is apt to raise visions of a scaly, clammy nature, entirely opposite to the warm and generous character of him whose name it is at present, while the only possible abbreviation of the true name of that chosen son of science, who shines at the head of the School, has such an affectionate sound that in a co-educational establishment—however well regulated—it is apt to lead to misunderstanding.

Buttonholes one would imagine are rather a matter of season than fashion, but even here we find peculiar variation of taste. At one time, indeed, we noticed such an extraordinary flood of dahlias that could only be accounted for by the vagaries of

fashion. Just now, as might be expected, the favourite flower is the rose, and it seems to have an uncanny habit of disappearing before four o'clock.

One other field for the variations of "la mode" is found in the matters of ejaculation and epithets. We should not like to assume that the the girls of the Upper School are ever heard to express vexation in any term stronger than "bother!" but among the boys far more variation is found. Quite recently there was heard such a full, rich, and ferocious sounding adjective as —; but no! One must draw the line somewhere. Rather than bring upon the delicate and beauteous magazine the accusation of corrupting the morals and conversation of its young and ingenuous readers, we will dip the pen for the last time within this fast diminishing ink, and, with a last expiring effort, draw it here.

[As regards the last paragraph we suggest that the writer must have mistaken "Pshaw" for "Shaw."—ED.]

* * *

PEVENSEY.

The little village of Pevensey is the proud possessor of a history dating back to the time of Neolithic men. Traces of their earthworks have been found in the declivity behind the mediæval castle. Its surroundings then must have been very different from those of to-day. The only familiar object would be the Downs on the west, then as now, rolling away in soft curves. Pevensey itself would only be a few islands just rising above the waters. We can picture the first inhabitant, clad in wolf skin, himself half-brute, with the grey sea on one side, and the dark forest on the other.

Pevensey Castle consists of an outer girdle of wall, which is of Roman date, enclosing the fortress known to history as the Castrum of Anderida. Within this enclosure, with a moat in front, and a steep declivity behind, is the mediæval castle, which was built a thousand years after the Roman walls, though they

both appear equally aged and time-worn. Of all the walled "castra" in England, that of Pevensey presents the highest claims to our admiration, being the largest in extent, the best preserved, and presenting a grand and imposing appearance. For more than eighty years after the withdrawal of the legions, the fortress of Anderida was left desolate, or tenanted only by the Britons, who, under the Roman rule, had lost all national spirit. All through this period the coast was harried with Saxon pirates. At length the storm of invasion burst. The Britons fled to find shelter within the walls of Anderida, but the Saxon Chronicle says: "This year Ella and Cissa besieged Andrecester and slew all that dwelt therein, so that not a single Briton was left." So from 491 new faces and new men were seen, for the Saxons settled where the present town of Pevensey is situated. Years after Pevensey was the landing place of the Normans.

The port of Pevensey is now gone—

"Glimmering through the dreams of things that were."

The river flowing under Pevensey Bridge, a tributary of the River Ashburn, is now but a small stream, but in early days, when fed by the forest of Andreasweald, it had a much larger volume and a deeper channel. Down the Ashburn, in Roman and Saxon times, would come barges laden with timber and iron, which were to be shipped for home and continental ports at Pevensey. The advent of the Normans greatly increased its prosperity. The decline began probably towards the end of the thirteenth century, owing to the dwindling of the river, and the moving of the beach by the action of strong tides. All now that is left of Pevensey Haven is a deserted stretch of water, feeling but faintly the pulse of the sea; no locks, no docks, no quayside—only its name recalls its past.

It requires a stretch of imagination to conceive Pevensey as a "town." All that meets the eye of the visitor, as he gazes from the castle steps, is one grey street, small and sleepy. The origin of the town must be traced to the Saxons, who settled there, attracted by the haven and the rich pasture lands, which were, even then, being won from the sea. On the left of the village street stands an old house with a red-tiled front and overhanging eaves, commonly known as the "Mint House." It is alleged to be the mint used from the time of William the Conqueror to

Stephen's reign. It has an extraordinarily interesting interior. The walls of the rooms are beautifully carved and frescoed. It is said to be the home of Andrew Borde, who was for some time the medical attendant of Henry VIII. When visiting the house one is shown the rooms occupied by Edward VI., who was for some time under the care of his father's physician. There are also rooms used once by the smugglers, but which have now fallen into disuse. There is, of course, a haunted room. The story says that a woman was starved to death there, and at times her ghost appears.

Half-way down the street is the New Inn. It has been the "New" Inn for the last two centuries.

The Court-house is a survival of the defunct Corporation. It is said to be the smallest in the kingdom, but in early days the Corporation had extensive judicial powers.

At the end of the village street, much rebuilt, stands the "Town Bridge." Its grey stone, covered with creeping ivy, gives to it a quiet beauty, and it is hard to think that once it must have been a bridge of sighs; but the death penalty said "and yf the same that is dammed be of the ffraunches (*i.e.*, a freeman), the same shalbe hadde to the brygge of the Towne, to the playne see, and over the brygge shalbe cast into the haven."

No account of Pevensey would be complete without some mention of smuggling. Every part of the parish is redolent of old "free trading" days. The places of concealment were many. Even the Parish Church often harboured spirits that had no right to be there. During the year 1825 a curate entered the chancel one morning, and was surprised to find it full of kegs of contraband spirits. Two days afterwards it all vanished as mysteriously as it had come, and a keg was found on the curate's doorstep, apparently as a thank-offering. The sexton of those days often knew more than he chose to tell. Pevensey is now a quiet and peaceful village, but the villagers still love to recall the doings of the past.

WINIFRED HUDSON, VIC.

* * *

KEW GARDENS.

[Having pleaded in vain and for some weeks to an infuriated Editor that I would willingly write did I know what to write on,

I was ordered to rehearse a detailed account of all my recreations and pastimes. Whereupon having explained that my evenings were filled with homework, and my holidays spent in reading Gibbons' "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" (3 vols.), with Stephen's "Commentaries on the English Law" (4 vols.) as humorous literature for Saturday afternoons, I offered to write an account of my last visit to Kew, taken some twelve months ago. The stony stare with which this generous proposal was met, so enraged me that I was forced to slay the Editor, and then, having written the following ode in a fit of repentance, I presented it to her. Whereupon the Editor received such a shock that she once more promptly expired on the spot, and it may, therefore, be a cheering thought to those who have suffered at her hands to know she has now only seven lives left.]

A TRUE TALE OF KEW GARDENS.

I sing to all of glorious Kew
 And Botanic Gardens sunny,
 I sing of many beauteous flowers,
 And little insects funny.

I will not sing of the journey there
 For that might cause some friction—
 One's feelings in the Tube do not
 Quite reach 'poetic diction!'

At last, however, we arrive,
 The bright sun shining o'er us.
 Descend from the 'bus and turn to the right—
 The great gates stand before us!

With pencils and with note-books trim,
 We seem a learned crew;
 The people all stare hard at us,
 And we—oh—we stare, too.

Straight on our path a tree we see,
 Bearing large blossoms white;
 Notebooks appear, and all in joy,
 "Magnolia," we write.

We wander on down gravel paths,
And where the tall trees grow,
"Sympodial Branching" note, and still
Drink knowledge as we go.

We pause before a curious plant
To make description true,
We pick the flowers. The Keeper comes—
"This must not be at Kew."

Red blushes swift suffuse each cheek,
Repentance meek we show,
Then move away—to pick some more,
Where keepers do not go!

And after this we wander on,
Our cheeks still pink and rosy,
Until we find a welcome sight—
A shrub Leguminosae.

Its pollination we must see,
Each flower is such a beauty.
A bee! a bee! Let's find a bee,
To come and do its duty.

Oh, now behold, each girl doth drop
Upon her hands and knees,
And stealthily we crawl around
To stalk the busy bees.

One cries in joy—"A bee! A bee!
I have it—it will stay."
Alas! her haste alarms it quite
And straight it flies away.

Made wiser by this slight mishap
When up the next one flies,
We watch it work, with bated breath,
And all devouring eyes.

To family gardens next we turn
To study Natural Orders;
Instruction and much interest
These little plots afford us.*

We pass between the various beds
To Labiate's plot,
But here the sage reminds us that
Its stamens we've forgot.

Apologies we make to it,
Then move away in fear—
Ranunculaceæ's kinder much—
We do know something here.

And when inspection here is done
An interval we make,
And leave the Gardens for a while
Refreshment slight to take.

Refreshed indeed by this, we all
Within the green-house swarm;
Most glorious blooms we find, although
The air is rather warm.

We make those funny plants shut up
(They have a busy day),
We tickle "sundew" while the man
Just looks the other way.

But out of here we find that all
The trees long shadows cast.
'Tis time to make a move, unless
Our watches are all fast.

Alas! with deep regret it is
We quit the pleasant shade;
But not for long will memory of
This happy outing fade.

* The author of this soul-stirring ode does not seek to excuse this atrocity, but after being driven to the verge of insanity by an Editor "quaerens quem devoret," she would point out that the only wonder is that the other twenty rhymes are not similar!

BOTANY HOLIDAY WORK.

Prizes will be given for the following subjects, provided that there are sufficient entries for each competition :—

Forms VI. and V.—For the best set of drawings of not less than six plants characteristic of some special habitat, *e.g.*, Salt-marsh, freshwater-marsh, bog, moor, meadow, wood, hedge, pond, or seashore. Brief notes should be added as to the nature of the habitat, the time of flowering, and, where possible, the response of the plant to its surroundings.

Form IV.—For the best and most carefully arranged collection of not more than thirty fruits, illustrating typical methods of seed dispersed.

Form III.—For the best set of Wild Flowers collected and pressed during the summer. The flowers should be mounted on cartridge paper, size 10 inches by 11 inches, and neatly fastened with gummed paper. Only one specimen should appear on each sheet.

* * *

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