

THE RED ROSE.



THE MAGAZINE OF KING GEORGE V SCHOOL, SOUTHPORT

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SCHOOL NOTES

VALETE

- BRACEGIRDLE-CLARKSON, J. G., 1938-45.—Edwards', Lower VI Modern, School Certificate 1945, A.T.C.
- HALLIWELL, I. G., 1939-45.—Woodham's, Lower VI Modern, School Certificate 1945.
- RIGBY, W., 1939-45.—Mason's, Upper VI Modern, School Certificate 1944, Prefect, 1st XV Colours 1945, A.T.C.
- RIMMER, C., 1939-45.—Mason's, Upper VI Modern, Higher School Certificate 1945, Prefect, Librarian, A.T.C.
- SMITH, K., 1939-45.—Evans', Upper VI Modern, School Certificate 1944, A.T.C.
- BOND, R., 1940-45.—Gear's, Lower VI Modern, School Certificate 1945, Award of Merit R.L.S.S.
- FOSTER, J., 1940-45.—Spencer's, Upper Vb Modern, School Certificate 1945.
- FRASER, P. I., 1940-45.—Gear's, Upper VI Science B, School Certificate 1944.
- WATSON, J. D., 1940-45.—Mason's, Lower VI Modern, School Certificate 1945, 1st XI Colours 1945, 2nd XV Colours 1944-45.
- BERRY, J. G., 1941-45.—Edwards', Upper V Transitus.
- ROSENBERG, L., 1942-45.—Edwards', Lower Vb Modern.
- SHARPLES, J. B. A., 1942-45.—Mason's, Lower VI Modern, School Certificate 1945.
- BLAIR, B., 1943-45.—Edwards', IIIb.
- EVANS, N. J., 1943-45.—Spencer's, Trans. Y.
- MAIN, C. J., 1943-45.—Evans', IIIa.
- LEVENE, M., 1944-45.—Leech's, Trans. X.
- MAXWELL, J. A., 1944-45.—Leech's, IIIa.
- TAUBER, H. G., 1944-45.—Rogers', Lower Vc.
- BADDELEY, D., 1945.—Rogers', Lower Vc.
- BADDELEY, N. J., 1945.—Rogers', IIIb.
- BONE, G. G., 1945.—Leech's, IIb.
- HESELTON, H., 1945.—Woodham's, Upper Vc.

SALVETE

G. C. Burton, P. B. Cheeseman, C. T. Marsden, T. R. Marvell, B. P. Vaughan, A. Walls.

Early this term Mr. R. Jones returned to the staff following his release from the R.A.F. He has been in the Forces since October, 1940 as an Officer in charge of Physical Training, and we are glad to have him with us again.

Mr. T. Crossley, B.A., was released from the R.A.F. in December last and joined the staff shortly before the end of last term. He has been a Meteorological Officer and has seen service in the Middle East, and was formerly Mathematics master at Drayton Manor County School. He is taking the Sixth Form in Mathematics and Applied Mathematics.

Mr. A. L. Grundy left the staff at the end of January. For the past five years he has been in charge of Physical Training during the absence of Mr. R. Jones, and has now secured an appointment at Alsop High School. Mr. Grundy was for a time in charge of the Colts Cricket XI, and his coaching and advice proved most valuable.

The Savings collections have amounted to £344 10s. 9d. this term. The total collected since February, 1940, is now £28,007 17s. 9d.

This term's subscriptions for the Five Million Club amounted to £13 1s. 0d.

The Head Postmaster of Southport made his annual appeal for help from the School. Over 150 boys volunteered as auxiliary Postmen and Sorters, and they appear to have carried out their duties with great efficiency. The thanks of the Post Office have been communicated to the School Authorities.

On Tuesday, January 22nd, there was an interesting programme of films given by the Ministry of Information. An account of the programme is given elsewhere in this issue.

We are very much indebted to Mr. Hill Whitfield and Mr. Edmondson Moreton, who gave us a Violin and Piano Recital on Friday, February 15th. The programme consisted of three sonatas by Beethoven, Elgar and Rubinstein. An appreciation of the programme is given in another part of the magazine.

At the end of last term there was a revival of the Senior Elocution Contest, and on February 22nd the Junior Contest was held. It is especially pleasing to record the great interest shown in these competitions, and the relatively high standard achieved.

Two One Act Plays were performed by members of the Debating Society in the last week of last term. The plays chosen were *X = O*, by John Drinkwater, and *The Dark Lady of the Sonnets*, by G. B. Shaw. Some promising performances were given. The production was in the hands of Mr. G. P. Wakefield.

During the Christmas holidays it was announced from Cambridge that D. Hurst had been awarded a Major Scholarship of £100 per year at Caius College, Cambridge. We congratulate Hurst on his success, and record with special pride that this is the fifth Major Scholarship to be awarded to the School at Caius College in the last four years.

We should like to express our grateful thanks for several gifts to the History Museum. A. B. Robertson, serving in the R.A.F., has sent us two lapel decorations from German officers' uniforms, and various samples of paper currency. From Mr. R. J. Thompson we have received two commemorative medals, one struck in 1852 to mark the death of the Duke of Wellington and the other in 1887 at the time of Queen Victoria's Jubilee. J. Crossley has presented us with a book printed in London in 1671 containing a sermon preached by James Janeway at the funeral of an apothecary, Thomas Mowsley. We are indebted to Mrs. Kennedy for the loan of two fine examples of seventeenth century sampler work, which are now displayed outside the History Room.

HOUSE NOTES

EDWARDS'

The House suffered a great loss when Hargreaves left at half-term to join the Indian Army. He played a prominent part both in House and School activities, being a School Prefect, a member of the 1st XV and Captain of House Rugby.

The Senior House XV were defeated in the Rugby Final by Rogers', who had the stronger team. At the time of writing the Juniors have not played any matches. A number of practices have, however, been held and we hope the team will bring the Shield back once more to the house-room walls.

With the approach of summer, the time for the Athletic Sports is drawing near, and we hope all will practise hard in order to retain the trophies won last year.

Life-saving classes have been started again, and the House should put up a creditable performance in the swimming sports to be held next term.

The House scored a notable success in the Junior Elocution contest, when Bagshaw was placed first and Tibbs third.

Howard, J. R. Hurst, Knowles and Lloyd are to be congratulated on their appointment as House Prefects.

F.I.R.

EVANS'

This term there has been little activity of any kind apart from a few Junior Rugby practices, in preparation for the Rugby competitions.

We can only hope that the Badminton Competition (now run on league lines) will bring us success, and we wish the best of luck to A. C. Crowther and L. Godfrey, our two representatives.

The Five Million Club has improved its membership, thanks to the work of the secretary, I. Williams.

On the other hand, there has been a considerable drop in National Savings collections. Every effort should be made to keep the Savings at a high level, and it is up to every boy in the House to do his best.

I. Williams and K. Aldred have been appointed House Prefects, and we congratulate them on their promotion.

G.W.L.

GREAR'S

The results of our Senior Rugby matches were rather disappointing. At the time of writing no Junior House matches have been played, but we have high hopes of better results from our Juniors.

The Swimming Sports will be held in the near future, and greater interest must be shown if we are to be successful in the Swimming competitions. We advise all boys to practise during the holidays.

There are not as many regular contributors to the House Savings Group as we might wish for, and we again urge boys to be more regular in their contributions.

D.M.A.

LEECH'S

The House heard with deep regret of the death during the Christmas holidays of one of its members, George G. Bone.

This term Watson has been appointed House Prefect. He is also House Badminton Captain, and, together with Green, has beaten Edwards' in the only match so far played. We sincerely hope that they will continue to be as successful and win the Cup.

The Junior Rugby team, captained by Ball, has yet to play its first match, and we wish them the best of luck. Provided they play as a team, and not as individuals, their chances are quite good. Next term, a considerable increase in interest in the School Sports is looked for in the House.

Congratulations go to Muller for a good performance in the Junior Elocution Contest. C.M.W.

MASON'S

Up to the time of writing, no Junior House matches have been played. Practices have been held, but attendance has been poor.

Our congratulations are due to Cohen on his appointment as House Prefect.

It is pleasing to note the interest taken by members of the House in the various societies. Broadhurst is Chairman of the Scientific Society, Cohen is Vice-Chairman of the Debating Society and Captain of the Chess Team, in which the House is well represented, and Glass is Secretary of the Debating Society.

The House has 100 per cent. membership of the Five Million Club, but a little more alacrity in the payment of subscriptions would be welcome.

Life-Saving classes this term are in the hands of Matten, Eagling and Aughton.

House Savings have shrunk to a mere trickle, and greater effort is needed in this direction.

A.C.

ROGERS'

Last term the House Senior XV gained a well-deserved win over their opponents in the Rugby final, thus filling a small space on the house-room wall which was previously regrettably bare. We also managed to retain one of the leading positions in the Honours List, being placed third. With a little more effort on the part of some members of the House a leading position should quite easily be maintained.

At the end of last term the House lost two of its members, namely J. L. Halsall and K. C. Baker. We wish them both luck in their new positions.

Two Life-Saving classes have been started this term under J. A. Phillips and R. D. Vernon, and we would strongly urge all boys who can swim a little to devote a little time to this very useful art.

The Savings collections this term have so far been very disappointing, and the Savings Secretaries would welcome a few more subscribers to swell the collections of the one or two staunch supporters who save week by week.

Some half-dozen or so members have been added to the Five Million Club this term, but the membership is still very low, and we appeal to all who are not members to join this worthy organisation.

E.L.F.

SPENCER'S

If those Juniors who attended the Rugby practices show as much zeal next term, we shall have an excellent cricket team. Rowell, who has shown such keenness in organising these practices, has played regularly in the 1st XV. It should be noted here that Burton and

Horrocks will be only too glad to train any athletes during the Easter holidays, and so keep aloft the high record of the House on the Sports field.

The first Elocution Contest since the war was held last term. Stratford, continuing the family tradition, achieved first place. Taking into consideration his youth and the outstanding talent of some of the other competitors, he has won a great honour for the House. Greene, Pilling, Rowell and Stratford are to be congratulated on being nominated House Prefects towards the end of last term.

In view of the warning note sounded by the Headmaster, and our observations in the previous House Notes, the number of regular contributors to Savings hardly reaches the standard so well maintained during the war years. Surely we can curtail our amusements at this critical time, and let the money be devoted to more urgent needs.

R.F.B.

WOODHAM'S

Owing to the inclement weather, Junior House Rugby practices have been few this term, but nevertheless practices have been held in the Gym., and in a practice match against Rogers' the team gave a very good account of itself.

It is pleasing to see the revival of interest in Life-Saving. We now have four full classes in progress under the able supervision of Todd, Cardwell, Craik and Stephenson. Congratulations are due to Todd on gaining his 1st and 2nd Class Instructors' Certificate and Bar to the Bronze Medallion, and to Cardwell, Craik and Stephenson, who have gained the Intermediate Certificate and Bronze Medallion.

It is pleasing to note that we have a large number of boys from whom to choose our Badminton team, and we hope to retain the Cup in its present place in the house-room.

During the Easter holidays, practices will be held in preparation for the Athletic Sports, which take place at the beginning of next term. Dates of House practices during the holidays will be arranged, and we urge all boys to make full use of these opportunities. D.McN.



OLD BOYS' NEWS

R. Abram has passed the final examination for B.Sc. at Manchester University and has been appointed Assistant Master at Cedars Grammar School, Leighton Buzzard.

A. D. Charnley has passed the final examination for M.B., Ch.B. at Liverpool University.

N. Coulshead has passed the final examination for M.B., Ch.B. at Liverpool University.

C. Ditchfield has passed the examination for the degree of B.Sc. (Tech.) at Manchester University.

G. D. Rosen has been awarded the Evans' Sons, Lescher and Webb Studentship in Bio-Chemistry at Liverpool University, value of £150 per annum for two years.

S. V. Perry, who is now in residence at Trinity College, Cambridge, has played in the Cambridge University Rugby XV this term.

MARRIAGES

P. G. BEAZLEY to JOYCE SULMAN at St. Andrew's Church, Totteridge, on December 2nd, 1945.

C. T. DALY to KATHLEEN KEMPTON at St. Cuthbert's, Churchtown, on February 28th.

The following awards have recently been announced:

W. MITCHELL (Leech's 1932 to 1939)	R.A.F.	D.F.C.
J. A. MCBRIDE (Gear's 1930 to 1937)	Army	M.B.E.
K. C. BLANTHORNE (Spencer's 1928 to 1933)	Army	M.B.E.

The following have been mentioned in Despatches:

N. V. CRAVEN
(Woodham's 1924 to 1930) R.N.V.R.

F. HUMPHREYS
(Gear's 1928 to 1934) Army

Information has been received that the following has been wounded:

T. O. FLINT
(Gear's 1935 to 1941) Army

The following has returned from a P.O.W. Camp:

P. WRIGHT
(Gear's 1928 to 1933) Army

OLD BOYS' LETTERS

Gonville and Caius College,
Cambridge.

To the Editors of "The Red Rose."

4th March, 1946.

SIRS.—This term sees the inclusion in our ranks of another member, S. V. Perry, a rather older Old Georgian than most of us. He has recently been demobbed, and is now doing research work amid reflux condensers in the Chemistry Laboratory.

We congratulate Hurst on his performance, and hope for other successes before next October.

At sport, S. V. Perry has played for the Varsity against the Kiwis. The Lent races on the river have just been held, but we consider it better not to mention how many places Caius third boat went down.

Society membership is similar to last term. P. J. Owens is the only person known to be in the New Pythagoreans Society. A. M. Wild holds the dubious office of coffee-server at the Chemistry Society, which is probably the reason why he is often to be seen eyeing eagerly the waiters in Hall.

We remain, Sirs, yours faithfully,

C.U.O.G.S.

The University of Liverpool.

To the Editors of "The Red Rose." March 4th, 1946.

SIRS.—First we should like to congratulate G. Rosen on his effort in the B.Sc. examination, which resulted in his being awarded a research scholarship. B. Hopper was also successful in the recent examinations and is now a fully fledged B.Eng.

The remainder, having regained their confidence, shattered by the terminal results, are still progressing in various directions. H.M. has joined E.N. and J.R. in the badminton team, where he is expected to be a smash hit. L.S. has been showing his singularly shaped legs as Caesar in his own production of *Caesar and Cleopatra*. E.C.C., alarmed by the recent crime wave in Liverpool, is seldom seen without some kind of gun from the S.T.C. armoury.

W.B.J., J.R. and W.R., who take 2nd M.B. or 2nd B.D.S. in March, are usually found on the 8-23 train mumbling long Latin words and drawing weird diagrams on the windows. They are all studying hard, and find the facilities for work exceptionally good at the numerous Union hops and dances.

This session's freshers have now settled down and have lost that semi-scared, semi-puzzled look. H.F.B. is showing remarkable chameleon-like qualities, oscillating between Socialism and Conservatism. At the time of writing, he is vice-president of the Conservative party. R.W.H., steeped in economics, is occasionally seen pondering over the elasticity of "Caff" meat. Scientists J.M.B. and D.H.J., spend most of their time entranced over fuming flasks, outsiders' remarks about the smell resulting in snappy retort.

Finally, we should like to welcome two more demobs back into the fold. They are B. Collinge and W. D. Sharrocks, who resume their interrupted courses of B.Sc. and B.A. respectively.

We are, Sirs, yours faithfully,

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY OLD GEORGIANS.

Men's Union, Manchester University,
Manchester 13.

To the Editors of "The Red Rose."

SIRS.—The chief events of the term have been, of course, Rag-Ball and Rag-Day. The former was a glorious mixture of imitation school-girls of uncertain sex, footballers, brigands, academics, gypsies, sailors and, looking strangely out of place, respectable-looking ladies and gentlemen in evening dress. The O.G.s added to the bands of pirates, glamour girls and other monstrosities. Though the time at the Ball was spent extremely energetically, collecting for the hospitals began at the gruesome hour of seven the following morning. Keeping to the usual tradition, it was drizzling and it was cold on Rag-Day, but collecting went on apace. In the afternoon there was a procession round the noble city, which took a rest from Picasso and the Manchester Plan and seemed not unwilling to welcome the return of the annual Shrove Tuesday misbehaviour. Many are the stories which could be told about the goings-on during Rag-Day. Cafeteria still buzzes with them; but our space is limited. We are now waiting to hear the results of our gallant efforts.

But in spite of Rags and the like, work still insists on being with us night and day. The grand old tradition of terminal exams is approaching, and most of the O.G.s can be seen getting out their grindstones to put their noses to.

The debates this term have not been as good as those of last term. One of the more interesting ones was a discussion of man's place in the home. Several very interesting theories were put forward by the most unlikely-looking people, and there were many learned expositions, à la Joad, of the meaning of the word home. The prize one suggested that the word home came from the Latin "homo," a man, and thus ingeniously suggested that man's place was in the home.

We are, Sirs, yours faithfully,

THE MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY OLD GEORGIANS.

Saltley College,
Birmingham.

1st March, 1946.

To the Editors of "The Red Rose."

SIRS.—Since September last, as you can see from the address, I have been in residence in the middle of bomb-scarred Birmingham, amid the smoke of paint and biscuit factories, and overlooking the works of a famous motor manufactory.

The College, like many other buildings in the neighbourhood, has suffered greatly throughout the war—first at the hands of the Luftwaffe, and then through the combined efforts of the Home Guard, a war-time nursery, and a British Restaurant. But each day now its scars are being healed and life is getting back to normal.

As there are no other Old Georgians here, I have no one to call upon for support whilst writing this; and so am restricted to giving an account of those societies in which I am more keenly interested. First and foremost comes the Dramatic Society, of which I am a staunch supporter, already having taken several rôles ranging from a hard-worked student (which I might say needed little characterisation) in "The Wind and the Rain" to an American belle in Edgar Wallace's "The Ringer."

I have taken full advantage of all the entertainment Brum has to offer—Wednesdays and Saturdays being milestones of the week. But even the bright lights of Theatreland cannot compensate for the journey back to College in the fog, for which Birmingham is famous.

Already "terminals" loom surprisingly near; but there is always the consolation that after them comes the vacation.

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

S. D. ELLIS.

St. John's College,
York.

February 19th, 1946.

To the Editors of "The Red Rose."

SIRS.—Having successfully obtained a promising result in the last terminal examination, I am able this term to copy the behaviour of the dear souls on Mt. Olympus, and just sit and muse.

Unfortunately, there is no future in staying in, as there are no pictures of Diana, Venus or their lady friends. To go out would also be a disastrous idea, as the Yorkshire winter has lately been viciously snapping at any exposed portion of students' anatomies.

So your humble penman has been hovering on the doorstep between the bleak, icy weather of York, and the bleak walls and icy tutors of St. John's.

Life, however, will be considerably brightened next term, when, as part of our centenary celebrations, the first year men are to be taken to the Girls' T.C. at Ripon.

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

RAYMOND WRIGHT.

MISSIONARY WORK IN INDIA

[We are very glad to print the following article from an old boy, G. E. Long, who, it will be remembered, visited and spoke to us last year.—Ed.]

Most of my work in India has been done among the outcastes, who are, I suppose, the poorest and most degraded people in the world. They are completely illiterate, riddled with disease, and nearly always hungry. Their own religion is Animism, the worship of Spirits—more often than not, evil and malignant spirits—demons; and the aim of their worship, their sacrifices, which are sometimes most repulsive, is to keep the demons at a safe distance, because where the demon comes, disease, misfortune and death come with it. In fact, the outcaste's religion, like the rest of his life, is dominated by fear, and before he can make any kind of spiritual or intellectual progress, it is this paralysing fear which, above everything else, has to go.

Our main purpose, therefore, is Evangelism; but this implies a more comprehensive programme than people commonly realise. My own job, for instance, during the last few years, has been the supervision of 50 villages, each containing Christian congregations numbering in all just over 11,000 people. In every village there is an Indian Evangelist, who has been specially trained for this work. He is an educated man, and his training has included not only religious instruction, but also agriculture, carpentry, hygiene, and teaching methods. His wife, too, has received special training, in things like the management of a home, the care of babies, and the teaching of small children, as well as Christian work amongst women. These two folk are the key people in our work, and their task is nothing less than the introduction of a whole community to a new way of life.

As the outcaste has been enervated by centuries of disease, his body needs healing and health first of all, if mind and spirit are to have scope for proper development. For this reason the Evangelist has to teach habits of cleanliness, to have access to simple medicines, and to know the right treatment of the commoner diseases. In addition there is a network of hospitals, where all who come receive treatment, and which form the nucleus of a health service, pitifully inadequate, it is true, but the best we can do at present. Last year our hospitals had over 10,000 in-patients; our leprosy hospital contains nearly a thousand patients, and now under the new treatment the leper who comes early enough can hope for a permanent cure, and every year hundreds are sent home symptom-free. But the medical work supplies only a fraction of the total need, which is far greater than the extent of our very limited resources.

Apart from ill-health there is the terrible poverty. Of course, it is no use giving charity; that is a tempting, an easy, and a disastrous

course. What the outcaste really needs is an inner regeneration, something to rouse him out of his lethargy, and give him a purpose and a dynamic in life. This has to be done, partly at any rate, through education, and education of a special kind. The Evangelist's wife starts off straight away with a nursery school; and her husband takes over where she leaves off. The village schoolwork is often a heart-breaking business, because as soon as the boy gets on to the first reader, off he has to go for work in the fields, and any further education becomes most difficult. But there is a night school class for the older boys, and many do keep on with their study in this way. Recently also for the grown-ups we have introduced the Laubach Adult Literacy System, which was first tried out with great success in the Philippines; and already within a few years thousands of our adults have learned to read by this system.

The brighter children in the village school have the chance of going on to a central boarding school; and from there again they can pass an examination for our High School. The High School is open to all—Hindus, Mohammedans, Parsees, and Christians; and there the boy of outcaste origin can learn to hold his own with the boys of other communities—and he does hold his own. After the High School, a few selected boys and girls are sent on with scholarships to the university: at present there are about a dozen students reading for various degrees under this scheme. Last year one of our boys, whose parents are still illiterate, took a science degree at Madras University. He is a boy of outstanding character and ability, who has chosen to spend his life in the service of his own people, and he is at present working among the outcastes. He is just one example out of many.

As we are concerned with a village community, in all our schools there has to be a strong emphasis on gardening, farming, and various kinds of handwork; and our district staff contains an agricultural specialist, who runs an experimental farm and training centre, where workers can get experience in improved methods of farming, and so go out and help the villagers improve their own economic condition. Three years ago we began a new experiment—a school for village boys where all the education is based on agriculture. It is too soon yet to judge the result of this experiment; but one of our main preoccupations is to find the type of education which will best fit the boy for a more intelligent and effective share in the life of the village: the school has to shape the culture of a rural society.

In all our work the greatest possible use is made of village methods and customs, the native way of life. The Evangelist works through the Elders, the hereditary heads of the community; and central Elders' meetings are held regularly, so that whatever is done can be done with their understanding and backing. Decisions are taken through the Panchayat, the traditional village council. Activities like the village folk dances are encouraged and practised in our schools. The physical training in the Evangelists' College is based on the ancient Indian system of Yoga. Music, drama, church architecture, the style of preaching—all these conform rather to Eastern than to Western models. Our object is to conserve and develop whatever is good in the outcaste's own heritage, "not to destroy but to fulfil."

In these days the missionary is not a lone pioneer; he is a member of a large team, which provides stimulating fellowship—doctors, nurses, teachers, ministers, specialists of different kinds, all co-ordinating their

efforts towards one end. Of course the work has its own difficulties and discouragements, its own baffling problems; but altogether it is full of variety and of absorbing interest, and it brings its own reward, the reward of seeing men and women come out of utter degradation into a fuller, a freer, and a more useful life. One recent development is significant: what began as a movement among the outcastes has of late years spread to the caste people because of the change that they have seen as a result of it in their outcaste neighbours.

—*—

SUNRISE

The dawn, a glow upon the distant sky,
As yet is grey, but with increasing speed
The landscape lightens and the sun appears
On the horizon. Then an orange path
Shines o'er the water, from the hemisphere
Of fire, dazzling the eyes. A heron rises
From the reed-beds. Away it flies with flapping
Of large ungainly wings. Then, gaining height,
The sun turns golden, shedding warmth. The birds,
Awake at last, give drowsy chirrups and
Burst into violent song. A silver plume
Of smoke meanders from the woodman's chimney.
The sun has risen and the day begun.

R.D.

—*—

THE MOON

At night, the sun is fast asleep,
And then the moon her court doth keep;
The twinkling stars her pages are,
Her kingdom the night sky. From far,
From near, is homage paid by all
Who see her clear and silv'ry sheen.
Where'er the sun doth hold in thrall,
There too, the lady moon is queen.

The sky grows light, the dawn draws near,
The silver moon must disappear.
She flees, as flees the passing night;
While, in the east, a growing light
Heralds the coming of the sun.
The moon has left her vast domain;
But, when the daylight hours are done,
With nightfall, she will come again.

J.W.

—*—

WINTER MORNING

The sun rose clear over a different world,
For snow lay evenly upon the ground;
A dismal seagull wheeled high over-head,
A startled rabbit scurried o'er the snow,

Leaving a clear and well-indented track,
 To vanish down its burrow in a bank.
 A robin, hopping past beside a hedge,
 Upraised his head to show an orange breast
 And then flew off and perched upon an oak,
 Silhouetted clear against the sky,
 Its gnarled old branches yielding no repose
 In the bleak winter wind.
 With hearty shouts some woodmen bore along
 A mighty yule log for the mansion's fire,
 Where feasting and great revelries were nigh,
 Amongst the owners and the village folk,
 To celebrate the Christmas and New Year. J.M.C.D.

—*—
 DOESN'T IT ?

The cabby was a short, thick-set man with a knowing look and a shabby grey mackintosh. "It don't pay, mister," he said, as he handed me back my dud half-crown; "tryin' ter get sumfin fer nuffin don't pay—not even when yer does it withaht no twistin', all legal-like, so ter speak." He paused for a while to wipe his dusty windscreen, and then continued. "I remember, when I was a kid, I was a reg'lar smart 'un. There wasn't much yer could teach me. But blow me dahn if there wasn't sumfin' I 'ad ter learn.

"It was one 'ot summer arternoon, and I was just startin' off fer school, when 'oo should I see parsin' ahr front gate but a kid by the name of Ginger Stubbins. Well, I wasn't much struck on this bloke Stubbins; 'e was rather a toff, all done up and la-de-da. But I thought ter meself that, seein' as 'ow 'e just 'appened to be parsin', I'd better walk along wiv 'im. We'd just got as far as the 'Igh Street, when all of a sudden 'e claps 'is eyes on a shop where they sells ice-cream cornets—real woppers—and 'e says ter me, 'Ave an ice wiv me? 'Sorl right, I got the dough.' Cor, strike me pink, I didn't need arskin' twice. I niver 'ad any dough to blow. Kicks was orl I got from my ole man. So I says ter 'im, 'Orl right, chum,' and we did ahselves grand.

"Well this set me thinkin'. If this bloke 'ad all this cash, why shouldn't I 'ave the benefit? Cor, I was a cute 'un orl right. So every arternoon I pops up inter the front bedroom and waits until I sees ole Stubbins comin' rahnd the corner of ahr road, then I'd clear orf and walk slowly dahn the road so that 'e caught up wiv me. 'Lo, Ginger,' I'd say, lookin' surprised at meetin' 'im so orfen. 'Lo, Alf,' 'e'd reply, and sure enough, afore we got ter school, 'e'd 'ave bought me an ice or some sweets, or sumfin like that. I began ter think I'd made me blinkin' fortune. I dreamed of spendin' me 'ole life scoffin' ice-creams wot Ginger 'ad bought me.

"Well, everythin' was goin' fine, when one evenin' 'ole Ginger comes knockin' at ahr front door and says 'as 'ow Mrs. Stubbins wants ter see me, and not another word will 'e say all the way ter their 'ouse. Well, the moment I gets me nut rahnd 'er front door, Mrs. Stubbins starts screamin' 'er 'ed orf at me. 'That's the brat,' she says. 'That's the dirty, thievin', yelpin' guttersnipe; that's the filthy 'ound. Wot 'ave yer done wiv it, eh? Wot 'ave yer done wiv that money? Tell me this minute wot yer've done with it, afore I calls a p'liceman.'

'Wot money?' I says, while an orful suspicion comes orl over me. 'Don't you pretend,' she 'ollers at me. 'Don't pretend yer don't know wot I mean. I'll 'ave yer persecuted, yer nasty little rat. Ter think,' she says, 'beginnin' ter cry, 'ter think that my pore boy, wot was always so 'onest, should be brought to this disgrace by the likes of you.' Cor, sufferin' catfish, it gave me a proper turn ter see 'er carryin' on.

"She piped dahn arter a while though, and let me go 'ome. Ginger absolutely refused ter tell me wot 'ad gone wrong, or wot I was supposed to 'ave done, but I 'ad sich a fright that I didn't dare poke me snitch aht the door fer weeks. Every time ole 'Iggins the copper come dahn ahr street, I went and 'id in the cellar for fear 'e was comin' arter me. Cor, 'struth, I was near scared aht o' me wits every time there was a knock at the door, and it was years afore I fahnd aht wot 'ad 'appened, and dared play in the street agin.

"It seems as 'ow Ginger 'ad rifled 'is sister's moneybox, and when 'is mother 'ad accused 'im, 'e'd replied, all confused-like, as 'ow all the money 'e 'ad, 'ad been given 'im by someone else, and that I'd be a witness of it. O' course, 'is mother didn't believe a word of it, but when she 'eared my name she thought I was mixed up in the business too. So that's wot 'appened to me through tryin' to be too smart.

"It only goes ter show," said the cabby, as he absent-mindedly gave me the change from the half-crown. A.C.

—*—
 TWO MEN

(I) THE MAN IN THE PARK

He was entirely oblivious of my approach, for I was walking noiselessly on the grass behind him. I wished to observe the man while he was blissfully unconscious of my presence.

He was a tramp. One could tell he was a tramp, for every inch of his ragged clothing advertised that lamentable fact. He was a tramp from the battered, buckled, creased and utterly dejected trilby which sat well forward on his brow to the frayed ends of string which, apparently meant to act as shoelaces, did more to contribute to the holding together of the cracked and dusty shoes than was evident. Out of a crack which squinted from just behind the toecap, a damning wisp of newspaper peeped, destroying any illusion caused by the length of his trousers, that he was blessed with a pair of socks. Thus the broad turn-ups, which might have been thought a touch of flamboyance, were, in reality, a vital necessity. From a bulge which proclaimed the position of his right knee hung a listless, triangular piece of cloth, point downwards, revealing a splash of striking paleness behind. The frayed lapels of his threadbare jacket were curled up, as though reluctant to abandon, for a mere spell of sunshine, their accustomed habit of cuddling close up round their owner.

A ruddy network was ingrained like some intricate lace into the brown leather of his face. This deep tan told of many peaceful hours spent in happy communion with his friend, the sun, who smiled down with precious warmth on the man who basked in the warm glory like the insignificant wife of a great man. On a wad of very tired tobacco, the continuous working of his jaws masticated incessantly like some indefatigable cement-mixer. The rhythmic undulation thus caused

served to agitate the valleys and fissures in that rough surface like a seismologist's nightmare. A shaggy walrus moustache trailed wearily up and down with every heave of that moving physiognomy.

He was sprawled lazily against one corner of the bench, with an empty coat-sleeve dangling in listless futility from his shoulder towards the ground at the side of the form. On noticing this, the observer's eye travelled automatically to his left breast, where a grimy medal-ribbon, like an unenthusiastic spectrum, was sewn to the dirty cloth. The hand of his other arm lay open on the bench, palm upwards, as in death; while the serrated edge of the brim of his hat threw a grotesque shadow, like gigantic teeth, across his face.

Quite suddenly, he opened one eye and grinned good-naturedly. He sat up with an effort, and spying a huge black beetle which was picking its way along through the pebbles which littered the pathway to the form, he emitted a stream of brown tobacco juice which, deluging the beetle, caused it to stagger momentarily.

I must have looked shocked, for, smiling at me, "It needed waking up," said the tramp, almost apologetically.

(II) THE MAN IN THE SHOP

I entered, somewhat cautiously, the shop of Arnaud, the exclusive jeweller, closed the door with an exclusive click and contemplated the exclusiveness.

Arnaud was engaged in fastening a priceless diamond bracelet on to the wrist of a peculiarly minx-like woman dressed in a black, velvet, tenacious thing which must have been "chic," or even "très chic," with a feather with a hat on the end, a fluffy, vicious little dog and a rich husband as accessories.

Arnaud laid the duly adorned fin on the counter, stepped back, and with that characteristic, expressive gesture which only Frenchmen can affect, exclaimed:

"Parfait! Ah Madame, jus' ze t'ing." The woman twined herself appealingly round her husband's arm and he nodded without emotion, phlegmatically wrote a cheque and ambled out of the shop, leaving the woman, now untwined, to pick up the dog with smug self-satisfaction.

Arnaud, without a hair out of place, with a neat, pencilled-like moustache, and dressed immaculately in a beautiful morning-coat, turned to me, rubbing his hands obsequiously.

"I should like a brooch for my wife," I ventured warily.

"I 'ave 'ere some beautiful brooches, jus' ze t'ing," he protested. While I was examining the brooches, which gleamed like drops of congealed moonlight against their strikingly black background, I noticed, out of the corner of my eye, a familiar figure shuffling along the pavement outside. The man whom I had seen in the park stopped to examine, with a real appreciation of beauty, the splendour arrayed in the window. Arnaud saw him and propelled his cumbersome bulk to the front of the shop.

"Go away! I will call ze police," he raved. My friend moved on wearily. Arnaud came back to me, smiling with smug apology for the interruption.

"Bah!" he fumed, "ze scum of society," and was very surprised when I strode out of the shop, slamming the exclusive door. A.R.

During the first week in January a series of lectures and discussions was organised by the Council for Education in World Citizenship for two thousand of 'tomorrow's citizens' between the ages of fifteen and nineteen. The lectures, given by distinguished speakers, took place in the mornings, and in the afternoons the audience split up into thirty-five discussion groups. Young people from all over Britain came to London to take part in a review of current affairs, to listen critically, to question closely and to speak freely.

The first speaker was Miss Courtenay. As a witness at the San Francisco Conference she surveyed the events that took place there and the nature and purpose of the Charter of the United Nations. Sir Lawrence Bragg followed with, "Science and Human Progress." He showed how scientific progress increased human knowledge of and control over nature, and how higher forms of art, music and literature were dependent on man's standard of life and on his material environment. The next morning, Sir John Anderson, speaking on "The Way of Economic Recovery," pointed out the seriousness of our economic position, both external and internal, and the necessity for contracting an American loan. Mr. Creech-Jones then spoke on "War to Peace in the Colonies." He indicated the present position in the Colonies, which are now regarded not as material to be exploited for the benefit of the Crown but as a trust to be developed for the well-being of the inhabitants, and showed what remained to be done for the sixty million people in our Colonial Empire.

On the following morning, Mr. Aneurin Bevan discussed "Health Services in Britain," the decrease in deaths resulting from disease during the war and the aims of the Ministry of Health in the years ahead. Then three speakers described "Democracy in Practice," Group-Captain Max Aitken speaking on Parliament, Mr. Richard Clement on local government, and Sir Arthur Horner on trade unions and their purpose. On the last morning the Dean of Canterbury gave an account of his last visit to Russia and of the Soviet way of life and outlook. Following the Dean's talk was a play by an A.B.C.A. Theatre Unit: "Where do we go from here?"—comparing the present state of society to that succeeding the Great War, and indicating the lessons to be learnt from our war-time experiments in planning. In the afternoon, after the presentation of reports from the discussion groups, Mr. Hardman addressed the assembly on "Education for a World at Peace." Emphasising that an essential part of education was the combating of inert and dead ideas, he pointed out that it was not genius but energy that was lacking.

At the end of the afternoon discussions each group sent two representatives to a committee to assist in the drafting of a general report of the decisions of the groups; a member of the committee was appointed each day to present the final views of the assembly on each of the subjects discussed. The subject for discussion on the first afternoon was the "Charter of the United Nations." This was supported, and although the veto question aroused some opposition it was agreed that its inclusion was at present justifiable. Surrender of military and economic sovereignty to the United Nations was urged, as was the giving of the secrets of atomic power to Russia. On the second afternoon the "Economic Problems of the Peace" were discussed. It was realised that prosperity, like peace, was indivisible, and that full co-operation

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with other countries must be part of our export drive; our colonial policy was approved, but our action in Java was deplored by many. The subject before the discussion groups on the third day was "The Essentials of Democracy." Differences between, and implications arising from, political and economic democracy were debated; proportional representation, the party system, and the abolition of the business vote were favoured by the majority.

The meetings as a whole showed sincerity, seriousness and resolution, free from a wistful idealism or an indifferent cynicism. There was an intense interest in the affairs discussed; there were always more questions to be asked of the speakers than there was time in which to answer them, while discussion groups showed a marked disinclination to finish their meetings at the time required. Above all appeared a realisation that they, the young people of today, would be the citizens of tomorrow.

D.B.R.

THE RUTHERSTON COLLECTION

Last term, I mentioned the variety which is apparent in the approach of painters to their work. With this in mind, I would draw your attention to the landscapes among the paintings we have on exhibition this term. There are seven in all, and each one is quite different in its treatment.

It reminds me of an experiment made by a group of painters. They all set out to paint a landscape—the same landscape—using the same colours and similar sized canvases. They placed their easels as closely as possible to one another to avoid any great differences of viewpoint. When the paintings were finished, the painters lined them up and compared their efforts. In each case, the landscape had been faithfully painted but the paintings were quite different, one from another. These differences are accounted for by the fact that, whilst each painter was painting the landscape, each was attracted by a different problem suggested by the scene, and his picture became an interpretation of the landscape from a particular point of view. One had been attracted by the play of light upon the scene; another by the form of the countryside, its rise and fall—or if you like, its structure. A third had been interested by the pattern of the fields, broken by clumps of trees and hilly ground—and so forth, each painter solving his own problem in his own way, and at the same time, faithfully painting the landscape.

This variety is apparent in the seven landscapes we have on exhibition this term. "The Ferry," by P. Wilson Steer, is concerned exclusively with atmosphere—so much so that he has completely avoided any distraction from the primary aim by painting his foreground lightly and without detail. It is not what you would call a colourful picture, but it is full of colour. It is a painting which demands a great deal from an observer and suggests more to him. But all the time, you are conscious of the atmosphere and the lack of detail ceases to matter.

Steer was an Impressionist painter, that is, a painter who is primarily concerned with light and atmosphere in his painting, and it is interesting to compare his work with Pissarro's "Country Lane," which is also an Impressionist painting. Both are concerned with light and atmosphere, and yet differ greatly in their interpretation. Perhaps you noticed Pissarro's technique, the use of small spots of colour, broken

colour; it is a method of painting developed by the Impressionist painters in France from about the middle of last century onwards.

A completely different landscape is the "Winter Scene" by John Nash. Here the aim is to capture the chill of a wintry scene and his success in achieving it can be gauged by the reactions of an observer seeing it for the first time. The first remark very often I found was, "Doesn't it look cold!" Did you compare the lively rustling colour of Pissarro's "Country Lane" with the "ominous quietness" of Nash's colour? Or did you observe its stress on pattern—how carefully the main lines and masses of the composition keep your interest moving gently about the scene?

The drawings are also excellent and there are many I would like to say a few words about. But space does not permit me to do more than suggest that you look carefully at these drawings. You can learn much by studying them closely and perhaps you will learn the real meaning of drawing all the sooner by doing so.

There will be no selection from the Rutherford Collection on view next term as almost all the collection will be on exhibition at the City Art Gallery, Manchester. To those of you who may be visiting Manchester during the early summer months, I would suggest a visit to this exhibition, as the collection is not often exhibited in its entirety.

H.D.W.

A TRAVEL FILM

On December 10th, 1945, a very interesting film-show was given by Mr. R. Thompson to fifth and sixth form German students. The films, which formed a pictorial record of tours made by Mr. Thompson in France, Germany and Austria, contained, in addition to views of the architectural magnificence of Brussels, Berlin, Munich, Vienna, and Budapest, scenes from the Danube, the Black Forest, and the Harz. A most interesting feature of the show was the number of sights of historic significance exhibited in the films. The place where Queen Astrid of Belgium met her death, the exact spot where Nurse Cavell was shot, the castle on the Danube in which Richard Coeur-de-Lion was held prisoner, the tomb of the Hapsburgs in Vienna, the famous Hill 60—all these were shown, while, for those appreciative of artistry in films, there was equal pleasure in that angle-shot of the side-drum in the town-band, and in that fine view of Rouen cathedral. The films were accompanied by an informative, but unobtrusive, commentary, given by Mr. Thompson.

A.C.

SONATA RECITAL

On Friday, February 15th, a sonata recital was given to the upper school by Mr. Hill Whitfield (violin) and Mr. R. Edmondson Moreton (piano). Three works were played, and each was prefaced by a few introductory remarks from Mr. Whitfield. It would have been difficult to estimate the quality of the artistes from the first sonata, by Anton Rubinstein, since the work itself is not particularly remarkable. Of its four movements, the first, though displaying some lyrical beauty, becomes very disjointed at times, and the second, a theme and variations, has nothing original about it and becomes almost a piano solo occasionally. Only towards the end does the composer show any imaginative combinations of the two instruments, and the music as a

whole, pleasant though it may be, has no lasting qualities about it. If we commend Mr. Whitfield and Mr. Moreton for having done their best to make it hang together, little more can be said.

It was in the Elgar sonata, however, that our two performers excelled. Theirs was an interpretation worthy of a composer so great. Mr. Whitfield captured to perfection the great sweeps of melody which are so characteristic of Elgar's style, and Mr. Moreton did full justice to the exacting difficulties of the piano part. The second movement, with its plaintive theme, was especially good, and if we are to make any complaint at all, it can only be that occasionally the continuity of the musical thought seemed to be lacking, a crime which, where Elgar is concerned, some of the greatest musicians have committed. The last work was a Beethoven sonata. One can say little about the music itself. Like most of the composer's earlier work, it was lovely in its simplicity, and neither performer committed the frequent fault of endeavouring to overburden it with significance. This was beautiful music, well played.

At the conclusion of the recital, the Headmaster, in a brief address, emphasised the value of an appreciation of good music, and a vote of thanks was then proposed by Solomon. Renewed applause for the performers ended an experience which was very much enjoyed by all and which many of us hope to see repeated in the near future.

H.M.S.

M.O.I. FILM SHOW

On Tuesday, January 22nd, the Scientific Society Meeting took the form of a Film Show, four scientific films supplied by the M.O.I. being exhibited.

The first film, "It comes from Coal," dealt in great detail with the utilisation of the products obtained from coal, including dyes, plastics, and drugs.

The second film, called "The Transfer of Power," dealt first with the underlying scientific principles of toothed or gear wheels. Then followed many illustrations showing the development of the toothed wheel up to the stage in which it is now found in car gear boxes, electrical turbines, etc. Finally the manufacture of gear wheels was illustrated by various "shots" from the factories and workshops.

The next film, "The story of D.D.T.," showed the various stages that led to the development of D.D.T. as an insecticide. There were pictures of the experiments, including the use of "human guinea pigs," that were carried out to test the power of D.D.T. for killing insects and vermin. The film concluded by dealing with the practical applications of D.D.T., and its usefulness in the war for preventing outbreaks of disease among the troops.

The final film was "This is colour"—an excellent film in technicolour, dealing with both the historical development and the manufacture of modern synthetic dyes. The film also briefly discussed the nature of colour.

In conclusion, R. F. Brown, in thanking the M.O.I. and the operators also expressed the hope that this film show would be only the first of many to be held at the school.

B.C.H.S.

RUGBY

1st XV CRITICISMS

Captain—GREENALL, R., 1st XV colours 1943-44, 44-45, 45-46.

Vice-Captain—FYLES, A., 1st XV colours 1945-46.

HALSALL. Scrum half. 1st XV colours 1945-46. Gives a very good service of the ball. Has a good eye for an opening, but is not always quick enough to get through it. Very strong in defence.

GRUB. Centre three-quarter. 1st XV colours 1945-46. A natural footballer who employs variety in attack with much success. Shows excellent judgment in the use of the short kick. Good place kicker.

DIGGLE. Second row forward. 1st XV colours 1945-46. An untiring player who tackles well. A good feature of his play is the stopping of opponents' rushes by falling on the ball. Wildness spoils his attacking play.

ENRIGHT. Front row forward. 1st XV colours 1945-46. Catches the ball well and is a sound player in defence and attack. Has done excellent work in line outs and loose scrums.

HARGREAVES. Stand off half. 1st XV colours 1945-46. Handles the ball well and takes full advantage of openings. Shows weakness in defence when the ball is on the ground. Very useful kicker.

SEED. Full back. 1st XV colours 1945-46. Tackles well and links up well with the three quarters in attack. Kicking is sometimes weak.

HURST. Hooker. 1st XV colours 1945-46. His excellent hooking has been a great asset to the team, dribbles the ball well. A good vigorous forward who is always prominent in loose rushes.

BERWICK. Front row forward. Very useful in line-outs and open play, but too often delays his passing. Much improvement required in tackling.

ROWELL. Second row forward. Tackles well and handles the ball with skill. Has done useful work in scrums.

READ. Wing three-quarter. Very quick off the mark. Sound in tackling and handling.

BATHER. Centre three-quarter. Tackles well and shows good judgment in defensive kicking. Chief fault is the mis-timing and the mis-directing of passes to his wing.

OWEN. Wing three-quarter. Strong runner and has developed a useful tackle, but hangs on to the ball too long. Lacks positional sense because of inexperience.

BASON. Back row forward. His height has been useful in line-outs, and he has done good work in open play. Must make his presence felt in loose scrums.

HUGHES. Tackles and falls on the ball well, but is rather slow in delivering the ball to his three-quarters. Service from the scrum has definitely improved.

HILTON. A very versatile player who has assisted the team on many occasions. Makes good openings, but tends to delay his passing.

Also played: W. RIGBY, CROMPTON, R. HOLMES, EDWARDS, NEWTON and J. BALL.

1st XV RESULTS

November 14th—v. Blackpool (at Blackpool)	Lost 23—16
November 28th—v. Blackpool (at home)	Won 32—8
December 5th—v. Burnage (at home)	Won 3—0
December 15th—v. Hutton (at Hutton)	Lost 22—0
January 30th—v. Wigan G. S. (at Wigan)	Lost 9—0
February 2nd—v. Ormskirk (at Ormskirk)	Won 14—9
February 6th—v. Liverpool University 3rd XV (at home)	Won 15—8
February 13th—v. Birkenhead Institute (at Birkenhead)	Won 12—3
February 20th—v. Lancaster (at home)	Lost 13—5

2nd XV RESULTS

November 14th—v. Blackpool (at Blackpool)	Won 15—9
November 28th—v. Blackpool (at home)	Won 32—0
December 5th—v. Birkenhead Institute (at Birkenhead)	Won 33—3
January 30th—v. Wigan G. S. (at home)	Won 42—0
February 13th—v. Birkenhead Institute (at home)	Won 9—0

COLTS' XV RESULTS

November 14th—v. Blackpool (at home)	Lost 18—5
November 28th—v. Blackpool (at Blackpool)	Won 24—3
February 2nd—v. Ormskirk (at home)	Won 26—0

BANTAM XV and " UNDER 14 " XV RESULTS

November 24th—v. Merchant Taylors' (at Merchant Taylors')	Drawn 3—3
December 15th—v. Hutton (at home)	Won 14—9
January 30th—v. Wigan G. S. (at Wigan)	Lost 15—0
February 20th—v. Lancaster (at home)	Lost 10—9

CHICKS' XV RESULTS

November 24th—v. Bishop's Court (at Freshfield)	Lost 3—0
December 15th—v. Bishop's Court (at home)	Won 12—0

JUNIOR XV

The Junior XV has renewed relations with Bishop's Court School, Freshfield. In all, four matches have been played; two were won by Bishop's Court, one by the School XV, and one was drawn. About thirty boys have played in these games and great promise has been shown for the future. Robinson, Hoyles, L. Wright and P. Ross have played well in the back division, whilst K. Sharrock, Styche, Cowley, Walsh, Bracewell and Silverton have been vigorous and competent forwards. Among the boys of the second forms, Howard, Moore, Leadbetter and N. Andrews should develop into good players next year. H.E.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

Committee: D. C. Burton (Chairman), A. J. Morris-Cohen (Vice-Chairman), J. F. Glass (Secretary), D. B. Read, T. K. Stratford.

The Debating Society feels keenly the loss of its Vice-Chairman, C. Rimmer, who has joined the R.A.C. He spoke frequently and eloquently in its debates and played a successful part both in the play,

"The Monkey's Paw," and in the Mock Trial. We wish him the best of luck. Morris-Cohen has already shown himself a worthy successor.

The Society completed its session last term with two very popular meetings. On November 30th it presented two plays, "X=O" and "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets," in the last of which Stratford gave a masterly portrayal of Shakespeare; while on the last Friday of term it arranged a Senior Elocution Contest, in which Stratford again distinguished himself, carrying off the first prize.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of this term has been the number of meetings arranged to stimulate the interest of the juniors. The meeting held on January 25th took the form of a junior debate and attracted a large audience. Dart proposed the motion "That 'twopenny bloods' do more harm than good," and pointed out that "thrillers" provide a distraction from homework with regrettable results. Opposing him, Morton demonstrated the benefit of the moral provided by every story, the moral that "crime does not pay." The motion was defeated by 19 votes to 68.

On February 1st, a Junior Brains Trust was on the programme. Conspicuous among the speakers were Livesey and Hepburn, but their brilliance was somewhat dimmed by Bracewell's failure to get the majority of his words across the footlights. The Junior Elocution Contest, however, held on February 28th, was an unqualified success. Congratulations to Bagshaw on winning first prize.

The Committee regrets it has been unable to produce any plays this term. Opportunities for rehearsal have been scarce. It notes, however, with satisfaction, that audiences at its meetings have nevertheless increased rather than diminished. J.F.G.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

The Society has had a very encouraging session. It has been successful in obtaining the services of many outside lecturers who have come along and given very informative talks on vitamins, synthetic rubber, dyestuffs, etc., accompanied in many instances with practical experiments.

At the first meeting of this term, held on January 15th, a lecture entitled "Soap Bubbles and Surface Tension" was given by E. L. Franklin, who made his interesting talk on the phenomenon of surface tension all the more enjoyable by means of entertaining practical experiments. On January 22nd, the Society meeting took the form of the M.O.I. film show which is described elsewhere in the magazine. On the following Tuesday, the Society was fortunate in securing Mr. W. Lord, at rather short notice, who lectured on "The Fat-Soluble Vitamins," showing an extensive knowledge of his subject in his detailed descriptions of vitamins A and D. Dr. C. F. Flint's very informative lecture on "Synthetic Rubber," given on Tuesday, February 5th, was illustrated with many admirable experiments which included the actual formation of synthetic rubber at the lecture bench. Up to the time of writing, the last two lectures have dealt with "Dye-stuffs." The first, on February 12th, was given by Mr. J. Starkie, and dealt with the application of dyestuffs to the dyeing and printing of textiles, whilst the lecture given by Mr. Burton on February 19th was on the manufacture and chemical structure of dyes. B.C.H.S.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

After a period of wartime inactivity this Society has been revived. The first venture was the making of Christmas calendars, as an outcome of which the School was able to donate twenty guineas to the Southport Infirmary.

Early this term a preliminary meeting was held and the following officials appointed: Chairman—R. A. Butler; Vice-Chairman—D. Heaton; Secretary—F. W. Lever; Committee—W. R. Aspin, J. M. Bower, L. Watson.

The energies of this committee have since been directed mainly to refitting the darkroom so that enrolment of members may take place early in the Summer Term, when active work will begin.

Boys wishing to avail themselves of the amenities of the darkroom for developing, printing and enlarging, must be members of the Society, the subscription to which has been fixed provisionally at 2/6d. per year. The Society will provide all the necessary apparatus and chemicals, and definite instruction will be given in the Art of Photography. Eventually it is hoped to establish a Beginners' Section for those with no previous knowledge and an Advanced Section for the more experienced.

Plans already in mind for the future include the holding of Competitions and Exhibitions as well as further efforts for charitable purposes.

F.W.L.

THE ART SOCIETY

This term, the society has met with some success, due to the steady support of its enthusiastic members, seniors and juniors alike.

The work of the society includes, besides the usual drawing practice, the building of cardboard models, which, we hope, will lead to a sounder appreciation of architectural principle than that obtained from the text-book.

Water-colour painting has gained considerable popularity, many boys revealing talent. Others are becoming proficient in script-writing.

Then there are the usual collection of beginners, whose progress is an inspiration to all.

Now, it must not be thought that every Friday night, after four, the art room is filled with solemn, conscientious students, diligently trying to increase their humble powers with which to enclose the world in a frame, or make a new world with a paint brush; for it is not the case. The art room is a hall of youthful (and often childish) endeavour—"full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." Conversation proceeds by question and answer (more questions than answers, we fear). Occasionally, a high standard of discussion is reached, though at times the standard has dropped, even, on one occasion, to the level of Picasso.

Concluding, we would like to say that there is much to be gained by joining us, and a welcome awaits all; for even the most incapable could at least make use of the new-born Art Society Library, which has a growing collection of little books on art.

J.B.N.

MUSIC SOCIETY

Meetings have been suspended this term owing to the University Extension Lectures. We hope to find a larger number of members when meetings are resumed at the beginning of next term. Since the last issue we have had two programmes of a new type, when boys presented three contrasting types of music—serious, light, and jazz. These seemed to attract a larger audience than usual, though it is debatable whether they came through genuine interest or mere curiosity. It was noticeable that we had a smaller audience at the second of these programmes than at the first. Any suggestions as to programmes should be submitted to the secretary or Mr. Thompson for due consideration at the next meeting of the society.

T.K.S.

THE VIOLIN CLASS

The violin class continues to be fairly well attended, but there are vacancies for more members.

It should be well known that it is a great advantage to commence learning to play the violin at an early age.

The class is held each Wednesday afternoon in the hall at four o'clock, and we should be glad to have new members, particularly from the junior part of the school.

We hope this note will catch the eyes of some parents and remind them that a little practical training in music can give a great amount of pleasure.

J.E.L.

FIVE MILLION CLUB

The subscriptions for the term amounted to £13 1s. 0d. This total, the highest we have yet received, has been made possible by the enthusiasm of the House secretaries and the co-operation of all members. Within the space of two years the School has contributed over £80 towards a cause which aims to provide every boy and girl with such playing fields as we are able to enjoy. While there are still in our towns and cities children for whom the word "grass" has no meaning, no boy from this school should refuse to give the small sum of one shilling a year.

In a letter received from the Club Headquarters at the end of last term, Mr. Hutt writes: "Following on the decision of Leeds to adopt our standard of playgrounds at half-mile intervals for their re-development plans, the following towns have decided to do likewise:—Barrow-in-Furness, Bolton, Brighton, Cardiff, Macclesfield, Manchester, Stretford, Southsea, Sunderland, Stoke-on-Trent and West Hartlepool." This marks a great step forward in the achievements of the Club; it is for us to continue our support.

D.B.R.

No. 652 KING GEORGE V SCHOOL SQUADRON AIR TRAINING CORPS

During the past three months, the work of the Squadron has continued satisfactorily, though outside activities have been somewhat

curtailed. The shooting team entered for the National A.T.C. contest, but were unsuccessful in their efforts to qualify. In the recent examination for the Proficiency Certificate (Phase A), Cadets Chester, Craik, Davies, Foster, Walker, Watson and Woolley reached the required standard and become cadets (1st Class). The following promotions have appeared in Squadron Orders:—Sgt. Lever to Flt. Sergeant, Corpl. Glass to Sergeant, Leading Cadets Harvey and Sharrock to Corporal.

The present strength of the Squadron is now thirty-nine, and if the corps is to continue as an integral part of the school life, it will be necessary to reach a minimum strength of fifty. FLT. SERGEANT.



THE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM

Senior Librarians—D. C. Burton, D. B. Read, R. S. Scott.

Junior Librarians—J. F. Glass, G. G. Horrocks, A. J. Morris-Cohen, J. K. Aldred, D. Anderson, D. Lloyd, T. K. Stratford, I. Williams.

It has been impossible to issue books this term, as a thorough check has revealed the absence of very many volumes from the shelves, and efforts to secure their return have met with little success.

It is not perhaps sufficiently realised that we are very fortunate in the size and quality of our library, and that there is a freedom of access seldom met with. This is not only a privilege, but a serious responsibility to each one of us. It is our object to have the books used as widely as possible, and not to keep them as museum pieces, and the few rules we have are intended to secure that circulation by keeping a check on the whereabouts of each book, so that it may be made available to anyone who needs it. Those who are deliberately flaunting the rules for their own selfish ends are making the system unworkable, and paving the way to the lock and key system we are anxious to avoid. They are obstructionists, and a little thought should show them that they themselves will suffer if others adopt their tactics.

We appeal once more for the immediate return of all books which have not been officially issued, and earnestly request that for the future no book shall be taken out which has not been entered in the records of the librarians. Those in fault should reflect that by preferring their own private interests to the public good they have deprived most of the school of all books this term, and the reflection, we trust, will lead to repentance and reform. We aim at co-operation, not coercion.

We are grateful to Mr. G. L. Cooper and J. Evans for gifts of books. THE LIBRARIANS.

IMPORTANT DATES

Term begins	Wednesday, May 1st.
Athletic Sports (Finals)	Tuesday, May 14th.
Half-Term	June 10th, 11th and 12th.
H.S.C. Exams. start	June 19th.
S.C. Exams. start	June 28th.
Term ends	Tuesday, July 30th.

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