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"Palmers Green and Southgots Gauette" Office, 856 The Promenade, Palmers Green.

A.G. Collis

Southgate County School
Magazine . . .

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. . Southgate . . County . School . Magazine

APRIL, 1914.

No. 11.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The end of the term approaches. Once more the harassed Editors must raise the Editorial pen wherewith to scribe an Editorial introduction to that heterogeneous collection of miscellanies which fall beneath the all-inclusive title of School Notes. Yet, since the introduction interests a possible one in twenty, we will not delay the other nineteen with aimless preamble, nor spend our own time writing what will not be read, but pass on to the more diverting items of School news.

The Christmas holidays do not generally rob us of old friends, and it was, therefore, a sad surprise to us all on returning to school to miss both Miss Donn and Miss Dovey. The former has left for a post in the High School at St. Anne's-on-Sea, and we extend a cordial welcome, none the less hearty for being somewhat late, to Dr. Niblitt, who comes to take her place. Few of the girls knew last term of Miss Donn's impending departure, and, though we are sorry to lose her, we take this opportunity of wishing her all success in her new work.

Miss Dovey, we were sorry to hear, is suffering from a breakdown in health, but we are still hoping that she may be able to return to us in the future when she is well. During this term several members of the Sixth Form have attended a course of three Lectures on "Greek Art," given by Miss Maude Willis, M.A., and illustrated by lantern slides. These were arranged by Mr. Huck, Headmaster of the Stationers' School, Hornsey, and were held in the Hall of that School on February 6th, 20th, and March 6th. The lectures were most interesting, and the slides so beautiful, that all who went enjoyed the evenings immensely, and many expressions of regret have been heard that the course is now finished.

It gives us great pleasure to congratulate Myrtle Campbell, an old pupil, on having obtained an Exhibition of £20 a year for three years at Somerville College, Oxford. Myrtle will be the first of our old girls to enter one of the older Universities, and we wish her every success.

Once more the fates have not destined the Hockey Cup to reward the efforts of our 1st XI., but once more, also, we gain an honourable second place. Moreover, vengeance has been enacted on the "Tottenham Heights" for our defeat of last year, and this season it is the Enfield County School whose team we congratulate on its well-merited success.

Considerable excitement has been roused throughout the school by the introduction of a Netball Tournament between different forms, which is now being played. The Upper and Lower Schools compete separately, and at present it has not been suggested that the two winning forms should play each other. Rumours have reached us, however, that sundry members of the Sixth Form are inwardly quaking lest they should be forced to encounter a team of those valorous "second-formers," whose intrepid (albeit somewhat extraordinary) play and indomitable enthusiasm are even now exciting comment!

By some hopeful young spirits the gramophone of last term was construed as the thin edge of the wedge which they hoped might lead to the introduction of a cinema. Their hopes, however, are shattered. Minerva still forbids the "pictures" within her holy portals, and French enthusiasm has received a check.

The Annual Prize-giving, which was held on December 18th, as usual claims more space than can be allowed here. We will, therefore, merely refer our readers to a later page.

The appeal made during that evening for the wider support of our School Library has evoked a generous response. We have enrolled many new members this term, and have also to thank one of our Governors, Mr. Gay, for a very kind gift of books which we do not doubt will be much appreciated.

The increased number of members made the management of the Library rather too onerous a task for one librarian. A Junior Library has, therefore, been formed for the Third and Second Forms under the supervision of Miss Philipson and Miss House.

We notice with great pleasure the new honours-board, which was placed in the hall at the end of last term.

Apart from being a pleasant tribute to our by-gone pupils who have been a credit to the School it will act, in future days, we hope, as an incentive to its present members to gain distinction for it and for themselves.

The board, which is not only useful, but is also a decoration to our hall, will be full of interest when it is covered with names.

During last term an appeal was made to the girls for warm garments and cuffs to be distributed among the poor at Christmas. Between 60 and 70 garments were made, and sent to the Great Northern Hospital and to a very poor parish at Bethnal Green, while a considerable number of cuffs was sent to the Robin Society, to be given away at their Christmas Dinner. Very grateful letters have been received from all three places, and the evident appreciation of the gifts is ample repayment for the very slight trouble incurred in their production.

We break up for the Easter Holidays on Wednesday, April 8th, and shall meet again next term on Thursday, April 30th. May the sun shine during the month of April!

IN MEMORIAM.

It is with great grief that we record the death of Frederick William Wall, of Form VIb., which took place during the Christmas holidays.

Wall was away from School towards the end of last term, and was unable to be present at the Prize-giving, but it was a great shock to us to hear, just after Christmas, that his illness had become serious and was likely to end fatally.

Wall came to us with a Scholarship in September, 1910, and rapidly rose to the VIth Form. He was one of the most talented boys in the School, and his future career promised to be brilliant. He was devoted to the School and its interests, and was thoroughly loyal to it.

A few of us were able to show our sympathy with his parents by being present at his funeral on the last day of the holidays, and some flowers, representing the Arms of the County of Middlesex in violets on a white ground, were sent as a token of our regard.

His death is a great loss to the School, and both Staff and pupils will long remember him with affectionate regret.

THE ANNUAL CONCERT AND PRIZE-GIVING.

The Annual Concert and Prize-giving took place on Thursday, December 18th, at 8 p.m., and the hall was crowded when our Chairman, Mr. Carpenter, rose to open the meeting.

The Head Master, in his report, bade farewell to the last five survivors of the eighty boys who were in the school during its second term. Of these eighty, four qualified for places on the Honours Board. Attention was drawn to the special advantages open to those who stay on at school after passing Matriculation. This post-matriculation class now contains those who are being specially prepared for external scholarships and for the higher Civil Service examinations.

The advantages of a well-directed School Library were pointed out, and an appeal was made for all the School to join. This met with a very warm response the next morning.

Dr. Vivian kindly distributed the prizes owing to the late arrival of Dr. Orchard, who appeared almost immediately afterwards. In his speech the latter reminded us of several things. In the first place that the prize was the knowledge obtained, and not the book. He next warned us not to be proud of what we know, for there is much more that we do not know. He told us we should not be proud because pride will destroy the character which our training aims at producing.

He appealed to our parents to back up the School, to keep us at School even at a sacrifice, and to give us at least an opportunity for acquiring the riches of the mind that last longest.

Unfortunately, he had to leave us owing to another engagement. Mr. Carpenter delivered a short address congratulating us on the splendid speakers we have managed to obtain for our prizegiving every year.

The rest of the evening was taken up by the Concert. D. Stansby gave two violin solos, and R. E. Stonehouse two 'cello

solos, all four of which were much appreciated. The School Choir and the French and German classes added largely to the success of the concert by their good singing, and the National Anthem brought a very enjoyable evening to a close.

A. Thomson, Upper VI.

THE ENGLISH DEBATING SOCIETY.

President—Mr. Auger.

Secretary—Elsie Goldstone.

The first meeting of the term was held on February 2nd to discuss the subject that "Too much time and money are devoted at the present day to athletics." Ward was in the chair.

Tod, in opening the debate, stated that he did not find fault with the sports themselves, but was of opinion that far too much money and time are spent on the mere watching of sports, and on that ground he supported the motion.

Saul led for the opposition. He thought it all-important to cultivate a high general standard of physique, and that too much time could not be devoted to athletics. He referred to the low position obtained by English athletes in the recent Olympic games, and thought that every effort should be made to achieve better results at the next contest.

Nellie Sauer pointed out that though athletics are undoubtedly enjoyable and have their uses, yet it is quite possible to pay them too much attention. Athletic men can only think and talk of their own pet sport, and hence are but dull companions. Intellectual pursuits should not be neglected for athletics, for, as Cato says, "the pleasures of the mind are greater than those of the body."

Ferguson opposed; he thought that a fund for training British athletes to compete in the Olympic games is worthy of general support.

A short discussion on this question then ensued.

The proposition then found another opposer in Ina Girdwood,

who was of opinion that women of to-day often gave too much time to work in the home, and might well indulge to a greater extent in sports.

At this stage of the debate a speaker remarked that the poor record of the school football teams made it obvious that too much time was not given to games in the school. This provoked some discussion on the school football and hockey.

Dora Day thought that a more general participation in sport would be beneficial by improving the physique of the nation.

The motion that too much time and money are spent in athletics was then put to the meeting, and lost by a large majority.

The second meeting was held on February 23rd. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, Ward announced the subject for discussion to be "That the pen is mightier than the sword."

Ellinghaus stated that the superior might of the pen is shown by the fact that, as civilisation advances, countries make less appeal to fighting and more to arbitration for the settling of disputes. Even in war the success of a campaign is dependent more on skilful planning than on mere brute force. Of still greater influence than wars, however, is a country's literature.

The opposite view was taken by McEwen, who said that Empires are made by and depend for their continuance on the power of the sword. He found support for his opinion in the recent strike in South Africa, which had been stopped not by negotiation but by soldiers. He also showed that the work of the pen has often suffered destruction by the power of the sword.

Ina Girdwood pointed out that great as may be the immediate effect of a war, yet far wider and more lasting is the influence on a nation's life of its songs and books. The influence of a good statesman or general may be great, but that of a good author is more widespread and more lasting.

Herber was of opinion that a nation's heroes are its soldiers and sailors, and these have the more permanent influence. The pen, he said, can only work under the protection of the sword.

Doris Hole then emphasised the point that the effects of a war are only temporary, but that the influence of literature and art is permanent. In illustration of this she pointed out that though Empires have come and gone, yet Greek art still remains for our study and enjoyment. It has been said that we could spare our Indian Empire better than our Shakespeare.

Mr. Wardhaugh supported the last speaker. He thought that far greater than the influence on the world's history of any campaign of a Napoleon or a Cæsar has been that of the Bible.

Several other members expressed views on the subject, and the debate proceeded with spirit.

When the Chairman put the motion to the meeting, it was carried by thirty-five votes to eleven.

At the third meeting on Monday, March 16th, a "sharp practice" debate was held. No formal discussion had been arranged, but members of the Society, chosen by lot, were called upon to deliver impromptu speeches on various subjects. The victims acquitted themselves very well, and some of their views caused much amusement. This was the last meeting of a successful session, and our thanks are due to the President and the Chairman, who have been present on each occasion.

LA SOCIÉTE LITTÉRAIRE FRANÇAISE.

Une assemblée de cette Société a eu lieu le seize mars. On a traité le sujet suivant:—"Les avantages des automobiles sont plus nombreux que les désavantages." Dora Day a ouvert le débat en supportant la motion. Elle a dit que les automobiles sont à peu près indispensables aux hommes, surtout à ceux qui demeurent à la campagne. Les automobiles peuvent porter des charges qui seraient trop lourdes pour le cheval. Ils ont aidé le commerce, et par leur vitesse ils ont ajouté quelquechose aux plaisirs de la vie. Makins s'est accordé avec Dora Day, et a dit aussi qu'en temps de guerre il est possible de transporter des

armes ou des munitions bien plus vite au moyen d'un automobile que par les chevaux. Il y a quelques personnes qui disent que les automobiles sont dangereux, parce qu'ils causent des accidents où l'on est tué; mais c'est presque toujours la faute du piéton luimême, qui ne regarde pas autour de lui avant de traverser la rue. Dorothy Hawes était d'avis que les automobiles sont capables de sauver la vie aux malades, s'il est nécessaire d'avoir un médecin sans perdre du temps. Il n'y a rien d'ailleurs qui marche si vite, et quelquefois c'est la seule manière par laquelle le médecin puisse venir à temps chez le malade. (Il nous semble que Dorothy Hawes ne soit pas aussi féroce aux débats français qu'aux assemblées de la "English Debating Society.") déclaré que la fabrication des automobiles emploie beaucoup de gens, surtout en France et en Amérique. Les autres orateurs qui étaient de l'opinion que les avantages sont plus nombreux que les désavantages étaient Kathleen Collier, Doris Amor, Marjorie Pearce, Jacob et Anderson.

Pink, en parlant pour l'opposition au sujet des désavantages, a maintenu que le pétrole est très cher; que chaque jour il y a beaucoup de chiens, de poulets, ou de chats qui sont tués par les automobiles. Redottée s'est rappelé la mauvaise odeur qui se dégage des automobiles et qui est si désagréable à tout le monde, et Gertrude Trevena a fait mention aussi de la poussière. Celle-ci a ajouté que même si l'on employait l'automobile en temps de guerre il serait peu commode pour traverser une rivière, tandis que les chevaux pourraient la traverser à la nage. Il faudrait construire un pont pour les automobiles, ce qui prendrait plus de temps. Addison, Doris Hole et May Brereton n'aiment pas ce moyen de voyager, et Margery Matthews a exprimé l'opinion de beaucoup d'autres en faisant sa péroraison: "Il me semble que les automobiles sont bons pour ceux qui les ont, mais bien désagréables pour ceux qui n'en ont pas!"

Alors M. le Président a fait un résumé de toutes les raisons pour et contre. La motion, mise au vote, a été gagnée par une grande majorité.

NELLIE SAUER, Up. VI.

AERO CLUB NOTES.

This term very little flying has been done. The wind and rain were too much for the few enthusiasts (we wish there were more), and so the Club has been more or less forgotten. The only event of note is that Mr. A. O. Rogers, an enthusiast in the district, has obtained a duration of 76 seconds, with an 8 ounce model—a record for this type of machine.

To arouse enthusiasm an Exhibition of models and a Lantern Lecture was held on March 13th. The slides were kindly lent by the Graham White Aviation Co., Ltd. Altogether, we were not at all satisfied, for everything seemed to go wrong, and owing to the gas pressure being insufficient the slides were not shown at their best. However, we cannot grumble at the slides, for they were excellent. Another exhibition may be expected shortly, and we hope it will be better patronised, for the Club needs support.

Competitions will be held during the fine summer months, and we hope to make things "go" when the membership increases.

The records of models in the Club are:-

 Distance
 600 yards

 Duration
 92 seconds

G. REDOTTEE, Sec.

CAMERA CLUB NOTES.

As winter in its wettest guise is still with us, as yet, little has been done in the way of fresh work. However, with spring now so close at hand we should soon be commencing in earnest. Meetings, however, have progressed as usual.

A Committee meeting was held on February 23rd, and it was

decided that during the present term a series of short lectures on various interesting photographic subjects should be given. It was also decided that a competition should be held at the end of the term.

On March 12th two of these short lectures were given-"Factor Development" by Mr. Paull, and "Exposure Meters and their Use" by Petty.

The present month is an excellent one to join the Club, for there is practically the whole season to come. All interested in photography in any way are welcome.

R. Petty, Hon. Sec.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

Since the publication of last term's Magazine the results of the School's matches have been a little more gratifying, and although the teams are weak they are not so weak as the list of results might suggest.

FIRST ELEVEN.

November 29th: v. Northern Polytechnic School.—Result: Drew, 2—2. Playing on the School ground, the 1st XI. were decidedly unfortunate not to win. At half-time the School Eleven were leading by two goals, but the opponents managed to draw level, and the match ended with the School fighting for the winning goal. Scorers for the School: Bolton and Briggs.

December 13th: v. Tottenham County School.—Result: Lost, 0—16. On the Tottenham pitch the School Eleven could do nothing right and after a very one-sided game, lost by the above score.

January 17th: v. Hornsey County School.—Result: Lost, 1—5. Journeying to Crouch End the 1st XI. played their return

fixture with Hornsey. On the muddy pitch the School held their own for the greater part of the game, but fell away towards the end, enabling the opponents to increase their score. Briggs scored for the School.

January 24th: v. St. Ignatius School.—Result: Lost, 0—8. Playing at home, the School were more than equal to the visiting team in the first half but slackened off towards the end, and so lost by the above score.

January 31st: v. Enfield Grammar School.—Result: Lost, 1—2. At Enfield the School put up a very good fight, and were very unfortunate not to obtain the equalising goal. Briggs scored the School's goal.

February 7th: v. Tottenham County School.—Result: Lost, 0—3. On their own ground the 1st XI. completely held the heavy Tottenham team in check for most of the game, and, although they lost, their display was very creditable.

February 14th: v. Enfield Grammar School.—Result: Lost, 0—10. In this return fixture the Eleven went utterly to pieces, and deservedly lost by the above score.

February 18th: v. Masters' Eleven.—Result: Won, 9—7. The School again managed to defeat the Masters after an even game, in which goals were frequent. Scorers for the School: Bolton (4), Starling, Briggs, Wield, and Daniels (2).

February 21st: v. Latymer County School.—Result: Lost, 0—9. The 1st XI. journeyed to Edmonton to be again defeated by the Latymer team. If the School had been as strong in front of the goal as were their opponents the big margin of goals would have been greatly reduced.

February 28th: v. Old Boy's Club. Result: Drew, 3—3. With a re-arranged team the School again showed that they can play football when opposed to the Old Boys. To draw against the heavy and more experienced Old Boys' team is a very good performance, but it is a pity that the School cannot strike a winning strain. Scorers for the School: Anderson, Head (2).

SECOND ELEVEN.

November 29th: v. Northern Polytechnic School. Result: Won, 4—3. After a very keen game on their opponents' ground, the Second Eleven deservedly won by the above score. Scorers for the School: Daniels (2), Forrow and Bradford.

December 13th: v. Tottenham County School.—Result: Lost, 3—5. With a weakened side the Second Eleven played a plucky game, but could not defeat their heavy opponents. Scorers for the School: Bradford, Daniels, G. Forrow.

January 17th: v. Hornsey County School.—Result: Won, 6—2. The Second Eleven again rather easily defeated the Hornsey team after a fast game. Scorers for the School: Head (3), Forrow, Watts, Bradford.

January 24th: v. St. Ignatius College.—Result: Lost, 0—30. At Stamford Hill the Second Eleven put up a very poor show, and lost by the above phenomenal score.

January 31st: v. Enfield Grammar School.—Result: Lost, 1—7. Playing at home the Second Eleven rather easily succumbed to their opponents who, however, scored several lucky goals. Head scored the School's only goal.

February 7th: v. Tottenham County School.—Result: Lost, 1—10. The Second Eleven put up a poor fight at Tottenham, and were easily beaten. Head scored for the School.

February 14th: v. Enfield Grammar School.—Result: Drew, 4—4. At Enfield the team played much better together, and managed to draw, after being two goals behind at half-time. Scorers for the School: Head (2), Watts, Bradford.

February 21st: v. Latymer County School.—Result: Drew, 0—0. The Second Eleven again played well, but several easy chances of scoring were missed.

THIRD ELEVEN.

January 17th: v. Hornsey County School.—Result: Drew, 4—4. At Hornsey, the Third Eleven managed to draw after a rather poor game. Scorers for the School: Addison (2), A. Forrow and Swinburne.

February 21st: v. Latymer County School.—Result: Drew, 4—4. The Third Eleven again drew with their opponents, although with a much weakened team. Scorers for the School: Swinburne, A. Forrow (2) and Addison.

HOUSE MATCHES.

December 6th: Blues v. Reds.—Result: Draw, 1—1. A draw was a fitting result to a very fast and even game.

Whites v. Blacks.—Result: Blacks won, 4—1.—Playing a very weak side the Whites were again defeated.

December 10th.—As a result of the House matches, the Reds came out top, and so had to meet a team drawn from the other three Houses. A very good game resulted, and the Reds were decidedly unfortunate to lose, as they were "all over" their oppoments for the best part of the game.

February 25th: Blues v. Blacks.—Result: Blacks won, 4—2. A fast game resulted in the defeat of the Blues.

Whites v. Reds.—Result: Reds won, 9—0. The Whites put up a very poor fight, and easily lost.

Although the School has fallen on what may be called a "lean" year, the failure of the First Eleven is due to several reasons. The poor results are largely due to faults which could have been remedied by the members of the team themselves.

Perhaps the most noticeable fault of the team is a want of understanding between its various members, especially among the

forwards when in front of the opponents' goal. Then the very bad shooting and poor support from the right wing have contributed largely to the non-success of the team. The forwards are not entirely to blame. The defenders have been weak at tackling and far too easy-going. The matches have been taken too lightheartedly, with not nearly enough strenuous hard work, which perhaps is most essential for success.

Although there has been too much passive defence, and far too little active attack in the team, it must be admitted that the whole team has suffered from lack of experience, and, with the promising talent among the lower members of the School, it is hoped that a better future is in store.

E. J. Briscoe.

HOCKEY.

Since the last issue of the Magazine the following matches have been played:—

FIRST TEAM.

January 17th.—Enfield County School (League). Home. Lost, 2—1.

January 24th.—Tottenham County School 1st XI. Home. Won, 7—0.

January 31st.—Wood Green County School (League). Home. Won, 5—0.

February 7th.—Wood Green County School (League). Away. Won, 11—2.

March 7th.—Finchley County School (League). Away. March 14th.—Tollington High School 1st XI. Away.

HOUSE MATCHES.

February 25th.—Blues v. Greens. Blues won 14—1. February 26th.—Greens v. Reds. Greens won 2—0. March 3rd.—Reds v. Blues. Blues won 3—0. March 4th.—Blues v. Whites. Blues won 2—0.

DORA DAY, Sec.

THE CAPTAIN'S APPEAL TO HER TEAM.

Southgate. Before the Hockey Field.

Enter-THE CAPTAIN AND TEAM.

Capt. Once more to win the Cup, dear friends, once more! Nor lose, but honourably and without shame! In school-time nothing is so suitable As careful work and steady self-restraint. But when the shrilly note of whistle sounds, Then loose your spirits free from their tight bonds; Buckle on pads, and hasten to the field, Discarding tiring lessons for a while. When all are on the alert and play begins, Mark rapidly the opponents; nor allow Them for one single moment to escape Or rush a goal. Tackle the enemy hard!! Then pass the ball, with swinging stroke, across The backs to dodge. Shoot! Shoot! you forwards, shoot! But if the grim defence repels the attack, Half-backs and wings must struggle fierce again. Dishonour not your coach, but show to all That those for whom you play, can well be proud Of your attempt to win them wide renown. Be copy now to the opposing team And show them how to play. And you, good goal, Who must maintain a calm, collected mien, Show now the value of your boot and stick That we may swear that you can well defend, And stem the forwards' rush; which I doubt not. There is not one of you would shun or slack And would not play your best with might and main. You all are keenly anxious for the time To come when you must start. The whistle's blown: Bully off now; and follow up the ball, While eager watchers cheer their valiant team With "play up, Southgate, play, and win the game!"

G.M.H., Upper VI.

NETBALL.

Owing to the illness of Miss Dovey, it was feared, at the beginning of the term, that the netball would be considerably disorganised; but through the kindness of Miss House, who has given up much of her time in taking us, we have been able to have frequent practices, and the keen spirit which was roused last term has in no way diminished.

In our match against Finchley we were unsuccessful, but we all had a thoroughly enjoyable game. Perhaps the fixture that aroused the greatest interest was that between the "Germans" and the "Latins" of the Fifth and Sixth Forms. Members of both parties endeavoured to show us that they knew a little German or Latin first of all by the notices which appeared on the board—one in best German script, and the other in correct Latin—and secondly by the vociferous cheers of "Weite spiele Deutsche!" and "Acriter contendite Romanae!" which were continually shouted to encourage those who were, as the patriotic "Latins" say, "fighting for the cause of Rome—or Germany."

Last term several matches were played between the different forms, and this term the idea has been extended into a Netball Tournament throughout the School. All forms in the Upper and Lower Schools respectively play against one another. The result of this is at present rather uncertain.

The forms of the Lower School have played several of their matches, and the Form 3b seems to be the most successful. In the Upper School the teams of 6a, 6c, and 5a seem to be about equal, and the games played between them should be most exciting.

The results of the matches played are:-

FIRST TEAM.

Finchley County School.—At home. Lost, 19-6.

SECOND TEAM.

Finchley County School.—At home. Lost, 12—1. Latins v. Germans.—Won by German, 10—5.

TOURNAMENT MATCHES.

Va. v. IVa.: Won by Va., 21—3. IIIa. v. IIIb.: Lost by IIIa., 4—10. IIIa. v. IIIc.: Lost by IIIa., 5—7. IIIb. v. IIIb.: Won by IIIb., 19—2.

IIa. v. IIb.: Lost by IIa., 5—11.

MAY BRERETON, Sec.

OLD GIRLS' ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of the Old Girls' Association will be held on Saturday, May 30th, from 4.30 to 7.30 p.m.

All Old Girls who are members, or intending members, of the Association are invited.

Subscriptions for 1914, which are now due, may be paid to the Secretary at the meeting, or sent to her beforehand. The subscription is 1s. 6d. a year, including the Magazine.

Ada Rowe, Hon. Secretary,
1 Old Park Road, Palmers Green.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

- 1.—The Annual Athletic Sports will be held on Saturday, June 6th.
- 2.—The Middlesex Secondary Schools will hold their first inter-schools athletic meeting in July, at the Kensal Rise Athletic Ground. The following events will be contested:—
- (a) 100 yds., 200 yds., 440 yds., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, 120 yds. hurdles, long jump, high jump, 1 mile, team race (of 1 mile).
 - (b) The Junior Championship for boys under 14.

Members to represent the School will be chosen, as far as possible, from the results of the Sports on June 6th.

All other necessary information will be posted in due course.

Hon. Secretary.

ODE TO A CONFISCATED FOUNTAIN-PEN.

Dusky companion of my bygone days,
I have great need of thee,
And wish that thou wert here;
For when my hand, to seek thee, I had raised,
My heart was stopped in a ghastly fear—
Thou wert not there!
My brain was paralysed with the thought
That thou, unheeded, from thy couch had slipp'd;

Or that—O, cruelly devised plot—
Some deftly-finger'd knave had nipped
Thee from thy safe retreat and hied himself
Unto a neighbouring bureau of exchange,
And there had parted with thee for ill-gotten wealth,
And used it in some vile debauchery.
But no! as with the speed of lightning-flash,
Remembrance enter'd my unnimble brain,
And taught me that, when in my studies, I
Was deeply lost in solving countless counts,
The leader, trainer of my untrained thoughts,
Caught sight of thee, and, snatching thee away,
Demanded of thy master if he knew
That serfs like thee forbidden in that stately pile must be.

O, note, O, note, the anguish of these lines;
For I am parted with my servant-friend
Until, when wheels of time have onward gone,
Three mournful moons of grief and sad repine,
Then, Joyful Day! when freed from book-born cares*
I will reclaim thee, and instal
Thee once again unto my yearning breast;
And there, I hope, for ever thou wilt rest.

T. M. Top, Lower Sixth.

^{*} Pro tem.—T.M.T.

THE TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR RUN.

"THE ALL ALASKA DERBY."

Nome is a small mining town on the coast of Alaska. It has a population of about 2,000, and is, possibly, much more civilised than is often imagined. There are good schools, churches, courts, etc., but communication is difficult in winter, as the port is closed from November to July, and the mail, which is brought in by dogs, takes five weeks over the trail. Naturally, there is great excitement on the arrival of the mail, but the most interesting event of the winter is the "All Alaska Derby."

This race was first instituted in 1908, with the object of encouraging the breeding of good dogs. The stake is \$10,000, \$8,000 of which goes to the winner. It is run from Nome to Candle and back, a distance of 408 miles, and the time of year when the race takes place is generally April, because the trail, where formerly there was nothing but great drifts of snow, is then frozen hard. The running is then comparatively easy. The record time for accomplishing the journey is 80 hours.

Along the trail stations are set up, which are in telephonic communication with Nome. Stopping at these posts is optional, but if they wish the competitors may have meals prepared.

At these places, too, the dogs may have a short rest, for all the dogs, with which the competitor starts out, must be brought back, dead or alive. This is the only rule in connection with the dogs, the number not being definitely stated nor the breed. In 1909, for instance, a Russian was driving with twelve Siberian dogs, which are very small and strong.

This same year the excitement was, as usual, most intense. The race always starts and finishes on the sea, so, according to custom, a stand had been erected there for the judges, and a large crowd—practically the whole of the town's population—had assembled to witness the beginning of this grand event of the winter. The competitors drew for places—for an interval of fifteen

minutes has to elapse between the departure of two teams. Facing the trail, the teams were all drawn up, and the judges examined the dogs, which were all registered. The first team was a little in front of the others, while the driver, a Scotsman named "Scotty" Allan, over-hauled his sleigh to see that all his preparations were complete.

As the time for starting drew near the minutes were called—"Five minutes," "Four minutes." The dogs were barking and straining at the harness as excited as the men, for they, too, seemed to realise the importance of this journey. Allan, calm and confident, stood with his foot on the brake till the word came—"One Minute—Thirty Seconds." Then the signal was given; the brake was released, and away they went like a whirlwind, amid cheers and shouts that echoed far away on the frozen wastes. At last all the teams had been lost to view, and the crowd turned back towards the town to await impatiently the messages from the various stations along the route.

How different from an ordinary horse race! It will be at least two days or more before anyone can arrive at any forecast of the winner. This is not a course of a mile or two; simply a flash of horses, and all over in a few minutes. The endurance of both men and dogs is marvellous, for the country is wild and the weather not always enjoyable.

Most of the teams ran into a bad blizzard, which rather delayed their progress. Imagine the feelings of Allan when he discovered that, because of this, he had lost the trail. Snow was falling fast, and showed no signs of cessation. The track was covered; and he did not know where it lay. He had four pairs of splendid dogs, and eventually decided to put his faith in them and trust to their instinct. This resolution was wise, as the dogs knew where the trail ran, and after some time Allan found he was once more "on the right road."

Another competitor, Pete Berg, a Swede, was not so fortunate. Running beside his sleigh in the falling snow, he suddenly noticed his dogs were beginning to flag. What a situation! Out in a blinding blizzard with dogs that were spent and utterly exhausted. They needed rest, but it was impossible to rest. They must push on. Accordingly the Swede put on his skis, and bundled all the

dogs into the sleigh. For fifty miles (think of it) this determined man travelled, painfully hauling his sleigh with the positions reversed—the dogs in the sledge, the man in the harness. Even after the dogs had recovered, they journeyed for twenty-four hours without a break, Berg sometimes resting in the car, or swinging at the back, but more often running alongside to avoid being frozen, and also to reserve the strength of the dogs. A stoppage of half-an-hour was the only break, and then for another six hours he continued the journey. After this, when he reached a station twenty miles from Nome the man was walking in a daze, and was not able to finish the race. After a complete rest of a day or two he was none the worse for his arduous experience, only regretful that it had been impossible to reach Nome.

He was able, however, to get nearer the termination of the course than the winner of a subsequent year—the Hon. Fox Ramsey, who lost the trail and whose dogs failed him after running into bad weather. Less than half-way he was obliged to abandon all hope of winning, and make for the nearest station.

From these places, as soon as each competitor has passed, the news is telephoned to Nome. After Candle has been reached and the homeward journey begun, the excitement is intense. Numbers of men stay up all night, lounging about the saloons, in which large blackboards are placed. As the messages arrive from the various stations, they are chalked up so that the interested inhabitants are able to follow the progress of the race.

As in all similar competitions the nearer the end the more the excitement grows. Men poured into the saloons, eager to hear the latest news. Alan was half-an-hour from Nome, and no one else had any chance. The crowd then flocked to the shore, deserting the town, and taking up their stand on the ice, to witness the arrival of the victorious Scot. Till he was within about two or three hundred yards he kept his team in check, then he let them go, and finished the course with a tumultuous rush. It was a grand sight! The gleaming lights and the sparkling ice, the barking dogs and the cheering crowd, could not fail to make an impression. Allan's dogs were checked, and, although he had been out three and a half days, he had not lost one dog. He himself was in a splendid condition, tanned with the cold, and where the perspiration had

collected on his eyebrows and eyelashes, it had frozen hard. Congratulations were showered upon him, and though Percy Blatchford, a Londoner, and the Russian, who came in second and third, received their share, Allan was the hero of the town.

INA GIRDWOOD, Form Va.

BOYS v. GIRLS.

FEBRUARY 10, 1914.

(Being some confused recollections of the match which intruded themselves upon the preparation of Latin Elegiacs.)

Hearken, O youths, and hear with your ears, O clustering maidens,

That which I tell is true, fit to be read and believed;
How on a wintry day in the field that is sacred to hockey,
Fiercely a battle was fought—though none were wounded or slain.
For two teams came forth to strive for the mast'ry at that game—
One was of boys composed, one was of vigorous maids.
Great the excitement that ran through the ranks of the scholars of
Southgate.

When first the war-cry was heard—when first the clash of the sticks.

Thither at once in streams ran hosts of the keenest of athletes, Thither ran great and small, eager to watch the great fray, Thither the Gods themselves and Goddesses out of Olympus. Great was the scene indeed—let him describe it who may! Oh now, woeful the wight who waits—by the walls of detention Kept from the field—the hour bringing him joyful release! But in the field itself most loud is the sound of the conflict; Warmly the onlookers cheer, though chilly as to the feet. Humorous, too, the instructions heard in the ignorant boys' team, Who, unskilled in the game, know not the technical terms.

As when that valorous youth, that sure-footed, swift, centre-forward

Cried to the right full-back, chiding in accents of wrath:—
"Oh, most scurrilous right-back, did I not bid thee to smite it?
Base-born, send me the ball—minion, let it be done!"
Thus did the game proceed with little advantage to either,
Until at last the boys scoréd two goals for their side.
Then did the girls, enraged by the thought of dishonour to their team,

Rush the good ball down the field, right to the circle they came. Now was the battle intense until in a critical moment, Up went the goalkeeper's stick, high in the air did it wave; Nay, rather, seemed it to all that he whirled it around him in fury. Shrill was the loud whistle's blast, waking the echoes afar. Noble the efforts then made by that youth in a penalty bully— Bully he was not, and so, bully he could not in sport. Thrice did he strike at the ball, and thrice was the effort a failure, Till as the time grew late, ridicule met his attempts. Then did Mars himself, in glory and virtue descending, Make demonstration to him, wielding the stout hockey stick. Now once more did he try, and now was entirely successful. Only the girl got the ball, sending it swift thro' the goal. Little is left by now of the time allotted for warfare, And little else occurred worthy of notice in this. And when, the fray being ended, the warriors hastened to wash

Great satisfaction prevailed that none were heavily hurt.

As on a similar time when the right back previously mentioned,
Pressing his hand in pain unto his eyes rich in hue,
Vainly was heard to exclaim, "Oh, bring me, I pray ye, some raw
meat!"

This time none was required. Peace now will reign undisturbed. Thus all did pass from the field, ambassadors having been sent on Who might prepare them the soap, water and rags not a few.

E.R.S. Upper VI.

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GREEK ART.

It was after assembly one morning that we first heard about the Greek Art Lectures, and about a dozen of us made up our minds to attend them.

In the first lecture we were told that in the early days the Greeks worshipped the trees and stones, but soon they wanted something better, and imagined their gods as beautiful human beings. As these gods were always painted, they had to have a shelter from the rain; and it was for this reason that the first wooden temples were built, and not as places of worship. Not until much later did they build and decorate their temples in hard stone. These temples were always supported by columns, and we learnt that the Doric columns were large and massive, having no base, that the Ionic were more slender and fragile, while the Corinthian were more decorated than either of the others. Above the columns were two wide bands called the architrave and frieze. The architrave was always plain because it supported so much weight, but the frieze was generally decorated. We saw these illustrated by lantern slides, and also beautiful Doric and Ionic temples, which, unfortunately, had been greatly mutilated. Besides this we saw a great deal more sculpturing, some of it almost perfect in technique and beauty of workmanship, while other figures, roughly hewn from stone, were without any delicacy of touch or finish.

The lecture began at 5.30 p.m., and when, at 7 o'clock, Miss Willis walked from the platform, it seemed scarcely more than half-an-hour since she had begun. The time had simply flown!

The next lecture was a fortnight later, and this time we learnt about the sculpture on the metopes of the Greek temples. The Doric frieze was divided up by vertical bands, and the squares between were called metopes, the Ionic frieze was one continuous pattern. This carving was far more perfect than what we had seen the time before, and Gods and goddesses, hounds, centaurs and Lapiths were beautifully represented in stone. After this Miss Willis told us about the friezes, and early pediments; although this work was beautiful and very elaborate, the figures were often

crowded with an idea of filling up the whole background, and it was not until the last lecture that we saw the Greek sculpturing in perfection. This was chiefly the work of Phidias, who, in the Temple of the Parthenon, gave most life-like expressions to the faces, and made hard marble look like flowing drapery and soft, delicate flesh. This work on the friezes showed a great contrast to the rough hewing which we had seen at the first lecture. In every way the sculpturing of the figures was perfect, and it seemed a sacrilege for anyone to mutilate such fine and delicate workmanship.

The Parthenon, which stands on the Acropolis at Athens, was dedicated to the Goddess Athene, and a statue of her, made in ivory and gold, stood within the building. The subjects chosen for metopes are chiefly war scenes between the Lapiths and the Centaurs, and a deeper meaning than that on the surface was implied. The Lapiths represented the Greeks, while the Centaurs represented the Persians.

The Parthenon frieze, which was round the inner temple, was perhaps the most famous of all Greek friezes. It represented a procession marching through Athens, and presenting to the chief priest a robe for the Goddess Athene, which had been woven by the maidens of the City. On the western side there were preparations for the procession, knights putting on the sandals, and mounting their horses. On the north and south side the procession started, and the people and the horses became calmer and more peaceful as they neared the eastern side. First came the mounted knights, then the animals for the sacrifice, and then the maidens. All along the frieze some statues stood in varying attitudes to relieve the monotony. On the eastern side stood a group of Gods, and in the centre the priest was receiving the robe from one of the youths of the city.

On the western pediment a contest between Athene and Poseidon was portrayed, and the heroes of Athens stood by as judges. Athene struck the ground, and an olive tree rose up, while Poseidon produced a salt spring. The judges decided in favour of Athene, and a small God of Victory stood above them. In the corners of the pediment River Gods reclined; the lower part was quiet and peaceful, suggesting the flowing of water, whilst the head was turned as if watching Poseidon and Athene. On the

eastern pediment there is believed to have been the best sculpturing ever done. In the corners were the sun-god Helios rising over Mount Olympus, and the moon-goddess Selene sinking into the sea. The Origin of Athene was represented in detail, and in the centre were the "Three Fates." Two of the Fates were sitting, while the third lay peacefully at their feet. The robes of the Goddesses hung in graceful folds, and plainly showed the mastertouch of Phidias. A great many of these sculptures may be seen in the Elgin Room at the British Museum.

At the close of the lectures, Miss Willis was enthusiastically clapped by everyone present, for we had all appreciated the delightful way in which she had told us about the sculpturing of the race of people who were indeed the most wonderful artists the world has ever known.

DOROTHY HAWES, ETHEL MACDONALD, Form VIc.,

NOTICE OF COMPETITION.

The Head Master has received an offer from one of the trustees of "The Civic Trust" of the prize of one guinea for the best essay sent in on *one* of the following subjects:—

International Arbitration: Its history and possible developments.

The Indebtedness of England to Germany, and Germany to England.

The Planning of the Ideal Industrial Town.

A National System of Education in its bearing on the home.

Essays should be written on foolscap paper, on one side of the paper only.

They should not exceed 1,000 words in length, and competitors should mark off every 50 words of their MS. in red.

The essays should reach Mr. Warren not later than Friday, May 1st.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The Prefects for the term are:-

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

L. A. Briggs has been appointed Vice-Captain of the Football 1st XI. in place of B. Rumens, who left us last term.

Gertrude Trevena has been elected unanimously to be Captain and Secretary of the Tennis Club for the coming season.

No other change has taken place in the list of School Officers as recorded last term.

MAGAZINE ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS. Sale of 209 copies in	£	s.	d.	Expenditure. £ Bill for Printing 250	s.	d.
the School Sale of 38 copies to	3	9	8	Copies 5	8	6
Old Pupils Deficit	0 1	12 6	8 2			
;	£5	8	6	£5	8	6

EDITORIAL NOTE.

The Editors wish to thank several contributors for whose MSS. they have not been able to find space in this number of the Magazine. Among these are L. A. Briggs, W. Ward, M.I.W., and others.

