

No. 5. March 1912

No. 5.



A.G. COLLIS.

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Southgate County School

Magazine

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County School Magazine.

MARCH, 1912.

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SCHOOL NOTES.

The popularity which our Magazine has hitherto enjoyed fully justifies our hopes for its future success. We wish to thank all those who have contributed to this, our fifth number. At the same time it must be confessed that the number of manuscripts received was not as large, nor the quality as good, as usual. Perhaps all would-be contributors are saving their energy for a prolific output next term. We sincerely hope this is the case.

The Annual Prize-giving, followed by a Concert, was held on the 20th of December in the School Hall. A full account of it appears on a later page.

The Debating Societies have had some enjoyable meetings, and this term seem to have been supported mainly by the members of Va and VIb.

Extensive plans are afoot with regard to games next term. We hear that House-matches in cricket are to be revived, and will constitute an important feature of the season's fixtures. It is hoped that a water supply will soon be laid in the field for the

benefit of the pitches, and it has been suggested that a little more effort displayed in rolling and otherwise attending to the ground would be of great value.

The Net Ball team has been rather unfortunate in matches this season, and although it has decidedly improved this term, it still needs much more practice to enable it to compete successfully with other teams.

As the new Wood Green Swimming Baths have been opened since last summer, the girls will not have to go as far as Tottenham for the swimming this year, and it is hoped that a large number of girls will join the Swimming Club next term.

Arrangements are also to be made for the boys with regard to swimming, and it is hoped that the coming season will be as pleasant as former ones have been.

We have much pleasure in noting the conspicuous success of the School Model Aero Club under the able direction of E. R. Brown, its secretary. The enthusiasm and competitive zeal of its members augurs well for its future.

The Old Boys' Association gave a concert at the School on January 20th. We hear it was very successful.

The Easter Holidays begin after school on Wednesday, April 3rd, and the School re-opens for the Summer Term on Thursday, April 25th.

* * *

THE SCHOOL CONCERT AND PRIZE-GIVING.

The Annual Prize-giving took place on Wednesday, December 20th, 1911, in the School Hall. It was the first time in the history of the School that the girls and boys had received their prizes together.

Dr. R. T. Vivian, the Chairman of the Governors, presided, and Mrs. Pretyman Newman gave away the prizes. Amongst

other Governors and friends of the School on the platform were : Mrs. F. R. Holmes, Miss C. Allan, Mr. Pretyman Newman, M.P., Colonel Bowles, Mr. W. Glyn-Jones, M.P., Councillor F. S. Searle and Councillor Gay.

The proceedings opened with the Headmaster's report. There was a list of honours and successes gained by past and present pupils, but as these have already been recorded in the Magazine it is unnecessary to repeat them here. Mr. Warren also referred to the interest maintained in the games, to the new clubs that had flourished during the year, and to the Old Girls' Association which formed a natural complement to that formed some time ago by the Old Boys. He ended by thanking the Staff for their untiring efforts on behalf of the School, and for their earnest co-operation which, he felt, justified him in foretelling for the School a continuance of its present prosperity.

Dr. Vivian then made a speech from the chair. He said that the past School year had been a very successful one, and one of which the Governors had every right to be proud. The report of the London University, after a careful and searching examination, had been good. In spite of the prophecies of a few Jeremiahs of the neighbourhood, co-education was proving quite satisfactory, and the tone of the School was being maintained at a high level. This was largely due to the efforts of the Staff and the senior pupils. Dr. Vivian went on to express appreciation of the readiness of the Middlesex Education Committee to grant every reasonable request sent up to them by the School. He referred specially to the improvements being made in the playing fields, the laying out of the central cricket pitch for the boys and tennis courts for the girls during the summer term. As far as numbers were concerned, the School had nearly got to the limit of its accommodation. What would happen when that was reached was at present on the knees of the gods. For the time being the room was sufficient. In conclusion he wished everyone a very happy Christmas.

Mrs. Pretyman Newman then distributed the prizes and certificates. The vote of thanks to Mrs. Newman was proposed by Mr. W. S. Glyn-Jones, M.P., and seconded by Councillor F. S. Searle. Mr. Glyn-Jones commented on the crowded state of the hall, which was filled to overflowing with parents and

friends of the pupils, and expressed a wish for a larger building which should enable us to hold similar functions in comfort. He suggested that, as our Member, Mr. Newman might use his influence to obtain this asset for the neighbourhood.

In replying on behalf of Mrs. Newman, Mr. Pretyman Newman said that it was a very great pleasure for his wife and himself to be present that evening. He considered Mr. Glyn Jones a very greedy man for wanting a larger building than the beautiful room already provided. If Mr. Glyn Jones had seen the room used as an Assembly Hall in his old school—Charterhouse—he might be more contented. The room, he remembered, was more like a disused barn than anything else! (Laughter.) Besides, one word from Mr. Glyn-Jones carried more weight than twenty of his in the present Parliament. Mr. Glyn-Jones was one of the sheep and he was one of the goats. (Laughter.) Mr. Newman then gave us some financial details, remarking that Enfield and Edmonton have the highest education rates in the whole of England, with the exception of a small town in Staffordshire. He strongly deprecated the present unequal distribution of the education rate, and looked forward to the time when it would become a national charge instead of a local one. He concluded by advocating the "Youth Care" Committees in connection with the Continuation Classes as conducted in Germany. These Committees practically compel boys and girls to attend classes after leaving school, and also look after their moral and physical well-being.

Mrs. F. R. Holmes proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and this was seconded by Colonel Bowles, who told an amusing story of a master who taught mathematics on very practical lines. He made the boys buy shares in one of his beehives, and finally sold the hive for thirty shillings. In this way he initiated them into the mysteries of profit and loss, and taught them the meaning of a dividend.

The concert followed, and the programme was well carried out by the boys and girls, who had been trained by Mr. Annett. The School Choir sang "Lift thine eyes" (Mendelssohn), "Pealing Chimes" (Balfe), "O Hills, O Vales of Pleasure" (Mendelssohn), "In these delightful pleasant groves" (Purcell), and "The Huntsman's Chorus" (Weber). The School Band played the March

from "Tannhäuser" and the waltz "Amore," by Tosti. Other items were French and German songs, and two violin solos by W. J. Eder. The National Anthem brought a successful and interesting evening to a close.

* * *

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

On November 27th the subject for discussion was that "The Railways of England should be nationalised." Denly was chairman.

Briscoe opened for the motion. He stated that railways were necessary for the nation's life, and hence they should be nationalised. This had been done on the Continent, and in most places the system worked well. He thought that under State ownership better conditions could be secured for the workers, and strikes would be avoided; fares would be lower, and profits obtained could be applied to the relief of taxation.

Ada Rowe, in opposing, pointed out that fares are already regulated by the Board of Trade. She said that private enterprise had done much to make England great, and it would be unwise to take the control of the railways out of the hands of business men.

Oram, however, thought that the efficiency of the Post Office showed that a large public monopoly could be successfully managed. He then proceeded to say that as railways are now the passenger must come after the shareholder: there must be maximum profit with the minimum comfort which the passenger will tolerate. Government control would alter this. He pointed out to those who saw financial difficulty in the transfer that there is already an Act of Parliament on the purchase of railways.

Makins opposed on the grounds that a Government has already enough to occupy its time, and that an increase in the number of State employes is undesirable. Olga Müller thought competition wasteful, while Hartsilver thought it made for efficiency and low fares. Cissie Glyn-Jones advocated nationalisation.

On putting the motion to the meeting it was found that the opponents of nationalisation had a majority of one.

On Dec. 11th Denly presided at a meeting to discuss the question whether commercial enterprise has promoted peace or war.

Edith Forster declared for the latter. She contended that history shows that war has frequently been caused by efforts to extend trade, and in support of this referred to the fighting between the English and the Dutch, and between England and France in India. Olga Müller thought that trading promotes friendly rivalry; competitors learn that business only develops under peace. Hartsilver also adopted this view. Trading led to a better understanding between nations. Each became to some extent dependent on the others, and saw that in its own interests no efforts should be spared to maintain peace.

After a short discussion the meeting decided by twenty-six votes to four that commercial enterprise promotes peace rather than war.

On February 5th the Society met to consider the proposition that there should be more restriction on the immigration of aliens.

Makins stated that recent crimes had shown that England was a dumping-ground for undesirable aliens. Foreigners came here to escape conscription or punishment for crime, and by working for low wages kept Englishmen out of employment.

Cissie Glyn-Jones opposed. She thought that the intermingling of nations should be encouraged: the English-speaking nations were of mixed descent, and this had contributed largely to their success. Further, some of England's industries had been introduced by foreigners who had been compelled to leave their native land.

Jacob thought that criminal records called for further restriction on immigration. Lunnon opposed this on the ground that many of the aliens who came into England soon pass on to other countries, and that many of those who stay are skilled artisans who become useful in the country of their adoption. He failed to see how any practical means could be devised for excluding none but undesirables.

Hartsilver observed that some of the foreign quarters of London are important centres of business, and that legislation would fail to exclude anarchists who have funds at their command.

Mr. Auger agreed with Lunnon. He thought that the matter had been much exaggerated. England wanted honourable, self-supporting, loyal citizens, and such many aliens became. An Act was already in existence to deal with the undesirable.

After further discussion between former speakers, Oram and Heath, the motion was put to the meeting and lost by one vote.

* * *

SCHOOL AERO CLUB NOTES.

During the last term the School Aero Club has made excellent progress, and there is every prospect of further success when the weather become more suitable for model-flying.

A "distance" competition was held on December 21st, 1911, but was greatly marred by continual rain. The best flight of the afternoon was put up by E. R. Marsh.

On January 20th, 1912, several members of the Club attended a competition organised by the Aero-models Association at East Finchley. Early in the afternoon A. Bartlett 1st his model in a tree, and so was placed *hors de combat*. However, the second place was gained by E. R. Brown, and some good flights were made by J. Reed.

Another successful competition was held on the half-term holiday, February 26th, when a dozen models were entered in spite of a very gusty wind. The competition resulted in a tie between Marsh and Ellinghaus, each having flown 706 feet. Both were flying models of their own construction, and the latter's model on one occasion was timed to 35 seconds' duration. Reed, Petty and Bartlett also made good flights.

The Club records at the time of writing are : Distance, 1,533 feet ; Duration, 92 seconds, the latter being a tie for world's record with Mr. Trykle, of Birmingham.

Considerable help has been given to the Club by placing the School workshop at their disposal on Friday evenings.

It is hoped, in the course of the next few months, to arrange an Inter-School contest with the Holloway County School, who have recently formed an Aero Club.

E. R. BROWN, VIA, Hon. Sec.

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FOOTBALL NOTES.

Great success has crowned the efforts of the School football teams this term. Up to the present not a single match has been lost by the 1st XI. The 2nd XI has, perhaps, not been so fortunate, but in order to have good reserves for it a 3rd XI has been started. The 3rd XI has been drawn from the smaller boys of the School, and competition for places in it has been very keen, although very few matches have been played by it.

The following are the results since the beginning of the season :—

1st XI : Played 14—won 7, lost 5, drew 2 ; goals for, 58 ; goals against, 46.

2nd XI : Played 13—won 3, lost 7, drew 3 ; goals for, 36 ; goals against, 56.

3rd XI : Played 2—won 1, lost 1.

The matches played since the publication of last term's Magazine are :—

Nov. 25th : The 1st XI played Enfield Grammar School, and won, on the School ground, by 4—2. Wilson (2), Souster, Boswood scored for the School.

The 2nd XI played at Enfield, and after a very close game, drew with their opponents 4—4, the scorers being Fawns (2) and Higgins (2).

Dec. 2nd : The most disastrous match as far as the 1st XI are concerned was played against Grocers' Company's School. The School lost by 9—1, Bowood gaining the School goal.

The 2nd XI played a very fine game, and, though outclassed in weight, drew by 2—2. Fawns scored the goals made by the School.

Dec. 16th : The School played St. Ignatius College. The 1st XI played on their own ground, but were beaten by 6—0.

The 2nd XI were also unsuccessful, losing by 4—1. Way was the only scorer.

Jan. 20th : The first match of the present term was played against Enfield Grammar School. The 1st XI won easily by 8—2. Souster (4), Boswood (2) and Dawson (2) were the scorers.

The 2nd XI also won, the score being 7—3. Bolton (3), Way (2), Pharoah (1) and Arthur (1) gained the School goals.

Jan. 27th : The 2nd XI played Latymer School 1st XI, but were beaten, owing to the combination of their opponents, by 4—1. Goode was the only scorer for the School.

On this date the first 3rd XI to represent the School opposed Latymer School 2nd XI. The School team played together well, and won by 4—1. Pattison, Rumens and Watts scored the goals.

Feb. 10th : The 1st XI played Hornsey County School at Hornsey, and had an easy victory by 6—2. Wilson (3), Souster (1), Marsh (1) and Hole (1) were the scorers.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the 2nd XI match had to be postponed.

Feb. 17th : The return match with an eleven captained by D. Carr was played. The game was very close, and though the School was leading at half-time, their opponents played well together in the second half and managed to equalise ; so the game resulted in a draw of 3—3. Souster (2) and Boswood (1) scored for, and Matthews (2) and Dunn (1) against, the School.

The 2nd XI and 3rd XI played Wood Green County School 1st XI and 2nd XI respectively. Both the School teams were most unfortunate, the 2nd XI being beaten by 9—0, and the 3rd XI by 8—0.

Feb. 24th : Perhaps the most gratifying match of the season was played on this date. For the first time since the opening of the School Tottenham County School 1st XI was beaten. Though the opponents were heavier than the School team, the School won by 4—1. Boswood (2), Souster (1) and Dawson (1) scored for the School.

The 2nd XI was not so fortunate, and lost by 16—0.

HOUSE MATCHES.

Four House matches have been played since the Magazine was last published. At present the Blacks are leading by one point ; the Blues and Whites come second with an equal number of points ; and the Reds are last.

On the 9th December the Blues played the Reds and won by 5—2. The Blacks played the Whites and won by 5—0.

On the 28th February the Whites and Reds, and the Blues and Blacks were matched. The Whites won by 4—0 ; and after a very equal game the Blues and Blacks drew, the score being 2—2.

The points gained by the respective Houses are :—

Blacks	...	...	...	...	...	6
Blues	...	...	...	...	...	5
Whites	...	...	...	...	...	5
Reds	...	...	...	...	...	0

A. J. BROOKES, Captain.

* * *

HOCKEY CLUB.

During the first four or five weeks of this term there was very little play for the members of the 1st and 2nd Elevens owing to the severe weather and the consequent bad condition of the ground. Several matches which had been arranged for the earlier part of the term had to be postponed or scratched. But in spite of the fact that there have been few opportunities of practice this

term, interest in the game has not in any way decreased, and a keen spirit of enthusiasm exists among all the players.

Both Elevens are to be congratulated on the great improvement which has been made since the beginning of the season. When regular practice began in October, only six members of last season's 1st XI remained, and of these two more left us at Christmas. But although the team had to be formed almost entirely of new members, it has been well worked up and is now better able to compete with the teams of other schools. The 2nd XI has also improved considerably, and although it has not been possible to arrange many matches, the team was successful on the one occasion when they were able to play.

Of the matches played by the 1st XI, the Old Girls' match, which took place on Saturday, March 2nd, deserves special mention. Unfortunately, at the last moment, two members of the visiting team were unable to play; but the game was a very keen and even one, and both sides played extremely well. For the sake of those in the School who were unable to be present at the match, the names of the Old Girls who played in their team are here given: K. Rolfe, M. Campbell, I. Cunningham, M. Lacey, C. Thompson, K. Macrae, J. Ross, H. Campbell and K. Finlayson.

House matches have been arranged several times this term, but up to the present only two have been played. Keen interest is taken in these matches, especially by the younger girls, who are not in either of the School Elevens. It is on such occasions as these that newer players have an opportunity of showing what they can do, and any who give promise of becoming good players are noted with a view to working them up for future positions in the School Elevens.

The results of the matches played since the last issue of the Magazine are as follows:—

FIRST ELEVEN.

Dec. 9th—Enfield County School. Won 5—3.

Feb. 28th—Wynaud House. Won 6—0.

March 2nd—Old Girls' Team. Won 2—1.

March 9th—Enfield County School. Lost 1—2.

March 16th—Tottenham County School. Cancelled.

SECOND ELEVEN.

Jan. 27th—Wood Green County School. Won 2—0.

HOUSE MATCHES.

- (1) Greens v. Whites. Greens 3, Whites 2.
 (2) Reds v. Blues. Reds 4, Blues 1.

DORIS K. VARLEY, Secretary.

* * *

NET-BALL.

The Net-ball team has not been very fortunate in this season's matches. This is perhaps to be accounted for by the changes in the team, its present members having had considerably less practice than some of their opponents.

The following matches have been played :—

Feb. 17th—Hornsey County School. Home. Lost 13—19.

Feb. 20th—Wood Green County School. Home. Lost 8—12.

Feb. 27th—Northern Polytechnic. Home. Lost 5—15.

March 5th—Latymer County School. Home. Won 21—11.

March 12th—Enfield County School. Away. Won 23—7.

D. PIPE.

* * *

OLD GIRLS' ASSOCIATION.

Meetings of the Old Girls' Association will be held each year on the first or second Saturday in June. All Old Girls who have left the School after reaching the Fourth Forms will be welcomed, but after this year notices will only be sent to members.

The subscription is 1s. 6d. per annum, payable to the Secretary, and this includes the Magazine and postage expenses.

Secretary—Margaret Lacey, 70, Bowes Road, Palmers Green.

“COLLECTIONS AND RECOLLECTIONS.”

(1) Place four halfpence and four florins alternately in a row in contact with one another. With four moves get the coins so that the four halfpence come together followed by the four florins. Each time two adjacent coins are to be moved, without changing their relative position.

(2) Place ten matches in a line. Move them by jumping one match over two on to the third, until they are arranged in five pairs.

(3) How many different colours are necessary in order to paint a map of a country (divided into any number of districts) in such a way that no two districts which touch shall be of the same colour? (By “districts which touch” is meant those having a common line as their boundary.)

(4) Write down any number. Add up the digits and subtract their sum from the original number. Strike out any figure from the remainder, and add up the digits that are left. If this last sum only is known, the number struck out can be found, as it is always the difference between the last sum and the next highest multiple of nine. Why is this? Note.—If a nought or nine is crossed out the answer is ambiguous.

(5) Make four triangles with six matches.

(6) If a pen for forty sheep can be made with ten hurdles, what is the least number of hurdles that must be added so that one hundred and twenty sheep may be enclosed?

(7) It is said that after they had been defeated by the Romans, Josephus and forty other Jews took refuge in a cave. Josephus, much to his disgust, found that all except himself and one friend were resolved to kill themselves so as not to fall into the hands of their conquerors. Fearing to show his opposition too openly, he consented, but said that the affair must be carried out in an orderly way, and suggested that they should arrange themselves round a circle, and that every third man should be killed until but one was left, who should then commit suicide. How did he place himself and his friend so that they should be saved?

Solutions will be given in next term's Magazine.

THE STONE IMAGE.

Long, long ago, in a distant country, there was a huge stone image of a giant named Megagathos. This image lay stretched on the ground between two high mountains, and was an object of curiosity to passers-by.

Several legends existed about Megagathos. One said that he was a very good giant in his lifetime, and, when he died, the gods had turned him to stone, so as to show future races that good giants had once existed. Another said that the giant had fallen in the valley and had died. Unable to move his body away, the people had begged the elves to make a stone case for him. But whatever the legend said, it ended: "But to bring the giant back to life some brave knight must go to the Castle of Anguineus, and bring back the jar of magic water which he would find there. When he has found the water he must sprinkle it over the stone giant and Megagathos would come to life. Once alive, he would be at the service of his deliverer." Several knights had attempted to find the water, but none had succeeded.

The country in which Megagathos lay was governed by a cruel, wicked king Omos, whose good wife had died. The king had been very fond of her, and since her death he had hated the sight of happy lovers.

One day, when Omos was riding through his kingdom, he saw a happy pair seated on a green bank. They were a brave knight Fortiter and a beautiful maiden Imogen. The king, in a great rage, shouted to his attendants: "Take the girl to yonder tower; and as to that knave, give him one hundred stripes and leave him to wander about without his fair maiden." Then the king rode off, leaving the attendants to carry out his cruel wishes.

Tired and weak, Fortiter wandered about the forests and mountains until at last he came to the valley where Megagathos lay. Suddenly a thought flashed upon the wanderer's mind—Suppose he could find the magic water! Megagathos would surely rescue Imogen and punish the tyrannical king who had brought about his misfortune. Resolving to find the water, Fortiter procured a horse and armour.

After a great deal of trouble he found the Castle of Anguineus, which stood on the top of a steep hill. Three separate

courtyards surrounded the castle, and in each courtyard was a dragon. The first dragon had one head and three eyes ; the second had six heads and three eyes in each head ; the third had twelve heads and also three eyes in each head. When these three dragons had been vanquished the door of the castle was gained. But a long corridor lined with poisonous snakes had to be passed through before the coveted water was reached.

Undaunted by these dangers, Fortiter climbed the hill and looked at the dragon through a hole in the first wall. At that time the dragon was sleeping with one eye shut, while the other two were wide open. "He'll soon be wanting a drink," thought Fortiter. "Ah! I have an idea." By piling boulders one upon the other, Fortiter reached the top of the wall, just above the dragon's water trough. In his wallet were three large bottles of strong sleeping draught, one of which he emptied into the trough. No sooner had he done this than the dragon woke up and came towards his water. Fortiter hastily descended, and having procured seven sharply pointed iron stakes, went to the gate to watch what would happen. By taking a long drink the dragon made himself so sleepy that he actually closed two eyes, while the third remained only half open. "Now is my chance," thought Fortiter. Entering at the back of the courtyard, he crept up to the dragon and drove three stakes in the ground on either side of the monster's tail. This prevented the beast from lashing his tail. Then, leaping upon the body of the dragon, he drove the remaining stake in a certain spot on the dragon's neck. He was dead at once, for that spot was the only vulnerable one on the whole of the animal's body. In exactly the same way Fortiter vanquished the second and third dragons ; but just as he was leaving the third dragon a voice said, "Take one of the heads with you." Although wondering at this strange command, Fortiter struck off one of the heads and took it with him. On entering the castle the voice said, "Show the head to the snakes." He did so, and was surprised to find that the snakes immediately turned to stone. "What luck!" thought he ; but he did not stop, for he was in a hurry to find the water. He turned a corner, and there, there in front of him, was the longed-for prize. Picking it up, he rushed out of the castle.

When he reached Megagathos he sprinkled the water over the image, and slowly, slowly it came to life. Fortiter said eagerly

to the giant, "Will you help me?" "I will," was the ready answer. Together they journeyed to the tower in which Imogen was imprisoned. Having set her free, all three went to the king's palace. As a punishment for his wicked deeds, Megagathos picked Omos up and threw him with all his force into the sea, and he has troubled them no more. Imogen and Fortiter were soon married, and, of course, they lived happily ever after.

MURIEL GLYN-JONES, Form IIIA.

* * *

THE NEW SCHOOL ALPHABET.

A for the Athletes, battered but brave,
 B for the Bruises they got and they gave.
 C stands for Cane for bad boys reserved,
 D the Detention never (?) deserved.
 E for the Equine who feeds in the field,
 F for the Footballs and Fun which they yield.
 G for the Girls talking hard all the day,
 H for the Hockey they think they can play.
 I for Ideas to be noted when found,
 J for the Joys with which school hours abound.
 K for the Kick—far too many about,
 L for the Loafer, sometimes called lout.
 M for the Measles, bless'd respite from school,
 N for the Nerves that one tries to keep cool.
 O for the Odours by chemists evolved,
 P for the Prefects, to be one I'm resolved.
 Q is the Quest for balls which are lost,
 R for Results which much study have cost.
 S for the Slacker we justly detest,
 T for the Torment of our summer test.
 U is the Universe of which we're a part,
 V for Vacation when holidays start.
 W for Wisdom we can't do without,
 X for the unknown we try to find out.
 Y for the Youngster coming along,
 Z for the Zeal which produces this song.

K. W. ROBERTS, VB.

THE GHOST—A PHANTASY.

(I.)

"In this, as in nearly every other instance, the popular superstition is entirely erroneous," remarked the Ghost.

He settled his grisly form more comfortably in his chair, and with the firelight glimmering dimly on the green skin tightly drawn over his strange features, he expounded to me the true principles governing the conduct of ghosts.

"To put it neatly," said he, "the supply exceeds the demand. Down in the Ghost World the obituary notices are watched with intense interest, and there is great competition for even the most obscure ghostship. Thus, you see, secret intimation of a vacancy is most valuable to the individual——" He paused, and then, not feeling inclined to make too sweeping a statement, added: "generally."

"My own case is one of the exceptions," he continued. "I was in communication with this world at the time you were on what was considered your death-bed, and during a period of your unconsciousness I was informed of your decease. Not waiting for the news to be confirmed, I claimed the vacancy immediately and left the Ghost World, only to find you well and strong. I cannot return to my fellows, nor can I act as your ghost until you die. I am in a quandary."

I agreed with him.

"You must get me out of it," said the Ghost, with sudden energy and a spasmodic movement of his ghastly green hands. Hitherto he had been a limp, though awful, figure; now the innate devilry in him came to life and transformed him into a menacing animal. His voice assumed a harsh and sinister note.

"I must have a vacancy," he repeated. "If you cannot find me one, you must make one. There are two courses open to you. For the first the coroner's jury will bring in a verdict of 'Felo de se.' For the other—you possess an automobile: an unavoidable accident. You understand?"

I understood, and in an access of mad rage I clutched the wretch's throat and tried to throttle him. He writhed in my grasp, and pawed my face with his clammy hands. Overcome by

nausea, I let the Ghost drop heavily to the floor. It was then that reason came to me. I could not have the creature hanging about the house or dogging my footsteps. He must be disposed of. But how? There flashed across my mind the Ghost's mention of an "unavoidable accident."

(II.)

In the shed behind the house I cranked up the little Darracq and ran her round before the front porch. Inside the Ghost was still lying as I had left him, with his limbs in uncouth postures, and the original green hue of his countenance changed into an awful motley of colours a thousand shades worse. I forced a little spirit between his teeth, shouldered him, and carried him to the car. I put the clutch in, and the Ghost and I slid forth to see what the night held for us.

To this day I know not what plan I had in view. Everything was done impulsively: I was merely the agent of some potent force of which I was, and am, ignorant.

The night was dark, with a strong wind from the south. It was well on ten when I left the house, and at a quarter past that hour the car came on to the Brighton road some miles above Handcross. We were travelling well up to the limit, yet I accelerated the engine, and with its rhythmic hum borne back on my ears by the chill wind, I saw the vacillating needle of the speedometer creep up to thirty. The Ghost had recovered by now, and was crouching in the tonneau, shaken and buffeted by the jolting Darracq.

I have told you that we took the main road a little above Handcross. It was at Handcross that it happened. Some poor fellow chanced to leave the "Red Lion" inn at one end of the main street at the very moment our fast moving car came abreast of the other. Probably the man was fuddled with his potatoes; probably

The smooth, greasy surface of macadam, illumined by the acetylene projectors, was suddenly interrupted by a dark shadow. Almost instantly the right-hand mudguard caught the figure and threw him sideways on to the bonnet. One cry, and he slid out of my sight into Eternity.

Once again the greasy ribbon of road stretched before us,
and behind

I slowed down and leaned over to the Ghost. "You have
your vacancy," I said.

He leapt from the car and was gone.

H. C. DENLY, VIb.

* * *

THE FATE OF AN EDITOR.

Oh listen one moment, ye lasses and lads,
I am neither a poet nor wag;
Yet the tale of an Editor I would unfold—
Of an Editor true to her "Mag."

(An apology first I must give for the slang,
Tho' I fear I never can brag
Of writing or speaking fine English—and then,
Magazine will not rhyme as will Mag.)

A maiden there was, who went daily to school,
Where, seeing her willing to fag,
The Powers decreed she should Editor be—
Editress if you like—of the Mag.

The maiden was young, she was fair, she was good,
I have said she was willing to fag.
But with that small decree all her troubles began,
Oh horrid—oh wretched school Mag!

She would ask all her friends, she'd beseech, she would beg,
She would do what small boys will call "rag";
She'd command, she would coax, but 'twas all of no use,
For they never would write for the Mag.

She grew so distressed, and her feet every night
Would homeward unwillingly lag;
And each day she would cry to each child in the school,
"Oh, write something, do, for the Mag!"

But some of them couldn't and some of them would'nt,
 Some said it was " Much too much fag,"
 Till she found that whatever she did or she said,
 There was no one who'd write for the Mag.

The worry at last quite distracted her mind,
 So she picked up her books and her bag ;
 She rushed out of doors, and finally fled
 From the school and its terrible Mag.

She ran and she ran for many a mile,
 Her feet never seeming to lag ;
 And still would she cry to each person she met—
 " Oh ! Write something, do, for the Mag ! "

You can guess that a crowd soon gathered behind,
 But she ran like a hunted stag ;
 In her one wild desire to put miles in between
 Herself and the school with its Mag.

The school she attended was near to the sea,
 Where it thundered beneath a great crag,
 Full two hundred feet high, and thence did she fly,
 Oh ! poor maddened Maid of the Mag !

Oh, maiden possessed of the furies, 'tis they
 Who over the precipice drag,
 Thy slim form, which is speeding too swiftly to stop,
 To a fate worse than that of the Mag.

The shock seemed to cure her poor troubled brain,
 For she cried as she fell from the crag :
 " Tell my friends that at last I'll be happy once more,
 For I'm going where they don't have a Mag. "

MORAL.

So ye people of Southgate, remember this maid,
 When your Editors seemingly nag,
 And quickly comply when they wearily cry :
 " Oh ! write something, do, for the Mag ! "

NELLIE SAUER, VI^B,

A VISIT TO EDINBURGH.

We had spent a most delightful time visiting the many pretty little places round about Grenock, but we had not visited Edinburgh. Therefore, when an invitation came from a friend whose home was in that town, asking us to spend some of our time with him, we hailed the suggestion with joy. We started early one morning, and arrived in Edinburgh very early in the afternoon after spending some time in Glasgow.

As all Edinburgh is very proud of Princes Street, we directed our steps to that wide and spacious thoroughfare. We thought that we had never seen such a busy street so pleasing to the eye, and we did not wonder at its being called the finest street in the whole of Europe. Edinburgh has good cause to be proud of it. On one side we saw many fine shops and hotels, but these d'd not interest us so much as the beautiful Gardens on the opposite side, which lay a little below Princes Street. Beyond the Gardens rose the Old Town, which was built on the Castle Braes, and above the tall houses rose the spire of St. Giles's. But the glory of Princes Street is its view of the grand old Castle. Looking eastward we saw Scott's Monument, a beautiful tribute to that great literary genius. Still looking eastward, we could see Arthur's Seat.

Having heard so much of the Castle, we paid our next visit to it. Edinburgh has always been known as a city of romance; but most of its romance is centred round the Castle. The Castle stands on the summit of a steep hill, and it was up there we climbed. We went through the Portcullis Gate and came out by the Argyle or Constable's Tower, which was once the State Prison. By a steep flight of stairs we reached the King's Bastion, where on the highest pinnacle of the rock the famous Mons Meg mounts guard over the ruins of St. Margaret's Chapel, which is one of the tiniest as well as oldest of places of Christian worship in Scotland, and which still has a roof. Behind Mons Meg we saw the Palace Square. We were told that the northern side of this Square was originally occupied by the Castle Church, but barracks were what we saw. The old historic buildings, we found, were on the other side of the Square. One of these contained Queen Mary's apartments. The outer chamber was very

bare, and contained none of the sumptuous furnishing which it had in the time of the unfortunate Queen of Scots. The bedroom looked very queer to us, for it was little more than a closet. It was in that room that James VI of Scotland was born.

Not having very much time at our disposal, we made our way to Holyrood Palace. In front of the entrance and to the right of it, in the Inner Court, were the Royal apartments, still occupied during the sittings of the Assembly; but the real romance of the spot—"the very soul of Holyrood"—is concentrated in the suite of apartments in the old wing of the Palace where Mary Queen of Scots suffered so many sorrows and humiliations. Not much of Royal State was suggested by the moderately-sized Audience Chamber, with its tattered hangings and time-worn furniture. The bedroom adjoining was more faded still. Queen Mary's bed was quite a wreck, and as we stood and looked at it we thought of the many sad, heartbreaking stories it could tell of Mary, when she thought she was deserted by everyone and alone in the world. How she must have wished that she had never left France, for she loved it dearly, and said as she left it, "I shall never see thee again." In the tiny Supper-room leading out of the bedroom we were shown the first glass mirror introduced into Scotland. We had, at least Father and I had, the eerie experience of being shut in the cupboard where, we were told, Rizzio hid from his murderers, Ruthven and Darnley. On the floor of one of the rooms we saw a stain, which was supposed to be the stain of Rizzio's blood left there after his murder (and which we suppose is renewed periodically). We also saw, while we were at Holyrood, the tiny Chapel where Mary worshipped.

We had only time to visit one more place of note, and we chose St. Giles's Cathedral. The interior of the Cathedral had a dim religious light, and we felt awed as we stood there. We thought of the time when the Reformation was stirring up the Scots, and when Dean Hanna read Archbishop Laud's book in this Church. It was almost the same as the Litany is in the English Church at present. We could not help feeling amused when we remembered the old story of Jenny Geddes, who, when Dean Hanna was reading the book, thought it was the Mass, and she up with her three-legged stool and threw it at him, crying, "Deil colic the wame o' ye; would ye say Mass in my

lug?" St. Giles's is a fine old building—the oldest Church in Edinburgh. Round the walls we saw the banners and standards of the old Scottish armies.

St. Giles's stands in the High Street of the Old Town, and some of the houses in this street are ten and twelve stories high. In fact, the lowest are eight stories high. Near St. Giles's we saw a heart engraved on the pavement, which marks the centre of Midlothian, and that spot is called "The Heart of Midlothian."

What a contrast to the broad Princes Street, we thought, when we arrived once more in that famous street. We were very sorry to leave Edinburgh, but we hoped to come back again. All the way home we talked about nothing but the Palace and the Castle, and we pictured to ourselves the time when they were inhabited and the narrow streets were thronged with the romantic figures of the past.

BEATRICE GIRDWOOD, Form IVA.

* * *

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The Prefects for the term are :—

Boys.—D. Archibald, A. J. Brookes, E. R. Brown, N. L. Day, W. E. Hole, W. D. Makins.

Girls.—Doris Varley, Kathleen Clark, Cissie Glyn-Jones, Gladys Hayward, Olga Müller, Ada Rowe.

The Heads of the Houses for games are :—

White.—N. L. Day, W. E. Hole, Ada Rowe.

Blue.—W. D. Makins, Doris Varley.

Red.—A. J. Brooks, Cissie Glyn-Jones.

Black.—D. Archibald, E. R. Brown.

Green.—Gladys Hayward.

Magazine Editors :—

N. L. Day, Doris Varley, Nellie Sauer.

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