

December, 1913.

No. 10.



A.G. COLLIS.

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Southgate County School

Magazine . . .

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. . Southgate . . County . School . Magazine

DECEMBER, 1913.

No. 10.

SCHOOL NOTES.

As usual, after the Summer Holidays, we returned to school to find many vacancies caused by the loss of the old friends who left us in July. As our Editor bade us good-bye with the others, it was necessary to appoint a new one, and his place has been taken by A. Thomson. Several new prefects have also been nominated. We were glad to find, however, that the losses were limited to girls and boys, as no changes have occurred on the Staff.

News of old pupils comes to hand slowly. N. L. Day, our late Editor, is now at Cambridge, and we hear indirectly that he is having a very good time. A letter from him, telling us something about it, would be a welcome addition to our next issue.

D. Archibald is working at King's College, London, for a Science Degree.

Kathleen Clark, once head-girl, is studying at the Goldsmiths' College for the Training of Elementary School Teachers.

Cissie Glyn-Jones, who has just left, is at Bedford College, working for her Intermediate Science. She has been well known in the School as Prefect, Secretary of the English Debating Society, Captain of the Hockey Club, and Head of the Red House. Her sudden disappearance at the beginning of the term caused great consternation in her house, but we wish her all success and happiness in her new surroundings.

Examination Results.

During the past year the School has obtained a record in examination successes, as the following results show :—

N. L. Day has passed the London Intermediate Science Examination, and has obtained a Senior County Scholarship of £50 a year for three years.

D. Archibald has also passed his Intermediate Science Examination, and has obtained a Senior County Scholarship of £20 a year for two years.

Matriculation Results.

Eleven pupils entered for the Examination. All passed, and 24 distinctions were obtained. Those marked with an asterisk still remain in the School.

Honours.—*L. A. Briggs, with distinction in Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics. Cissie Glyn-Jones, with distinction in Mathematics, Botany, and French. *A Thomson, with distinction in Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics.

Pass.—*E. J. Briscoe, with distinction in Mathematics and Physics. *A. E. Davey, with distinction in Mathematics and Chemistry; *Gladys Hayward, with distinction in Mathematics and Botany. *G. H. Jacob, with distinction in Mathematics and Physics. E. R. Marsh, with distinction in Chemistry and Physics. *Nellie Sauer, with distinction in Mathematics and Botany. *H. W. Terry, with distinction in Mathematics. *W. C. J. Ward, with distinction in Mathematics and Chemistry.

Much sympathy will be felt by all our readers for Walter Eder, who has been for some months an inmate of the Westminster Hospital through an injury to his leg received at the swimming bath. Owing to this misfortune he was unable to sit for the Matriculation Examination with the rest of his class last summer. We are glad to hear, however, that he is much better now, and hopes to be at home again soon after Christmas.

The Debating Societies have resumed their meetings, which were suspended during the summer evenings. The English Debating Society lost its Chairman in D. Archibald, and the office has been filled by W. C. J. Ward.

Our valiant Camera Club still exists. We do not know the number of its members, but its terminal meeting was called in time for the notes to reach us before going to press. What noble efforts does the Magazine inspire!

We have to congratulate Mr. Swallow on playing for Middlesex in an Association Football match against Cambridge University. The game was played on November 20th, and resulted in a draw of 3—3.

Many of our readers will be interested to hear that Christine Thompson, who is now at the Chelsea Physical Training College, has been chosen to play hockey for Middlesex as a regular member of the County Second Eleven. She has already played in the First Eleven against Somerset, and in the Second Eleven against Kent.

The girls, undaunted by the loss of half their team, are again trying for the Hockey Challenge Cup, presented by Colonel Bowles. We wish them good luck and fine weather!

Form IIIa is apparently in favour of the Reformed English Spelling movement, and a recent attempt to spell "hypotenuse" resulted in a most astonishing number of varieties. The following few instances certainly show originality and some ingenuity, though they are not exactly orthodox :—(a) high-potanuse, (b)

hipotenews, (c) hypotonuse, (d) hypotenuise. Perhaps the best looking attempt was hippotenus. We should like to know if this is why a certain member of the Form is popularly known as "zoology."

Various additions have been made to the School properties lately. We are expecting great results in the Oral Examinations next June in consequence of the introduction of a gramophone, which declaims French and German orations in fine style. It is only to be hoped that the examiner will not be overcome with the eloquence aroused by Nero's speeches to Agrippine. The bellowing of the big bull of Basan must have been musical in comparison.

A weighing machine has also made its appearance, and now after a somewhat exhausting week, stands resting from its labours, veiled in wonderful green draperies, in the upper corridor.

School breaks up for the Christmas Holidays on Friday, December 19th, and by the time this Magazine is ready that day will be close upon us. May we wish a Happy Christmas to all our readers!

* * *

IN MEMORIAM.

We are grieved to record the death of Janet Estella Fraser, which took place on August 15th, of this year.

Stella was in the School from September, 1909—July, 1912, and was universally liked for her gentle manners and amiable disposition.

Very much sympathy was felt in the School for her parents and friends.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The School football this term has not been a great success. With only a few of last season's First Eleven colours left, the School has only been able to field a very weak team, and the results have, therefore, been disappointing.

FIRST ELEVEN.

September 20th : v. Hornsey County School.—Result : Lost, 1—3. The First Eleven were rather unluckily defeated in their first match. The School played up well in the opening stages of the game but, when Hornsey gained the advantage, the Eleven seemed to lose heart. When the opponents had scored two goals without response, the School renewed their efforts and, following a dash by the forwards, Briggs reduced the lead. The School still tried hard, but could not prevent Hornsey from scoring their third goal.

September 24th : v. Masters' Eleven.—Won, 3—2. The School played up well in their first match of the season, and managed to defeat the Masters' Eleven after a very good game. Scorers for the School : Bolton (2), Wield.

October 4th : v. St. Ignatius College.—Result : Lost, 0—15. The First Eleven journeyed to Stamford Hill with a much weakened team, and after a very one-sided game against a heavier side, the School lost by the above score.

October 18th : v. Wood Green County School.—Result : Lost, 0—7. The First Eleven gave a very weak display against Wood Green, on the School ground. Opening briskly, the School soon fell away and, as a result of poor combination among the forwards and weak tackling by the defenders, the Wood Green team won an easy victory.

October 25th : v. Barnet Grammar School.—Result : Lost, 0—6. The School Eleven visited Barnet, for the first time, to meet a very heavy team. The game began evenly, and the School more than held their own in the opening stages, but some very

good shots by the opposing forwards placed the home team well ahead. The right wing should still combine more than they do.

November 1st : v. Barnet Grammar School.—Result : Lost, 0—3. The School team again met Barnet Grammar School, and showed greatly improved form, half-time arriving with no score by either side. During the second half the Barnet forwards gave the defence much trouble, and scored three goals, the last point being obtained as the whistle blew for time.

November 8th : v. Old Boys.—Result : Lost, 3—6. The play was much better than on previous occasions. The School Eleven held the Old Boys in check during the greater part of the game, but the superior weight of the Old Boys told and, although the School tried hard, they could not win. Scorers for the School : Bolton (2), Briggs.

November 15th v. Latymer County School.—Result : Lost, 2—6. The School played well at first, but lost heart, as before, when the opponents gained the lead and kept it. Bolton scored the two goals for the School.

SECOND ELEVEN.

September 27th v. Hornsey County School.—Result : Won, 5—3. Although fielding a weak side the Second Eleven held the upper hand at Hornsey, and after a good game retired winners by the above score. Scorers for the School : G. Farrow (2), Weeks (2), Swinburne.

October 4th : v. St. Ignatius College.—Result : Lost, 0—15. The Second Eleven were represented by a weak team, and were easily beaten by a much heavier side.

October 18th : v. Wood Green County School.—Result : Lost, 2—5. Playing at Wood Green the Second Eleven was again rather easily defeated. Daniels and G. Farrow scored two good goals for the School.

October 25th v. Barnet Grammar School.—Result : Lost, 2—4. The Second Eleven had again to play against a heavier side, but playing a plucky game they kept the score down. G. Farrow and Daniels scored for the School.

November 1st v. Barnet Grammar School.—Result : Lost, 1—5. Playing at Barnet, the Second Eleven again suffered defeat at the hands of the Grammar School. Daniels scored the only goal.

November 15th v. Latymer County School.—Result : Lost, 1—4. At Edmonton, the Second Eleven were defeated after a keenly contested game. G. Farrow scored for the School.

THIRD ELEVEN.

This season our Third Eleven has shown considerable promise—winning two of their three matches, and drawing the third. They have also scored 23 goals, with only 4 scored against them.

October 18th : v. Wood Green County School.—Result : Draw, 4—4. At Wood Green, the Third Eleven were unfortunate not to win, only managing to share eight goals, after a very keen game. Scorers for the School : A. Farrow (2), Bradford, and Starling.

October 25th : v. Hornsey County School.—Result : Won, 10—0. On the School ground, the Third Eleven played a good game, and won by the above score. Scorers for the School : Bradford (5), A. Farrow (2), Cox (2), and Swinburne (1).

November 15th v. Latymer County School.—Result : Won, 9—0. At Edmonton, the Third Eleven again easily defeated their opponents. Scorers for the School : Watts (3), Weeks (2), Waugh, Swinburne, A. Farrow, and Way.

HOUSE MATCHES.

October 11th : Reds v. Whites.—Reds won 6—1. The Reds easily defeated the Whites after a good game.

Blues v. Blacks.—Draw, 2—2. A fast and evenly contested game ended in a draw, although the Blues were two goals behind at half-time.

November 22nd : Reds v. Blacks.—Draw, 3—3. Being three goals behind at half-time, the Blacks played much better, and managed to draw.

Blues v. Whites.—Blues won 4—3. The Whites were again defeated after a keenly fought game.

E. BRISCOE, *Captain*.

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CRICKET NOTES.

The following matches took place after the issue of the last Magazine :—

July 5th : v. Old Boys XI.—Lost by 18 runs. In this match, which proved one of the best of the season, the Old Boys batted first, making 93. The School followed, and managed to make 75, and so an even game, which was somewhat spoiled by rain, ended in a win for the Old Boys. Scores :—Old Boys, 93 (Higgins 31, Souster 31); School, 75 (Marsh 35, Ellinghaus 10).

July 12th : v. St. Ignatius College.—Won by 11 runs. After a very good game, which terminated in an exciting finish, the School were victorious by 11 runs. Scores : St. Ignatius, 38; School, 49 (Bolton 16, Marsh 8).

July 19th.—The match with the Northern Polytechnic Institute had to be scratched owing to rain.

July 26th : v. Parents.—Won by 62 runs. This was undoubtedly the most gratifying match of the season, although the Eleven was considerably weakened owing to the proximity of the holidays. The Parents batted first, making 89 runs. Boswood brought off three very fine catches in the long field, and took 5 wickets for 42. Bolton also took 4 for 38. The School then went in and made 151, Boswood playing a very good innings for 84. Scores :—Parents, 89 (Mr. Swinburne 29, Mr. Prater 21); School, 151 (Boswood 84, Murray 21).

SECOND ELEVEN.

July 12th : v. St. Ignatius College 2nd XI. Reserves.—Lost by 7 wickets. The Second Eleven were again defeated by St.

Ignatius College, although it must be said that the ground was largely responsible for this. Scores :—St. Ignatius, 56 (for 3 wickets); School, 54.

HOUSE MATCHES.

July 11th : Reds v. Blues, Reserves.—Reds won by 14 runs. A very good game ended in a win for the Reds by the above score. Anderson did well for the winners, scoring 37. Scores :—Reds, 59; Blues, 45.

July 16th : Whites v. Blacks, Reserves.—Whites won by 14 runs. Although the Whites had by far the stronger team, the game was much more even than might have been expected. On a wet wicket the bowlers had the best of the day, Boswood just failing to do the hat-trick twice. Scores :—Whites, 33; Blacks, 19.

July 23rd : Whites v. Reds, Reserves.—Whites won by 18 runs. On a wet pitch the Reds failed to attain their usual standard. Their fielding was weak, and they seemed to miss many opportunities of running. Boswood took the majority of the wickets for the winners. Scores :—Whites, 56; Reds, 38.

The final result of the House Championships was, therefore, as follows :—Whites 1st, Reds 2nd, Blues 3rd, Blacks 4th.

E. R. MARSH, *Captain.*

* * *

SCHOOL AERO CLUB.

We regret that the Club membership is now very low, and owing to this, little flying has been done this term. The members who are still, and always will be, keen, are now busy constructing for the coming exhibition, which will be held at the close of the term.

Model hydro-aeroplanes are now becoming the fashion, and we hope in the very near future to arrange a competition for this type of model. The pioneers of "hydros" in this district, A. O. Rogers and R. L. Rogers, have already achieved satisfactory results with them, the unofficial record being 100 yards.

The Club Committee hopes that the membership will increase rapidly, and that the exhibition will be well attended. A display of special lantern slides will be shown.

When the membership has increased sufficiently, a series of instruction classes will be arranged, in order that the novices may learn the first difficulties of the new science, and how to overcome them.

The Committee will do its best to help on the Club, and hope to be heartily supported from all parts of the School.

G. REDOTTEE, *Secretary*.

* * *

HOCKEY CLUB.

The hockey teams have suffered considerably through the loss of several members, who left last term, but their places have now been filled by very keen and promising players. So far, we have been fortunate enough to win all matches but two—the boys may question the accuracy of this statement.

We are all very grateful to Miss Simmonds, who has devoted so much of her valuable time to coaching us.

A new feature this season was the match against the Boys' (football) First Eleven. This match proved a very interesting one, but, unfortunately, it could not be finished owing to the unfavourable weather. When the game was stopped, the boys had scored 2 goals to nil. We hope this match will be a regular fixture.

So far the following matches have been played this season :—

FIRST ELEVEN.

- October 25 : Tottenham County School.—Away. Won, 7—0.
- November 1 : Tollington High School.—Home. Won, 5—0.
- November 15 : Old Girls.—Home. Won, 5—0.
- November 22 : Old Girls.—Home. Lost, 3—2.
- November 29 : Finchley County School (League).—Home. Draw, 1—1.

SECOND ELEVEN.

- November 15 : Finchley County School.—Away. Won, 4—2.

HOUSE MATCHES.

- September 27 : Blues v. Reds.—Blues won, 7—0.
October 4 : Greens v. Whites.—Whites won, 3—0.
October 11 : Whites v. Blues.—Blues won, 8—2.
October 18 : Greens v. Reds.—Drawn, 1—1.
November 19 : Reds v. Whites.—Whites won, 3—0.

DORA DAY, *Secretary.*

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NETBALL.

At the beginning of this term the netball teams had very doubtful prospects of a successful season.

Owing to the fact that in the past we have been unable to hold our own against other schools, and in the hope that our teams would become stronger, it has been decided that girls shall be allowed to play netball as well as hockey.

The weather has been fairly favourable for netball practices, and the keenness of the girls to take part in them shows that the interest in the game has greatly increased.

Owing to the kindness of Miss Dovey, who has devoted much of her time to coaching us, and given us some valuable help, the teams are gradually improving, and are now better able to compete with teams of other schools. The First and Second teams are now considerably better than they were at the beginning of last season. The players are quicker in passing the ball to one another, but they often neglect to mark their partners. So far, we have only played a few matches this term, and although we have not been successful we have had keen and exciting games.

House and Form matches have been arranged, and great keenness is shown in these, especially by the younger girls, who are not in either of the teams. It is on such occasions as these that the newer players have an opportunity of showing what they can do, and any who give promise of becoming good players have a chance of a place in one of the teams.

The results of the matches played are as follow :—

FIRST TEAM.

October 28 : Finchley County School.—Away. Lost, 19—10.

November 25 : Hornsey County School.—At home. Lost, 14—9.

SECOND TEAM.

October 28 : Finchley County School.—Away. Lost, 11—2.

HOUSE MATCHES.

October 29 : Blues and Whites.—Blues won, 10—4.

November 5 : Reds v. Greens.—Reds won, 6—5.

November 12 : Blues and Greens.—Blues won, 7—5.

November 19 : Reds v. Whites.—Reds won, 10—4.

November 26 : Blues v. Reds.

December 3rd : Whites v. Greens.

FORM MATCHES.

November 7 : V v. VI—VI won, 16—12.

November 14 : VIa v. VIc—VIc won, 4—3.

MAY BRERETON, *Secretary.*

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SWIMMING NOTES.

The annual Swimming Sports were held at the Wood Green Baths on the last day of the summer term.

The Black House was represented by so many swimmers that it carried all before it, although the team race and the

beginners' race were keenly contested, and afforded great interest. This House had consequently the highest number of points.

The final positions were as follow :—

	Points.
Black House	53
Red House	8
White House	7
Blue House	2

On October 24th a team of boys, namely, Petty, Jacob, Ellinghaus and Thomson, represented the School in an open competition at the Swimming Sports of the Hornsey County School, in which they came in third. Hornsey County School was first, and Wood Green second.

At the end of the Summer Term those girls who were interested in swimming were pleased to hear a few races were to be held at the Tottenham Baths. The races included a two lengths and a one length handicap, one length breaststroke, life-saving and a night-dress race. The latter caused very much amusement among both spectators and competitors, for it is very difficult to put on a nightdress in the water, especially when by mistake it is dropped into the water first!

Four prizes were offered for the girls gaining the greatest number of points, and these were won by Cissie Glyn-Jones, Edith Joy, Eileen Simpson, and Muriel Glyn-Jones.

Our thanks are due to Mr. and Mrs. Glyn-Jones, Mrs. Sidey, and to Mr. Melville, one of our Governors, who so kindly gave the prizes for this competition.

In the Broomfield Park Swimming Gala, held at the Wood Green Baths, on October 9th, a team from our School was again successful in winning the Shield offered to Schools in the neighbourhood. Our representatives were :—Eileen Simpson, Muriel Glyn-Jones, Betty Thomson, Muriel Barson, Dorothy Dowland, and Dorothy Briscoe.

A. THOMSON, OLIVE SIDEY, *Secretaries.*

THE ENGLISH DEBATING SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT—MR. AUGER.

The first meeting of the term was held on Monday, October 27th. Ward took the chair, and announced the subject for discussion to be,—

“That a Channel Tunnel should be constructed between England and France.”

Thomson, in an opening speech for the motion, stated that one of the advantages of such a tunnel would be the avoidance of sea-sickness. He pointed out that it would only take $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours to go from London to Paris by the tunnel. Either England or France could blow up its end of this tunnel so that the danger of invasion would not be great.

McEwen thought the chief disadvantage would be the easy way in which foreign soldiers could be brought into the country. Also the ship-building and carrying trades would be injured, and many ship-building companies ruined.

Jacob emphasised the fact that either country could blow up the tunnel and prevent invasion. The profit from the Channel Tunnel would be about one million pounds per annum, and so it would pay for itself in sixteen years. As railway companies run most of the passenger ships, what they lose on them they would gain through the tunnel.

Roberts stated that desperate men, wishing to invade England might bring in explosives by train. The Customs Officials are always being deceived, and it would be still easier to smuggle in goods by train. It is Britain's proudest boast that she is isolated by the sea, but if a tunnel were made this would no longer be true.

The motion was declared open for debate.

Jacob, Roberts, McEwen and Ivy Brereton discussed the health and safety of the passengers, and the possibility of keeping the air in the tunnel pure by ventilation. Wall thought that interesting geological information would be obtained. Jacob supported the constructing of the tunnel as a means of extending the good feeling between England and France. Thomson, Ellinghaus,

McEwen and Jacob discussed the relative merits of the Channel Tunnel and of aeroplanes as means of bringing explosives into England. After McEwen and Thomson had summed up the arguments against and for the motion, it was put to the meeting, and won by 22 to 8.

At the second meeting, which was held on Monday, November 17th, Ward took the chair. After the minutes of the preceding meeting had been read the subject for discussion was announced to be—

“That the age of chivalry has passed away.”

Wall said that the word chivalry always recalls mediæval life, and this has passed away. At the time of “Don Quixote” chivalry was declining. That it is necessary to set afoot a movement like the Boy Scout movement, in which the practice of chivalry is definitely promoted, is an evidence that the age of chivalry is passed.

Gertrude Trevena stated that man has not yet stopped protecting woman, who is still dependent on him. Women can never claim to be the equals of men in brain power or strength. The chivalry of the Englishman is obvious in his treatment of the Suffragettes. Even these independent women appeal to men for support. It is true, the old form of chivalry has passed away, but its spirit remains.

Dorothy Hawes, in supporting Wall, stated that when women were dependent on men, the latter were chivalrous, but now women are their rivals they treat them as such. The Suffragettes have lowered man’s estimation of woman. If she claims to be his equal what is he to do but treat her as if she were?

Ina Girdwood pointed out that chivalrous actions are still prompted by the same good feeling. Chivalry, that is, the protection of the weak, is no longer confined to a few knights. Acts of self-sacrifice quite equal to the rescuing of forlorn maidens are being carried out everywhere. In those good old days those who were too weak to protect themselves against the oppression of the strong were obliged to succumb, but to-day the weak are protected by the laws. As the best meaning of chivalry is the protection of the weak, it cannot be said that chivalry is dead.

Herber thought that women were treated much worse in olden days than they are to-day, and that the Suffragettes are treated only too chivalrously by the men.

The motion was then declared open for debate. Ina Girdwood, May Brereton, and Gertrude Trevena spoke against the motion, and Wall for it. McEwen pointed out that we don't know what men of olden times would do to-day. Thomson, in speaking against the motion, stated that only stories of olden times exist, and these are very much exaggerated. Further discussion took place between Jacob, Tod, McEwen, and Wall, after which Wall summed up the arguments for the motion. It was then put to the meeting, and lost by 3 to 30.

ELSIE GOLDSTONE, *Hon. Secretary.*

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LA SOCIÉTÉ LITTÉRAIRE FRANÇAISE.

PRESIDENT—MONSIEUR ADAMS.

Nous avons assisté à une réunion de cette Société le dix novembre. M. Adams présidait. On a traité la question suivante : "Le Cinéma est une institution utile."

Ellinghaus a supporté la motion en disant que le cinéma offre un bon moyen d'empêcher les ouvriers d'aller s'adonner à la boisson dans les cabarets. Il nous a posé la question—qu'est-ce qui fait plus de bien à l'homme—aller à "l'assomoir" ou aller voir de beaux tableaux?

May Brereton était de l'avis d'Ellinghaus et a ajouté aussi qu'on peut voir un Cinéma et surtout au "Kinémacolor," tout ce qui se passe au monde. On montre des tableaux géographiques qui sont bien instructifs aux élèves.

Les autres qui croyaient à l'utilité du Cinéma étaient K. Collier, M. Howard, Collier, Redottée, Ringwood, et Wall. Ils ont dit que le Cinéma nous instruit dans la littérature, la science et le drame. Il donne aussi à tout venant des moyens de s'amuser. Beaucoup de gens qui ne pourraient aller au théâtre à cause des prix élevés vont au Cinéma pour passer leurs loisirs.

Gladys Hayward s'opposa à la proposition. Elle pensait que la tension des yeux, et quelquefois l'oscillation des tableaux blessent la vue et donnent le mal à la tête à chacun qui les regarde longtemps. Les tableaux qu'on montre ne sont pas souvent instructifs, et quelquefois font voir des moyens de voler et de tuer, ce qui excite les esprits des jeunes spectateurs. D'ailleurs beaucoup de films sont fabriqués en France où en Amérique et on devrait favoriser les productions d'Angleterre avant celles des pays étrangers.

Doris Hole a parlé pour supporter G. Hayward. Elle nous a raconté une petite histoire de deux enfants à Paris qui deviennent voleurs après avoir vu au Cinéma des représentations sensationnelles. Elle a ajouté à cela, le fait que l'air est généralement mauvais et que les enfants, qui devraient se coucher de bonne heure, passent leurs soirées au Cinéma en y restant jusqu'à une heure très avancée. M. Pearce, D. Day, D. Amor, N. Sauer, Addison, Thomson, et M. Mayne étaient d'avis que le Cinéma n'est point utile. Ils pensaient qu'on dépense beaucoup d'argent en allant au Cinéma et Thomson dit qu'on peu y aller le dimanche, ce qui n'est guère bon pour la moralité. M. Mayne a disputé les arguments d'Ellinghaus. M. Adams a fait un résumé des différentes opinions. Il fut décidé par un scrutin à main levée que le Cinéma est d'une utilité incontestable.

NELLIE SAUER. (Up. VI.)

* * *

CAMERA CLUB NOTES.

A meeting was held on Thursday, 20th November, when Mr. Paull delivered a short lecture on "Gaslight Printing." He first treated the subject from an elementary standpoint, illustrating his lecture with a practical demonstration. He then pointed out the usual faults of an amateur, illustrating these with carefully prepared specimens. These experiments were all carried out in gaslight with Wellington S.C.P. bromide paper.

Petty demonstrated two methods of toning bromides. These were (a) The iodine and sodium sulphide method, and (b) the potassium ferricyanide method. Some good sepia tones were obtained.

JACQUES UP-TO-DATE.

All the school's a stage,
 And all the boys therein are merely players.
 They have their exits and their entrances,
 And each boy in his time plays many parts,
 His acts being seven ages. At first the New Boy—
 Nervous and zealous in his first term's work.
 Full-fledged Third-Former next comes with his satchel,
 And shining morning face, bounding like stag
 Most joyously to school. He in the Fourth,
 Sighing like furnace, earns his six detentions,
 Set in his master's wrath. Then the Fifth Former,
 Full of strange slang, and valiant as the lion,
 Fluent debater, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble Reputation
 Even in football field. And, then, the Prefect,
 With high and fearsome dignity, surrounded;
 With eyes severe, and socks of latest hue,
 Full of wise words and modern instances.
 And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
 Into the great and oft-lamented Old Boy,
 With spectacles on nose, and bag in hand,
 His youthful pranks forgot, as worlds ago
 Beyond remembrance. His big manly voice,
 Turning aghast from childish treble, roars
 And bellows in his sound. Last scene of all,
 That ends this strange eventful history,
 Is second dose of New boy, mere oblivion
 In some fresh Alma Mater where he starts
 Once more sans friends, sans rules, sans everything.

E.R.S.

* * *

THE BACKSLIDER.

It was very hot. In the long High Street the August sun beat down in all its mid-day force, upon the noisy bustle of traffic, on waggons and carts rumbling along, and on the flashing motors.

The clang and whirr of the electric cars smote with a nerve-wrecking persistence on the ears of passers-by, and the very shop-windows seemed blinking in the dry, dusty glare. At the end of the street, separated from the flurry of modern commerce by a stretch of churchyard, stood the Priory, calm in its ancient setting.

It *was* hot! The Suffragette, having wandered up the beautiful avenue of elms, paused before the porch. She was quite a new Suffragette, and rather nervous. A week ago her friend, an eloquent militant, had come to see her, and had talked volumes of the "Cause," "Women's rights," "the impossibility of true democracy until We Women get the vote," and many other subjects equally entrancing. Under the spell of these orations the girl had become the Suffragette, had declared herself ready for anything, and had begged to be told what to do to prove her undying devotion. Now she had been told. A brick, heavy and sharp-edged, reposed in her handbag. The Priory stood before her, its beautiful windows waiting to be shattered—it mattered not which one; her friend had graciously left the choice to her—and yet, she hesitated. Here, alone, at the actual place and time, the glory did not seem so great, the work not so inviting. At any rate, she would go in, and rest a minute first. She stepped inside. The attendant noted her drowsily, and looked away again; tired visitors were no novelty to him. Then, walking a little way up between the rows of chairs, she sank into a seat. How refreshing it was to be out of the heat! Before her, the motes and specks of dust danced giddily in fascinating sunbeam, coloured with the light from one of those very windows she must destroy. She shut her eyes, leant back wearily, and

Suddenly she seemed to hear voices, murmuring, indistinct, but still undeniably voices. A queer heavy feeling possessed her, so that she could not move, but her eyes opened slightly, and the sight she beheld made her gasp.

Walking slowly down the aisle came a dignitary of the Church—apparently one of high degree and of early Norman times. Conversing with him was a man, also in clerical dress, but of a much later period. While the Suffragette was vaguely wondering (she had once taken first prize for history) how one

man of the eleventh century could be talking with another of the sixteenth, she saw that their faces were strangely pale, almost transparent; and suddenly she realised that she was gazing at two spirits. A shudder ran over her, yet before she could be really frightened their low voices arrested her ear. They had stopped some paces away, and she could plainly distinguish their words. The first figure was saying

“ . . . and so, atoning for a long life of wickedness, I roam ceaselessly over the country I oppressed, longing for, but never finding, the rest of the Blessed.”

“Alas! Father,” replied the other. “Truly thy lot is hard. Worse even than that of those unhappy souls of whom the poet Virgil sings,

“ *Quam multa in silvis autumni frigore primo
Lapsa cadunt folia—*’

“Runs it not so? Yet they, at least, were many, whilst thou art solitary in thy retribution. But, methinks (though truly my Latin was never of the best) I seem to remember the souls found rest eventually.”

“Nay, I have now no hope, for not in all my life can I remember one good deed,” and the first speaker shook his head. “Say not so, Father,” responded his comforter, and added, indicating with a gesture the building itself, “is not this very sanctuary thy work?” With a start of horror, the Suffragette realised that she saw the spirit of Ranulf Flambard, the cruel founder of the Priory. Her first feeling of terror and loathing, however, was replaced by one of pity, as she noticed the hopeless face, stamped with the greatest misery of man—the knowledge of irrevocable sin. She waited curiously for his answer.

“But built only for my own aggrandisement. Tell me, how comes it that thou art also wandering on earth. Surely, to thee belongs the peace denied to me.” The other paused, and then—“As you know, Father, I lived in the days of Henry VIII.—‘Good King Hal’ men called him—but ’twas he struck the blow at the foundations of the Church, and in those of his ill-fated son, when England was ruled by heretics. Here, then, in this Priory, I had served as Abbot and priest among the people I loved for many years, and—the Holy Saints know how—I so gained their love

that, when the hated Prayers were issued, and I lost my office, I still celebrated Mass to the faithful few in that Chapel yonder; while the creature of the King read his new service in the body of the Church. Many and many a time did I expect the royal spies to seize me. Verily, I lived each day expecting imprisonment or death. But my little flock was ever true. No one troubled me. So, having for three hundred years rested in peace, I desired to see if men still continued in such faith and loyalty. Thus it was granted to my spirit to see again for twelve hours the scenes of my lifework. Would that thou could'st return with me at sunset!"

The Suffragette gazed intently at the priest. How well she knew the story! Was it not engraved on the brass tablet in the very Chapel he had indicated? The simple tale of a man of fearless faith. At that moment a sparrow flew in at the open window, and perching on the carving behind the two ghosts, recalled her attention. Flambard had noticed her.

"How weary she looks, poor maid," he murmured. "Surely to sleep like that her conscience must be pure and free from guilt."

The sparrow flew to his shoulder, and, twittering and fluttering with self-importance, chirped: "Beware, Beware, it's a Suffragette." The priest reached out a hand and smoothed down the ruffled feathers. "A Suffragette," he said, whimsically smiling at his companion. "See, now, O Father, the very birds of the air are wiser now than we. What, then, little brother, what is a suffragette?"

A hush seemed to fall on the Priory. The Suffragette strained her ears to catch the reply. Through the window the elms rustled drowsily. The motes danced slowly down the sunbeam.

"Suffragette!" twittered the sparrow, "why—er——why it's—well, it's just a Suffragette." "Suffragette," mused the man slowly. "Suffragette," echoed the elms outside, whispering, rustling their leaves, and repeating "Suffragette—Suffragette—Suffragette." "Is it good, then, little brother, is it good or bad to be a Suffragette?" "Bad, oh, Bad," answered the sparrow, pluming himself again. "They are very wicked. They burn down

houses where the swallows build, and the ivy is thick and bushy. They make a noise that frightens us, and they break windows. They say sometimes no one sees, but we see. Yes, we see! the birds see it all. Perhaps *she* will break these windows, who knows?"

"Why should she break the windows?" queried Flambard. "What good will it do?"

"I don't know," said the sparrow, fussily. "They want something. 'I think it's called a vote. I don't know what it's like. I don't think it even lays eggs!'" and he flew away.

Flambard gazed, reflecting, on the girl. Then, turning to the other, he said, at first somewhat bitterly :—

"Brother, I have had (as you will admit) much experience in wickedness—aye, and in the perpetrators of wickedness. Tell me, then, does this face appear to you that of an evil-doer? Verily I would have sworn that maiden would have done no harm to God or man in any place. Least of all within these holy precincts."

What the much-loved spirit, once last Abbot of the Priory, replied, the Suffragette never knew, for at that moment a dog ran in, with a child in hot pursuit. She found she could turn round to see what the clatter meant, and when, after the dog had been ejected, she looked back, she was alone. But Flambard's words were ringing in her ears. "She could do no harm!"—then she would not; she would break no windows. She would not be a militant Suffragette. But, then, she could not forsake her principles. She would compromise, and join one of the law-abiding societies, which worked with nobler weapons, and did not seek to justify by the end they had in view, any means, however violent. Then, slowly rising, she walked dizzily down the aisle, and out once more into the dazzling glare.

Miss Angelina Buster was sitting in her study facing a jaded secretary, and scanning her voluminous correspondence. Suddenly she drew her brows together in a frown. "Pshaw!" she snorted, angrily. "Another backslider! Miss Simpkins,"—throwing the letter at her secretary—"cross her off the books." So, Miss

Simpkins obediently crossed, and the life of the Suffragette passed from that of Miss Buster, as the letter passed into the fire. Only the sparrow, as he flew away, told the story, twittering and fluttering, to the elm trees; the elms, rustling and whispering together, told it to the river, and the river, rippling and lapping round the reeds beneath the old grey walls, carried the story far out into the world.

N. SAUER, *Upper Sixth*.

* * *

THE LONDON TELEPHONE SERVICE.

How many of the thousands who make use of the telephone service in connection with their business or social affairs have any conception of the complicated organisation which makes it possible for them to obtain a connection by merely lifting a receiver and giving the number to an operator?

To such as wish to know of the development of what Signor Marconi has described as the most important invention of modern times, a brief description of a recent visit to the Central Exchange in London may be interesting.

The Central Exchange consists of a long room, with switchboards on both sides. On one side are the operators attending to calls originated by subscribers connected to the Central Exchange, and on the other, are the junction operators receiving calls from other exchanges for Central Exchange subscribers.

Each operator has a receiver attached to her head by a metal band, and a transmitter held in position before her by an elastic neckband, thus leaving her hands free to manipulate the keys and plugs in front of her.

The subscriber's calling equipment consists of an electric lamp for attracting the operator's attention, and a series of springs fitted behind a hole termed a "jack." All that the observer sees is the lamp and the "jack" above it. The operator attending

to originated calls has in front of her a key shelf fitted with seventeen pairs of plugs, to which are attached flexible cords. With each pair of cords is associated a speaking key, two lamps for supervising signals, and a key by means of which the call is registered against the caller. On the key-shelf there are also fitted labelled keys called "order wire keys," one of which the operator depresses when she desires to speak to another exchange.

When a call is made, the lamp associated with the subscriber's instrument glows, thus attracting the attention of the operator, who takes up the back plug of a pair, and pushes it into the subscriber's "jack," thus connecting herself with the number calling. By pushing forward her "speaking key" she brings her instrument into circuit, and asks for the number required. She then repeats it to the caller, and, again cutting out her instrument, she depresses the appropriate key (already referred to as the "order wire key"). She asks the junction operator at the distant exchange for the number, and with the other plug of the pair she connects the caller to the junction allotted by the distant operator. The junctions are terminated on "jacks" similar to those of the subscriber, but having no lamps. After the connection has been made, the operator depends upon the lamps associated with the cords, which glow when the subscribers' receivers are hung up, but are dark when the call is in progress. When both lamps light, the call is registered, and the operator takes down the cords.

The junction operator is always listening on the order wire. In front of her is a switchboard with "jacks" for every subscriber on her exchange. Along a ledge in front of the operator is a line of plugs, which are numbered to correspond with the numbers on the junction "jacks" at the exchange to which she is working.

When an outgoing operator depresses her order wire key the incoming operator listens carefully for the number given, allots a disengaged junction, and inserts the junction plug in the "jack" of the subscriber asked for. The junctions terminate on a single plug, and the junction operator at a modern exchange has only to insert this plug to call the subscriber, the ringing being automatic. The connection is under the control of the first operator, and the junction operator takes down the connection when the

lamp associated with the junction is lighted by the withdrawal of the plug at the originating end. The subscribers' "jacks" numbers in front of the junction operator are arranged in strips of twenty, and each block of five strips is indicated by a numbered white bone label. The strips are further divided by white dots into four groups of five each to facilitate speed of operating.

Besides the operators, there are supervisors to assist in any cases of difficulty, and other supervisors seated at a special switch-board to deal with enquiries or complaints from the public.

G. JACOB, *Upper Sixth.*

* * *

LITERATURE COMPETITION.

This year the Literature Competition took place in July, so that those pupils leaving at the end of the summer term should have a chance of competing.

The prizes were awarded as follow :—

Form VI—Nellie Sauer, Irene Hume.

Form V—Margery Briscoe.

Form IV—Ina Girdwood, Hilda Ustonson.

Some of the work sent in was extremely good, though more papers should have been up to Prize Standard.

We advise members of Forms IV., V., and VI. to begin early to read the books set for this year's scheme. The value of this general reading cannot be over estimated.

* * *

BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS.

On Wednesday, October 15th, an exhibition of Botanical Collections and Drawings was held in the hall.

The number of entries was much more satisfactory than the corresponding number last year, and, on the whole, better work was sent in. An interesting collection of foreign fruits and seeds was lent by Beatrice Addison, and this included some good specimens of Job's Tears.

Some good class-work drawings were exhibited by the girls of VIb, and several well arranged collections of fruits were of such nearly equal merit that the prize was awarded with some difficulty.

The prizewinners were :—

Form IV and V—Prize : Nellie Sauer. *Highly Commended :* Kathleen Collier.

Form IV—Prize : Elsie Robertson. *Highly Commended :* Beatrice Addison, Marion Whatley.

Form III—Prize : Dorothy Briscoe. *Highly Commended :* Elsie Boylin.

* * *

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The Prefects for the term are :—

R. C. T. Petty, A. Thomson, E. J. Briscoe, W. C. J. Ward, D. Finlayson, Gladys Hayward, Nellie Sauer, Doris Hole, May Brereton, Elsie Goldstone, Margery Matthews.

The Heads of the Houses :—

White.—D. Finlayson, Doris Hole.

Blue.—Ward, May Brereton.

Red.—R. Petty, Margery Matthews.

Black.—Thomson.

Green.—Gladys Hayward.

Football Captain.—E. Briscoe.

Vice-Captain.—B. Rumens.

Cricket Captain.—

Vice-Captain.—

Hockey Captain.—Gladys Hayward. *Hon. Secretary.*—
Dora Day.

Netball Captain.—Olive Sidey. *Hon. Secretary.*—May
Brereton.

English Debating Society.—President: Mr. Auger.
Hon. Secretary: Elsie Goldstone.

French Debating Society.—President: Mr. Adams.
Hon. Secretary: Nellie Sauer.

Camera Club.—President: R. Petty.

School Aero Club.—President: Mr. Paull.
Hon. Secretary: Redottée.

Magazine Editors.—A. Thomson, Nellie Sauer.

* * *

MAGAZINE ACCOUNT.

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EDITORIAL NOTE.

The Editors wish to acknowledge with thanks, contributions, for which room has not been found in this number, from the following :—F. Ellinghaus, E. Goldstone, W. C. S. Ward, and Hilda Ustonson.

