



Photo: Lancashire Daily Post.

THIS TREE SANCTUARY
 WAS PLANTED IN THE YEAR OF THE CORONATION OF
 KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH
 IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE OLD BOYS
 OF THIS SCHOOL WHO FELL IN THE
 GREAT WAR 1914 - 1918
 IT WAS DEDICATED BY
 THE REVEREND HUMPHREY BRETHERTON, M.A.
 ON THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1937
 NON SIBI SED ALIIS

THE BALSHAVIAN

(The official organ of Balshaw's Grammar School, Leyland).

Editor:—M. Bateman.

Sub-Editors:—O. Dickinson, Turner R. (Up.VI)

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EDITORIAL

Last term was an unusually short one, and to exasperated pupils, it seems scarcely any time since the Editor's well-known notebook last appeared in the most unexpected places to claim a part of their valuable time.

In spite of its brevity the term was a very busy one, and this term is threatening to be just as exciting if we count Sports Day, Cricket, Tennis and, alas! public examinations. We hope it proves a successful one in every way. But of course, the most thrilling happening of all is the Coronation. By the time this magazine comes out that magnificent function will be over; already red, white and blue run riot in the streets, on buildings, on vehicles and on passers-by. I do not know if any of our members are lucky enough to be going to London to see the actual procession, but if they are, we entrust to them the task of being ambassadors for the whole school. We wish Their Majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, a long and successful reign.

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SCHOOL NOTES

PREFECTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Boys. Head Prefect: Darnell P. W.

Prefect: Downie J.

Sub-Prefects: Turner R. (U.VI), Iddon H. R., Turner R. (L.VI).

Girls. Head Prefect: G. Hutchings.

Prefect: J. Iddon.

Sub-Prefects: M. Buck, J. Archibald, H. Garbutt, E. M. Wilkinson.

We had five most interesting lantern lectures in the School Hall last term. One was on "Provence and the Provençal," by Dr. Moore; one on "Medical and Educational Work Abroad," by Miss Greenham; and one on "Old English Furniture," by D. G. Hopewell, Esq., M.A. The other two were on "How an Aeroplane is made and Flies," by C. Old, Esq., and on "Roman Remains in Lancashire," by Miss Hindshaw.

This term, on Friday, April 16th, we had a most entertaining display of films, entitled "The Road Leads On."

The Sixth Form and Staff were entertained at a very enjoyable supper-dance by the Sixth Form and Staff of Chorley Grammar School. A party from Rivington Grammar School were also there. This is the third of these parties to be held.

The School Dramatic Society gave two excellent performances of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," on Thursday and Saturday, March 4th and 6th.

A party from School went to a performance of J. M. Barrie's "Quality Street" given by Rivington Grammar School. They thoroughly enjoyed it.

A School Camp, on the east shore of Lake Derwentwater in the Lake District, has again been arranged for the Whitsuntide holiday.

We extend our most sincere sympathies to Damp on the death of his father.

We congratulate Farington House on heading the Merit Order last term.

We also congratulate Farington House on winning both the Hockey Knock-out Cup and the League Shield, the Steeplechase Cup and the House Championship Cup for Athletics.

We congratulate Clayton House on winning the Rugby Knock-out Cup, Worden House on winning the Rugby League Shield, and Cuerden House, who carried off the Relay Cup.

Our best wishes go to all who won Shields on Sports Day, May 1st, especially to Joan Shepherd and Dugdale who gained the Victrix and Victor Ludorum Cups, respectively.

On Sports Day, May 1st, the Rev. H. Bretherton dedicated a tree sanctuary to the memory of the Old Boys who fell in the Great War. Twenty-three trees have been planted as a beautiful and lasting memorial.

The Head Boy (Darnell P.) and Head Girl (G. Hutchings) of the School have been selected to attend the Empire Youth Rally at the Albert Hall and the Service of Youth in Westminster Abbey on the 18th and 19th of May.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Magazines of the following Schools :— Chorley G.S., Wigan G.S., Wellingborough G.S., Preston G.S., Preston Catholic College, Preston Convent, Hutton G.S., Blackpool G.S., Upholland G.S., Luton Modern School and Ryde School, I. of Wight.

VALETE

D. Ball.—Form L.VI. Cuerden House. Hockey 1st XI. Rounders 2nd IX. Tennis League Team. School Certificate, 1936.

M. Deacon.—Form L.VI. Farington House. Hockey 1st XI. Rounders 2nd IX. School Certificate, 1936.

G. Hodson.—Form IVb. Worden House. Hockey 1st XI. Rounders 1st IX. Tennis 1st VI.

E. Kenyon.—Form Vb. Cuerden House. Hockey and Rounders League Teams.

P. Moss.—Form IVa. Farington House.

A. Pickles.—Form Vb. Clayton House. Hockey, Rounders and Tennis League Teams.

U. Taylor.—Form Va. Farington House. Hockey 1st XI. Rounders League Team.

Bailey H.—Form U.VI. Clayton House Captain. School Prefect. Rugby 1st XV. Cricket 1st XI. School Relay Team. School Certificate, 1934.

Hatton A. J.—Form Vb. Worden House. Rugby League Team.

Morris S. A.—Form U.VI. Worden House Captain. Rugby 1st XV Captain. Cricket 1st XI. School Relay Team. Victor Ludorum Cup, 1936. School Prefect. School Certificate, 1933. Higher School Certificate, 1936.

Robinson W.—Form L.VI. Cuerden House Captain. School Sub-prefect. Rugby 1st XV. Cricket 1st XI. School Certificate, 1936.

Tomlinson J. R.—Form L.VI. Clayton House. School Sub-prefect. Rugby 1st XV. Cricket 1st XI. School Certificate, 1936.

SALVETE.

To Worden House.

J. Webster.

Waterhouse J.

Webster P. B.

To Farington House.

J. M. Pinder.

THE CORONATION

It is not our intention to give an exhaustive account of the Coronation Ceremony; we intend rather that this article should serve as an outline of the main aspects of the Coronation together with some historic details of popular appeal.

The origins of the present day Coronation ceremonial are essentially medieval. Thus if we have any desire to arrive at a true understanding of the ceremony, we must realise the nature and needs of medieval kingship. Perhaps the most striking point about medieval society is the fact that the secular is always in subordination to the spiritual. Later only in theory, but in the early Middle Ages in actual practice, we find that the monarch is regarded merely as the servant of the church, whose duty it was to rule the people in accordance with the dictates of religion. This was reflected in the Coronation ceremony. The Archbishop of Canterbury, as the English representative of the Pope, had the duty of investing and ordaining the servant of the Church. Like a knight of the Holy Grail he must be consecrated and bound to the service of religion. Today, although the reason for it has gone, this ritual is still retained in the anointing, consecration and swearing-in by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

It must also be understood that in medieval life the king was not a being set apart but merely the most important of the nobles, the apex of the pyramid of feudalism. Though the king's position today is entirely different, the form of ceremony resulting from this condition is still preserved. All the chief nobility must be present at the Coronation, in the appropriate regalia where they officiate in their feudal capacity.

The full Coronation Ceremony originally took two days to complete and consisted of three main items, the Procession, the Coronation Service and the Banquet, which latter has now been dispensed with. The processional route in feudal times was from the Tower of London (to which the intended monarch afterwards fled to guard against murder by the hands of a usurper) to Westminster Hall. The King was always accompanied by feudal allies, in order to impress the merchants of London and any one coveting the throne, by his martial array. George VI will be attended by various military chiefs of staff in full uniform as he drives in the florid and cumbersome State Coach drawn by eight white Hanoverian ponies.

On Coronation morning a procession from Westminster Abbey, consisting of the choirs, the Abbot or Dean and Prebendaries used to bring the regalia to Westminster Hall. Here it was given out to the appropriate peers and peeresses and the procession turned to re-enter the Abbey. First in the Procession were the king's Herbswomen strewing flowers, followed in order by massed musical instruments, the peers and peeresses bearing the regalia and the King under a canopy borne by the Barons of the Cinque Ports.

As the King and Queen enter the Abbey on May 12th the people will stand as the boys of Westminster School, exercising an ancient prerogative, cry, "Vivat Rex Georgius! Vivat! Vivat!" The Litany and a sermon follow, but at the Coronation of George VI

these are to be omitted. As the Primate anoints the King who sits under a canopy held by four Knights of the Garter the choir will sing the "Veni Creator Spiritus." This part of the Coronation Service is reminiscent of the anointing of Jewish Chieftains over three thousand years ago. Strangely enough the Golden Ampulla, in the shape of an eagle, and the anointing spoon are the oldest items used in the Coronation Service.

The anointing with oil, though the most ancient part of the Service, is not the most interesting; the Investiture, which recalls feudal days, takes pride of place. After clothing the king in the Colobium Lindonis, a white cambric garment, and the Supertunica, a loose coat of cloth of gold, he will be invested with the Sword of Justice and the Spurs, the Primate praying that the king "will faithfully serve our Lord Jesus Christ in this life by administering law and justice to the weak and to the Holy Church of God." The king is further invested with other emblems such as the Orb and Sceptre before he is actually crowned.

When he is crowned, the King sits in King Edward's chair, under which is the stone of Scone reputed to be that stone on which Jacob rested his head when he dreamt of the ladder reaching from Heaven to Earth. The King is crowned with the Crown of St. Edward; when the Primate places it on the King's head the people cry "God save the King" and the peers and Kings of Arms put on their coronets. A similar ceremonial is enacted when the Queen is crowned.

As the King sits on his throne, his brothers, the Dukes of Gloucester and Kent, the peers spiritual and the peers temporal, pass before him and take the oath.

All is not over yet; however; the King and Queen partake of the Bread and Wine and offer the traditional gift of an ingot of gold. After Communion the King disrobes in St. Edward's Chapel behind the High Altar and prepares for the return journey to Buckingham Palace. He journeys through the streets once more, now wearing the Imperial State Crown.

This procession had, in Medieval times an important part to play. It was a means of exciting loyalty to the newly-crowned King—a vital necessity in the Middle Ages. It was both an opportunity for the display of kingly power, a chance for the subjects to show their allegiance, and an occasion for a display of the nation's wealth. Today, however, the procession takes on a different character: it is a gesture to the people who flock in their millions to see the Coronation of George VI.

M.E.B. (Cuerden) and J.D. (Farington) U.VI.

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DEDICATION OF THE TREE SANCTUARY

On Sports Day, May 1st, Governors of the School, guests, present and old scholars, watched the dedication by the Rev. H. Bretherton, of the tree sanctuary which has for some time past been a centre of interest for the whole school.

Mr. Oldland said that this sanctuary of twenty-three trees had been proposed at the Old Boys' Dinner, and was to be a lasting and beautiful memorial to the Old Boys who gave their lives for their country in the Great War. An appeal for funds had been entirely successful, and the gratifying result was clear to see. He was sure that the dead it honoured would have chosen some such occasion as this for the dedication, when their younger brethren at the school were happily enjoying themselves in feats of athletic prowess.

The Rev. H. Bretherton said that it gave him much joy to dedicate the Sanctuary which would be a source of delight to the generations of scholars to come. It was doubtless true that those fallen heroes may be somewhat cynical that their memorial should be dedicated at this time of world confusion, but he felt that, if they could again be called upon, they would make the same unselfish sacrifice for their King and their country. He had no doubt at all that we, their successors, would as freely give ourselves should the need arise.

He then read out the names of the Old Boys who had given their lives in the Great War and dedicated to their memory this most lovely of memorials.

M.B., Form U.VI. (Cuerden).

THE CORONATION

The Capital of England
Is becoming very gay,
And everyone's combining
To make a joyful May.

The troops are now arriving
To line the Royal Route,
When Good King George is crowned
To sound of drum and flute.

So let us shout, "God bless Them,"
And may their reign be long;
And let us join the thousands
Who'll into London throng.

F.T., Form IVa. (Clayton).

A Word of Advice to those about to Leave

One happy chapter of your life is certainly closing and you are leaving the only society you have known. The endless advantages of that society given in the form of modern school education are too numerous and well-known to discuss. But what you must not lose sight of is the fact that the progress of the world has not advanced at the same rate, nor along the same enlightened paths as the education of the young. Ignorance of this fact seems

"TWELFTH NIGHT" (Shakespeare)

4th and 6th March, 1937



THE CAST.

"TWELFTH NIGHT" (Shakespeare)

4th and 6th March, 1937.



Malvolio: "My masters are you mad?" (Act II. Sc. III).

| | | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Malvolio | Maria | Sir Toby Belch | Clown | Sir Andrew |
| H. Bailey) | (Amy Pickles) | (J. Downie) | (C. Thistlethwaite) | (C. Whistlecroft) |

apparently a stumbling block to the optimistic, self-assured youth who is released from the protection and guidance of school into a shockingly unsympathetic world.

Here you will find yourself face to face with that painful process of growing up. You were restless to leave school and show those grown-ups how the thing should be done. Now is your chance. Once out in the world you have the opportunity of trying your own wings, developing your own powers and truly finding out what sort of a fellow you are. Make up your mind that your criticisms of yourself will be frank.

But whatever branch of work you take up you will need to bring to it endless courage, patience and power to adapt yourself to strange conditions. If, for instance, you seek a University education, you are courting disaster if you think its worth can be found on the surface without much solid work, work which counted at its lowest value, brings its reward of satisfaction. You will argue that you worked at school. Yes, you did, but that was child's play compared with your present task. You are now grown up. Don't condemn the University because the Chancellor has not yet found out that you were a fine fellow at school. If you are you'll be discovered. Universities have been known to produce some of the finest Englishmen, and if you do not think so, look for the fault in yourself; don't condemn a system. Adapt yourself to your new surroundings determinedly; do not make yourself miserable because you find things done differently. Your character will reveal itself by your ability to appreciate the new and not to cast your mind back to the "nursery" for something easy and assured. Don't judge those other fellows on short acquaintance. They may know what aim they have in view, and it might benefit you to discover what that is. Incidentally, you are bound to show your dislike and very soon receive the cold shoulder for your unwarranted superiority.

Now comes the time when your introduction to culture at school should stand you in good stead. An effort was made in every direction to give you a wider outlook on life at school; to show you a little of the outside world and familiarise you with the fact that you should meet people and learn, not meet people and criticise; that you are only one unit in a vast community of people with whom you must live in harmony, and not above whom you must stand head and shoulders. If you start a determined search for material evidence of culture you will fail miserably. It is a quality which is the more illusive, the more it is chased. But if you must define it, here you are: "It is enlightenment and discipline acquired by mental and moral training." Think that over.

And so if in the first six months of your life outside school you can see no evidence of a "formidable jaw" or a "toothbrush moustache" don't be dismayed.

A.M.

"TWELFTH NIGHT"

On March 4th and 6th the School Dramatic Society presented Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" in the School Hall. This was the fifth annual dramatic production, and was quite up to standard. If anything, the first night's performance went better than the second—a

most unusual thing. Whatever Mr. Hilditch's productions may lack, they never lack gusto, and the whole thing was very spirited. The acting was better than the speaking, but speech training is obviously something which should be tackled outside the compass of the play production itself. Indeed the acting carried the speech on its back, as it were, and even those in the audience who were not familiar with the play could understand all its complicated situations.

The leading roles were played by Olive Dickinson as Viola, Madeline Winter as Olivia, and Turner as Orsino. Olive Dickinson was well suited to her part, and her delivery was excellent, bringing out the beauty of her lines. Madeline Winter was good as the dignified lady of quality, though the part did not provide such scope for her acting as that of Ftataetea in last year's production. Turner played the love-sick duke with true dignity and passion, and although he has had experience in similar parts, this was undoubtedly his best performance.

Bailey, as Malvolio, gave an outstanding performance, which was greatly appreciated by all. In Bailey's leaving school the Dramatic Society has lost a valued and talented member.

Sir Toby Belch and Sir Andrew Aguecheek were played by Downie and Whistlecroft, who entered into the spirit of their parts with great enthusiasm. Whistlecroft was especially good considering that this was the first big part he had attempted.

Amy Pickles, a newcomer to the society, gave a good performance as Maria, and Thistlethwaite was excellent as Feste, the clown.

Tomlinson was quite good as Sebastian, though it was unfortunate that he should bear so little resemblance to Viola, and one fails to see how Olivia and Antonio (Robinson) were so easily deceived!

Valentine and Curio, pages in attendance upon the duke, were played by Muriel Holding and Kathleen Dallas; and the lords attending upon the duke were Gladys Hutchings, Gladys Hodson and Dorothy Gardner. The sailors were Turner and Dugdale, and Greenhalgh played the sea captain. Holden made an excellent priest, though on the first night he was badly made-up—one hardly expects to see an old priest with the pink and white complexion of a baby!

Great credit is due to Miss Whewell who designed the costumes and the scenery, and to Miss Postlethwaite who helped in making the costumes; to Mr. Bennison, Mr. Hewartson and Mr. Fisher, who were responsible for the excellent stage construction and lighting effects; to Mr. Wilkinson, who assisted with the make-up; to Mr. Downer, who assisted in the production; and to Miss Rahill who was responsible for the musical items.

In the Dramatic Society Notes in the last issue of *The Balshavian*, Mr. Hilditch said that by March 4th he hoped to produce a play "from the hesitant ditherings which make up the first week of rehearsals"—Mr. Hilditch is to be congratulated on his success!

J.J., Form Vb. (Worden).

"TWELFTH NIGHT" (Shakespeare)

4th and 6th March, 1937.



Clown: "Are you ready Sir?" (Act II. Sc. IV).

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------|
| Lords: | | Lords: | |
| (D. Gardner, G. Hodson) | | (Gladys Hutchings, C. Dugdale, R. Priestnall) | |
| Viola | Orsino | Clown | Valentine |
| (Olive Dickinson) | (R. Turner) | (C. Thistlethwaite) | (Muriel Holding) |
| | | | Curio |
| | | | (Kathleen Dallas) |

"TWELFTH NIGHT" (Shakespeare)

4th and 6th March, 1937.



Malvolio: "To be Count Malvolio." (Act II. Scene V).

Malvolio
(H. Bailey)

Fabian
(R. Priestnall)

Sir Toby
(J. Downie)

Sir Andrew
(C. Whistlecroft)

FIELD MICE

How pleasantly their lives they pass
Amongst the stalks of meadow grass,
A flowery forest, cool and tall,
For velvet-coated people small.

Their nest they build upon a stem
(A tall and sturdy bough to them)
All softly lined with warmest down,
A nursery for their babies brown.

All winter, when the snow lies deep,
Safe in their tiny house they sleep ;
They heed not frost, nor wind, nor rain,
Till sunshine warms the world again.

J.A., Form IVa. (Farington).

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OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE

On Friday, Feb. 26th, the Upper School heard Mr. Hopewell give an enthralling lecture on Old English Furniture. For the majority of us, the pleasure of hearing a connoisseur speaking simply and enthusiastically on a subject of historic and artistic value, is as keen as it is rare. Few lecturers are as fortunate as Mr. Hopewell in being able to impart their specialised knowledge and a great part of their enthusiasm to an audience so devoid of even an elementary knowledge of their particular branch of art or science.

Our lecturer's first consideration was to classify the main periods in the development of English Furniture according to the species of wood in vogue at that particular time. In chronological order the periods are as follows : the Ages of Oak 1500-1630, Walnut 1630-1720, Mahogany 1720-1800, Satinwood 1800-25.

The furniture of the Oak Age was at first rough and ready with little decoration ; the beauty of the finer pieces, however, consists in the dignity of simplicity, combined with strength. Oak was used because it was near to hand, but during Elizabeth's reign walnut trees were planted in England which reached maturity at a singularly propitious time, the Restoration. Charles II had spent much of his time on the Continent, where walnut was already a favourite medium. With him he brought several cabinet makers whose work was copied throughout England by village craftsmen for the lord of the Manor. By 1720 a new species of wood, serviceable and close-grained was being imported from America. It is interesting to note that Sunderland Point was the first to import mahogany, and in consequence the neighbouring town of Lancaster is particularly rich in mahogany panelling.

After reaching the peak in the Eighteenth Century when Sheraton, Chippendale and Hepplewhite flourished, furniture making was on the decline during the Satinwood or Empire Period, and finally, in the Victorian Age, when the craftsmen had to yield to the factory worker, fell into complete decay.

Space forbids that we dwell too much on the technicalities of Old Furniture, of which, after all, we have little accurate knowledge, but it is imperative that we should outline Mr. Hopewell's main theme. Today, he said, the majority of our homes are filled with mass-produced, machine-made furniture, impersonal, uninspired, and therefore ugly. The craftsman has been superseded by the modern system of the Division of Labour, and although we may delude ourselves by insisting on the grand theme of Utility, we are, to a greater extent than we realise, the losers.

The old craftsman put all his resources into the making of a piece of furniture, his manual and artistic skill, his loving pride in the product of his hands and his brain. The result was an artistic object to be carefully treated with beeswax and turpentine, to be handed down through many generations, and finally to rest in hallowed seclusion in the care of a connoisseur. The art of the craftsman still lingers on in isolated counties, as Mr. Hopewell showed by a slide of a cupboard made recently in Westmorland. But apart from isolated examples the art of the craftsman, with its accompaniment of spiritual and artistic content, has been exchanged for the soul destroying, mechanical work at the benches in modern factories.

Mr. Hopewell's lecture was illustrated by slides, which, while being profuse, were so carefully chosen that each elucidated a special point raised in the narrative. The slides were also remarkable for their clarity and beauty.

M.E.B., Form U.VI. (Cuerden).

OUR ROVING REPORTER RETURNS

After his success last time, our roving reporter could not be restrained from venturing forth again with his notebook.

I hear of a dartboard and six darts being housed in the prefects' room. Is this how our overworked prefects spend their leisure hours? If so, I fear for their safety. Sharp-pointed darts ought not to be allowed in their hands, for surely they cannot hit the board every time. Another thing, suppose they begin to chase unruly juniors away with these dangerous weapons. Something ought to be done about it, for it is indeed too much to expect of our prefects that their target will always be the dart-board.

Behind the scenes at the School Play is an interesting place. Mr. Hilditch has left everything in the lap of the gods. He dare not go into the wings because he is afraid of seeing someone make a fearful blunder. He claims that he is getting used to it, though, for two years ago he could not eat a meal before the show; now he can eat anything. Mr. Bennison is continually walking through the changing rooms complaining that performers are

always in the way when not wanted, but never in the way when they are wanted. Mr. Fisher sticks grimly to his task, fingering his electric switches with tender care. The self-sacrificing Mr. Downer keeps the performers amused while waiting for their cues, while Mr. Wilkinson amuses himself with the make-up expert's colours; Mr. Hewartson, tired with the exertions of the preceding few days, quietly goes to sleep in an obscure corner; Miss Rahill, seated at the piano provides "Food for love," and Miss Postlethwaite and Miss Whewell are ready with pins to tack up any articles of clothing which have come unstuck. An interesting and amusing gang of people, I assure you, all helping to ease the performers' burden.

It was rather unfortunate for the Wembley officials that their Cup Final coincided with our Sports Day, but even so, I hear they managed to fill all the seats available. We had no difficulty in filling our seats at any rate, and indeed, I saw extra chairs being brought out.

I ventured forth again this term and secured a further addition of snapshots of our stars in their own spheres of action. Here are the results:

Mr. Lomax:

Question.—What Shakespearan character could you best portray?

Answer.—Shakespeare has not created the big part which would suit me. The first Gravedigger, however, suggests itself to me.

Miss Whewell:

Question.—How do you like your breakfast egg done?

Answer.—In a frying pan.

Mr. Bennison:

Question.—What are your reactions on seeing a silk top-hat?

Answer.—(a) Church on Sunday morning, twenty years ago.

(b) Superficial respectability and affluence.

(c) Something not to be kicked or sat on.

Mr. Parry:

Question.—What would you do if you met a tiger?

Answer.—Snap him before he snapped me.

Rev. H. Bretherton:

Question.—What do you think of the present fashion in ladies' hats?

Answer.—The material that is used is so very, very small,

That I really can't observe any fashion there at all.

"Adieu, mes amis."

R.T., Form U.VI. (Clayton).

The Local Government Service as a Career

(This is the fourth of a series of articles on Careers by Old Students of the School).

Local Government arises from the needs of the community; its administration is a technique which is constantly being moulded and remoulded. In modern times, the duties and responsibilities of local authorities have been greatly extended, and the work of local government officers has increased immeasurably in importance.

Consequently, local government officers have a special duty to the public to see that the local government service is efficient. For, there can be no doubt that the work of the Service is sufficiently important to the community to command recognition as a profession; indeed, it is rapidly gaining such recognition, as a result of the efforts of its more ambitious members to obtain qualifications of value to their particular branch of the Service.

Each year many hundreds of officers employed by the twelve thousand local authorities of this country are obtaining examination qualifications which will help them in their work; and, where personality is allied to ability, those same officers are moving from post to post throughout the country reaping the reward of their ambition.

Enough has been said to show the school-leaving boy or girl that the local government service presents a fertile field for his working days. This fact is particularly welcome when one considers the countless cases where parents are not in the fortunate position of being able to send their children to a professional man.

It should, of course, be clearly understood that a Matriculation standard of education is usually insisted upon, and the minimum age of entry is fixed at sixteen years.

For those who contemplate entering the local government service, the following details as to the opportunities in the various departments may be of interest:—

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT:

Every County and Borough Council is administered through a Clerk's Department which is the key Department of the organisation. At the head, the Clerk of the Council controls the legal and administrative side of the Council's affairs. As a general rule this post is held by a fully qualified solicitor who may be assisted by others also qualified in law. The Clerk is assisted by Committee Clerks—who are responsible for the preparation of Reports and Minutes for particular Committees—and the usual supporting staff of a General Office: Messengers, shorthand-typists and general clerks. It will be seen that this Department provides the young officer with an opportunity of gaining an insight into the detailed administration of a local authority, but unfortunately, unless he takes Articles, he will have little opportunity of obtaining the highest posts. All the above-mentioned officers are male, with the exception of the shorthand-typists.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

As one would naturally expect, this Department is under the control of the Medical Officer of Health for the Authority, but recent legislation in Social Services has extended the scope of an entrance into this Branch, and he may rise to a well-paid position as Chief

Clerk, working under the immediate supervision of the Medical Officer. Female-typists, Male Committee Clerks and General Clerks deal with the work involved in the administration of the Hospital and Medical Services, the Dairies Regulations, Midwives and Infectious Diseases, Public Cleansing and the other innumerable services under the Public Health Acts.

Under this head one also finds opportunities for personal clerks to the School Medical Officers and Dentists—interesting positions often filled by female members of the Staff who have had experience in the Central Office.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT:

As the annual expenditure of Local Authorities in this country is somewhere in the region of 420 million pounds, it will be appreciated that the position of County or County Borough Treasurer is one of the most important in any local authority. It is of particular interest to note that any member of a Treasurer's Staff may, after a certain period of training, sit for an Examination which will enable him one day to hold the post of Treasurer. Naturally the main body of officers in this Branch of the Service are engaged in Accountancy work, ranging from the actual keeping of books of account to the preparation of Schedules of payment. The following subdivisions are usually found within the Department itself:

Accountancy Section. Book-keeping and statistical work on all branches of the administration of the authority, culminating in the production of the Annual Abstract of Accounts.

Cashier's Section. The link between the Authority and its Bank—embracing the paying of wages, issue of cheques and daily banking of cash receipts, the latter in itself no mean task.

General Section. A certain amount of general clerical work is necessary even in a Treasurer's Department and this Section of the office deals with the incoming and outgoing mail, all correspondence and the preparation of Reports and Schedules.

Audit Section. A local Authority usually has its own Internal Audit Section whilst still being subject to Government Audit. This is a most interesting side of the work and one which calls for a wide knowledge of the system of accounts. Female staff is sometimes employed in this section, carrying out the more routine checking by means of Calculating Machines.

The Treasurer's Department has been dealt with at some length as it presents excellent opportunities of advancement.

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES DEPARTMENT:

This Department is divided into two sections: (a) The Technical side and (b) the Clerical Staff. In certain authorities, it is possible to Article a youth under section (a), and where this is possible the youth is assured of an excellent training as a Surveyor. The clerical section is concerned primarily with General Office routine and the Costing Data so necessary to the economic working of the Department.

ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT :

The Architect's Department is comparable with the Highways as there are two distinct sections. Here again it is sometimes the practice to take articulated pupils as they may be required.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT :

A Department of comparatively recent formation, the Public Assistance Department carries out vital functions and has sub-offices throughout the Authority. There are excellent prospects here as the work is specialised, and the Junior starting at the bottom can, by study and application to duty, reach the highest posts within the Department.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS (Elementary, Higher & Library).

The highest posts within the Education Departments are usually confined to University graduates, but there is ample scope for the Officer with initiative, whilst numerous Female typists are employed. The work is interesting and varied, and it is possible to obtain an outside position as a District Clerk after experience has been gained in the Central Office.

DEPARTMENTS PECULIAR TO BOROUGHES :

In most Boroughs and certain Urban Districts, one finds the Authority controlling trading undertakings such as Electricity and Transport, and openings for clerical, technical and administrative officers occur in these public utility undertakings.

It is quite impossible to give particular rates of remuneration relating to the Local Government service, but it is safe to say that as a means of livelihood the conditions in Local Government are the equal of any in the country, giving adequate remuneration for services and superannuation rights in almost every case. To the entrant with initiative, the Local Government service becomes more than a means of livelihood ; it becomes a worthy career, with big and important positions thrown open to competition.

Generally speaking a youth on entry at 16 years of age receives £35 per annum which increases by annual increments until at 30 years of age he may reasonably expect to be in receipt of £230 per annum or more. Female clerks have a much lower maximum, as they are employed on the more routine work of the office. They can, however, expect a maximum in the region of £120—£150 per annum.

The chief Executives mentioned in this somewhat sketchy outline of a Local Government Office, receive amounts varying from £500-£1,500 per annum, surely a goal worth while !

Any boy or girl who hopes to enter the Service should write to the Clerk to the County Council or Town Clerk, as the case may be, setting out full details of schooling, together with a request that his (or her) name should be entered on the waiting list of candidates.

It is an established practice to hold periodical examinations judged by the Education Officers of the Authority, and it is from the waiting list mentioned that candidates are chosen.

The Police Forces of the country have been deliberately omitted from this paper, as it is felt that "The Police Force as a Career" might well be dealt with in a future issue.

ARTHUR ELLIS.

PROVENCE AND THE PROVENÇAL

Many of us had previously heard Dr. Moore's lecture on Brittany and we were anticipating another delightful talk on "Provence and the Provençal."

Provence has a Mediterranean climate. This south-east corner of France is a land of flowers. Long before the Roman conquest, there were Phoenician settlements and later the Greeks civilised it, and hence it became a fine colony for the Romans. For a time, Arles was the centre of the Roman Empire. In 879 Provence had a king of its own, but in the fifteenth century it was united with France.

Provence had a well-developed and beautiful language when the French language was only just forming. War poems and love songs were written in Provençal, and sung by wandering minstrels, who, contrary to usual belief, were very rich. Anyone who has a knowledge of Italian or Latin can read Provençal, but because of its unusual accent it is very difficult to speak. Francis I. said that no official document was to be written in Provençal. This was a blow to Provençal and from this time to the nineteenth century no poems were written in Provençal. Then Frederick Mistral founded a school to preserve the dialect and customs. He did more for Provençal literature than anyone else. Competitions were organised as in the Middle Ages, and prizes of gold, silver and bronze flowers were given. It was a great honour to possess one of these metal flowers.

Dr. Moore then showed us pictures of various towns—from Orange to Menton. Orange still has a Roman arena where occasional festivals and bull-fights are held. At Avignon is Saint-Benize which was once the palace of the Popes, afterwards a prison, and now the place where the documents of Provence are kept. In the nineteenth century it was one of the most brilliant towns of the West. At Arles, a skeleton theatre and arena can be seen, but, above all, Arles is famous for its beautiful women of the Greek type. The Camargue is a windswept, lonely plain, where black bulls and white houses prevail. Every year on May 24th and 25th, the gypsies elect their queen at Sainte Marie. With the exception of Paris, Marseilles is the largest town in France. It is an industrial centre, and has the largest harbour in France. Toulon is a great naval base for the Mediterranean fleet, while Cannes, with its rocky coast, is a town of flowers and sunshine. Nice, with its African vegetation, also has a rocky coast. It has a famous flower market. There are steps in the old part of Nice, and hence there is no traffic in this quarter. Just before Lent, Nice has a battle of flowers, which is part of the famous masked carnival. The English contributed to the paving of the promenade at Nice, and it is thus known as the "promenade des Anglais." From Nice to Menton there is a series of little watering places where the less rich stay.

Dr. Moore concluded her lecture with one or two delightful stories of Provence.

E.M.W., Form L.VI. (Farington).

THE HISTORY OF CRICKET

The word 'cricket,' or 'crickett' as it was sometimes spelt, is said to have been first used in England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth in the sixteenth century. The game at that time, however, was much different from the game we play to-day, and some authorities even say that it was nothing more than the ancient game of quoits.

There seems little doubt, however, that a single wicket game called "club ball" was played during Queen Elizabeth's reign. Other forms of "crickett" were played, and in fact, there were so many different forms of the game, that "crickett" was any game in which a spherical object was hit by a piece of timber. Winchester College had its form of cricket, and a game called "Cat and Dog" was played in Scotland. In all these games, however, there was some similarity to the game of cricket we play now, as in every case there was a batter and a bowler, whose object it was to hit the batter's wicket with the ball.

Further progress in the game was made in the eighteenth century. The game found favour among schoolboys, and clubs were formed in different parts of the country, especially in the south of England: in Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Middlesex and Hampshire. Cricket soon attracted the interest of gamblers, and the game might not have survived had it not been, at this point, a medium for financial speculation.

Until the latter part of the eighteenth century only two stumps were used for each wicket. The stumps were one foot high, and between them a circular hole was cut, which had to be big enough to accommodate the bat end and the ball. There was no crease, and, when running, the batsman had to place the end of the bat in the hole. Similarly, the stumper, to run the batsman out, had to place the ball in the hole. Bowlers and stumpers lived dangerous lives in those days, and they must have welcomed the introduction of the crease in 1746. The third stump was introduced in 1775 and in 1817 the use of two bails was sanctioned. Since the first clubs were formed the distance between the wickets has been twenty-two yards and has remained unaltered to this day.

From about 1750 to 1770, the chief club in England was a Hampshire club, named the Hambledon. Its position was challenged by Surrey, but it maintained its supremacy and in the ten years after 1750 won twenty-nine matches out of fifty-one against 'All England' elevens.

Underhand bowling was the only form known, and the bowlers sacrificed accuracy for speed. David Harris, of the Hambledon club, is said to be the first person to show that wickets could be taken by good-length bowling.

Next came changes in the construction of the cricket bat. At first a club of any size was used, followed by an implement not unlike a hockey stick; but, at length, batsmen finding it necessary to play against good-length bowling with a straight bat, a bat of this shape was devised by the Hambledon Club. Pads to protect the batsman's legs at this time were made of wood, which, as one would imagine, were very uncomfortable to run in.

In the early eighteenth century, the rules were by no means hard and fast, but in 1774 these were revised, and although they were different from the rules of to-day, they form the basis of our legislation.

In 1785 the White Conduit Club founded Lord's Cricket Ground, and this coincided with the foundation of Marylebone Cricket Club, the governing body of English cricket to-day. Meanwhile the fortunes of the Hambledon club were declining, and, this club dissolving in 1791, the Marylebone Cricket Club became the most important English club.

The stalwarts of the M.C.C. made history for themselves in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, matches being arranged between Eton and Harrow, and Gentlemen and Players. In 1822, Mr. John Wiles, playing for Kent against the M.C.C. at Lord's, endeavoured to introduce overarm bowling, but after his first few deliveries, they were counted as no-balls. This new system of bowling was awarded a trial in 1827, and by 1838 it had been generally adopted. Meanwhile batting had been progressing steadily, and touring teams helped to popularise the game. In 1864 the famous "W.G." made his first appearance at Lord's at the age of sixteen. This famous person helped in the progress of cricket, seeing the evolution of batting and bowling change the game to a scientific sport.

In 1878, the first Australian eleven visited this country, this event being an important landmark in English cricket history, for, from that time, a friendly rivalry existed between this country and foreign touring teams, the series of test matches being awaited expectantly by enthusiasts of the game.

Thus, from crude games of Queen Elizabeth's time, the popular modern game of cricket has evolved.

R.E., Form IVa. (Worden).

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THE ANNUAL SPORTS

Splendid conditions again favoured the occasion of our Annual Sports this year. Everything went according to schedule.

Seven records were broken; the high standard set by previous champions has made record-breaking a difficult task. Perhaps the best performances were set up by the girls under thirteen. K. Staziker won the 100 yds. in the record time of 13-1/10 secs. and P. Briggs broke the 80 yds. (under 12) record in the somewhat remarkable time of 10-4/5 secs. The only other outstanding performance was that of Church who won both the mile and the half-mile.

The Victor Ludorum Cup was won by Dugdale and the Victrix Ludorum Cup by J. Shepherd. The Champion House was Farington and the Relay Cup was won by Cuerden.

Shields and Cups were presented at the close by Mrs. Trevor Wanklyn. Mr. Oldland thanked her for her graciousness in presenting the prizes, and Mrs. Wanklyn in her turn was presented with a shield suitably inscribed as a memento of the occasion.

Here are the full results :—

Kicking the Rugger Ball (Open). Boys.—1, Greenhalgh (Cu.) ; 2, Church (W.) ; 3, Lloyd (Cu.) and Hesketh (W.).

Kicking the Rugger Ball (under 15). Boys.—1, Sefton (Cl.) ; 2, Richardson (Cu.) ; 3, Gerner (W.).

Throwing Rounders Ball (Open). Girls.—1, N. Ryding (F.) ; 2, G. Hutchings (Cl.) ; 3, D. Ball (Cu.). Distance : 61 yds.

Throwing Rounders Ball (under 15). Girls.—1, N. Ryding (F.) ; 2, E. Parkinson (Cl.) ; N. Hesketh (Cu.). **Distance : 48 yds.

Hitting the Hockey Ball (Open). Girls.—1, J. Shepherd (Cu.) ; 2, G. Hutchings (Cl.) ; 3, N. Hesketh (Cu.). Distance : 62 yds. 1 ft.

Hitting the Hockey Ball (under 15). Girls.—1, J. Edmunds (Cl.) ; 2, A. Dobson (Cl.) ; 3, D. Topping (Cu.). Distance : 60 yds.

Throwing the Cricket Ball (Open). Boys.—1, Pickburn (F.) ; 2, Dugdale (Cl.) ; 3, Sutton (Cl.). Distance : 74 yds.

Throwing the Cricket Ball (under 15). Boys.—1, Jones (Cl.) ; 2, Glover (W.) ; 3, Richardson (Cu.). Distance : 67 yds.

Long Jump (Open). Girls.—1, G. Hutchings (Cl.) ; 2, V. Laurenson (Cu.) ; 3, O. Dickinson (Cu.). Distance : 12 ft. 5 ins.

Long Jump (under 15). Girls.—1, D. Topping (Cu.) ; 2, A. Briggs (Cu.) ; 3, N. Ryding (F.). Distance : 12 ft.

Long Jump (Open). Boys.—1, Dugdale (Cl.) ; 2, Pickburn (F.) ; 3, Darnell (F.). Distance : 16 ft. 6 in.

Long Jump (under 15). Boys.—1, Glover (W.) ; 2, Sanderson (F.) ; 3, Harrison (Cl.). Distance : 13 ft. 11 ins.

100 Yards (under 13). Girls.—1, K. Staziker (F.) ; 2, P. Briggs (Cu.) ; 3, E. Newsham (W.). **Time : 13-1/10 secs.

100 Yards (under 15). Girls.—1, N. Ryding (F.) ; 2, M. Butterworth (Cu.) ; 3, W. Carr (F.). Time : 13-1/10 secs.

100 Yards (Open). Girls.—1, J. Shepherd (Cu.) ; 2, V. Laurenson (Cu.) ; 3, O. Dickinson (Cu.). Time : 12-1/5 secs.

100 Yards (under 13). Boys.—1, Hough (Cu.) ; 2, Whitehead (F.) ; 3, Morphet (Cl.). Time : 13½ secs.

100 Yards (under 15). Boys.—1, Sanderson (F.) ; 2, Harrison (Cl.) ; 3, Ingham (F.). Time : 12-1/5 secs.

100 Yards (Open). Boys.—1, Dugdale (Cl.) ; 2, Darnell (F.) ; 3, Pickburn (F.). Time : 11-3/5 secs.

High Jump (under 15). Girls.—1, M. Lee (F.) ; 2, J. Boothman (Cl.) and B. Sharples (W.). Height : 3 ft. 11 ins.

80 Yards (under 12). Girls.—1, P. Briggs (Cu.) ; 2, K. Staziker (F.) ; 3, J. Boothman (Cl.). **Time : 10-4/5 secs.

High Jump (under 15). Boys.—1, Rosbotham (Cu.) ; 2, Marsden (Cu.) ; 3, Hargreaves (W.). Height : 4 ft. 4 ins.

High Jump (Open). Girls.—1, J. Shepherd (Cu.) ; 2, V. Laurenson (Cu.) ; 3, A. Merriott (W.). Height : 4 ft. 4 ins.

120 Yards Hurdles (under 15). Boys.—1, Harrison (Cl.) ; 2, Richardson (Cu.). Time : 19 secs.

High Jump (Open). Boys.—1, Latham (F.) ; 2, Dugdale (Cl.) ; 3, Robinson (Cu.). Height : 4 ft. 8 ins.

100 Yards Hurdles (over 15). Girls.—1, J. Shepherd (Cu.) ; 2, O. Dickinson (Cu.) ; 3, V. Laurenson (Cu.). Time : 16-2/5 secs.

120 Yards Hurdles (Open). Boys.—1, Darnell (F.) ; 2, Latham (F.) ; 3, Dugdale (Cl.). Time : 17-3/5 secs.

220 Yards (under 15). Boys.—1, Sanderson (F.) ; 2, Harrison (Cl.) ; 3, Ingham (F.). Time : 29½ secs.

220 Yards (Open). Boys.—1, Pickburn (F.) ; 2, Darnell (F.) ; 3, Dugdale (Cl.). Time : 26-4/5 secs.

High Jump (under 13). Girls.—1, P. Howson (Cl.) ; 2, B. Sharples (W.) ; 3, D. Bretherton (Cl.). Height : 3 ft. 11 ins.

High Jump (under 13). Boys.—Berry (F.) ; 2, Morphet (Cl.) ; 3, Whitehead (F.). **Height : 4 ft. 2 ins.

440 Yards (under 15). Boys.—1, Ingham (F.) ; 2, Sanderson (F.) ; 3, Richardson (Cu.). Time : 67 secs.

440 Yards (Open). Boys.—1, Latham (F.) ; 2, Darnell (F.) ; 3, Turner (Cl.). Time : 61-9/10 secs.

180 Yards (under 13). Boys.—1, Hough (Cu.) ; 2, Whitehead (F.) ; 3, Morphet (Cl.). **Time : 25½ secs.

880 Yards (Open). Boys.—1, Church (W.) ; 2, Lloyd (Cu.) ; 3, Sutton (Cl.). Time : 2 mins. 30 secs.

House Tug (Open). Boys.—Farington v. Clayton. Winners : Clayton.

House Tug (under 15). Boys.—Worden v. Cuerden. Winners : Cuerden.

Mile (Open). Boys.—1, Church (W.) ; 2, Yates (Cl.) ; 3, Downie (F.). Time : 5 mins. 41½ secs.

Old Boys' Race.—Winner : Morris S. A.

House Relay (under 13). Girls.—1, Cuerden ; 2, Farington ; 3, Worden. **Time : 57-4/5 secs.

House Relay (under 15). Girls.—1, Clayton ; 2, Cuerden ; 3, Worden. Time : 56½ secs.

House Relay (Open). Girls.—1, Cuerden ; 2, Clayton ; 3, Worden. Time : 54-4/5 secs.

House Relay (under 13). Boys.—1, Farington ; 2, Cuerden ; 3, Clayton. **Time : 57 secs.

House Relay (under 15). Boys.—1, Farington ; 2, Cuerden ; 3, Clayton. Time : 2 mins. 0½ secs.

House Relay (Open). Boys.—1, Farington ; 2, Worden ; 3, Cuerden. Time : 1 min. 52 secs.

**—Signifies Record Broken.

The winner of the Victrix Ludorum Cup was J. Shepherd with 48 points.

The winner of the Victor Ludorum Cup was Dugdale with 49 points.

The House Championship Cup was won by Farington with 363 points.

The Relay Cup was won by Cuerden with 90 points.

ROMAN LANCASHIRE

Miss Bertha Hindshaw came to the School on Feb. 12th to give us a most interesting lecture on our county as the Romans knew it. She said that many people have the idea that the Romans only stayed a short time in England. They actually came in 43 B.C. and stayed about three hundred years.

The Romans, coming from the warm, sunny climate of Italy, found England a very bleak and desolate country. Several officers in the Roman army wrote letters stating how cold and bleak England was, particularly Manchester, which seems to have lived up to its reputation ever since.

The Romans, however, had come to England with the intention of conquering it and were determined to carry out their intentions. There were no roads across the country and in many places swamps barred the way. In order to get across England the Romans built roads. One went from London, the main Roman town, to York, and another called Watling Street from Dover to Worcester. Parts of these roads may be seen today, others, such as the Great North Road, are Roman roads but have been repaired and made fit for modern vehicles.

Later, when the Picts and Scots surged into England, the Romans had to find some means of keeping them back, so Hadrian, a Roman Emperor, had a huge wall built to separate England from Scotland. It can still be seen, and its track can be followed over the hills on the borders of Scotland.

Manchester was a Roman fort and remains of the actual fort can still be seen. Ribchester was a very famous Roman town, and evidences of Roman occupation can be seen to this day in the Ribchester museum. A replica of the original Ribchester Helmet (now in the British Museum) is to be seen there. It is an exquisite piece of carved bronze, more ornamental than useful, however, since it is not modelled on the ones actually used. Other towns like Chester, York, London and Gloucester are famous for their Roman history. The ending 'caster' or 'cester' as in 'Lancaster' or 'Worcester' etc., indicates that a Roman camp or 'castra' was once to be found there.

When the Romans were building in England, each Roman soldier or workman had a set amount of work to do, and when it was finished it had to be stamped by a General or Leader to show that it had been passed as well and truly done. There are some pieces of stone to be found which bear the stamp of one of these men.

The Roman soldiers had to walk a great distance every day, and so they did not have heavy or cumbersome clothes. They wore kilts, similar to those worn by Scottish soldiers, in order to give them leg freedom. When they wore armour it was light, and they carried a square shield.

B.H., Form IIIb. (Clayton).

QUALITY STREET

On Friday, March 19th, a party of Balshavians, under the supervision of Miss Rahill, attended a performance of J. M. Barrie's "Quality Street," given by the Dramatic Society of Rivington Grammar School. A party of Rivington pupils had previously attended our own presentation of "Twelfth Night," and we were interested to compare the two productions, since it was the first time that official visits of this kind had taken place.

A Barrie play was a new experience for many of us, an experience which we found delightfully interesting and amusing. The acting was good; D. Birchall made a dashing and impressive hero as Valentine Brown, Gwladys Downes and Margaret Keenlside as Miss Susan Throssel and Miss Phoebe were both very good, playing their parts with real understanding and acting together very well. The scenery quite surprised us; it was really wonderful. The set of the blue and white room was most effective, and true to period, although the stage was rather small for such a large set and the players were sometimes a little cramped. The backcloth of the garden scene was most realistic; the moon really appeared to be shining. The costumes, also, were worthy of praise; the dresses were very pretty and the uniforms of the men resplendent.

The play opens in the blue and white drawing room of the Misses Throssel in Quality Street, the pride of Miss Susan's heart. There is a true early nineteenth century atmosphere here: gossiping ladies who show a more-than-necessary interest in the love affairs of their neighbours. Valentine Brown, with whom Miss Phoebe is in love, visits the blue and white room to say goodbye to his friends. Even Miss Susan is sorry to see him there for what may be the last time, in spite of his disrespect for her frilled chair cushions! He goes, unfortunately, without declaring his love for Miss Phoebe.

An interval of ten years elapses before the next act, when the blue and white room has become a schoolroom: Miss Phoebe and Miss Susan have lost their money and must teach for a living. It is a very faded Miss Phoebe who greets Mr. Valentine Brown on his return from the wars, but after a series of vicissitudes utterly foreign to the usual run of events in Quality Street, he and Miss Phoebe marry.

The play was interesting and amusing, the humour being largely provided by the situations arising from Miss Phoebe's masquerade as a mythical niece. The players spoke remarkably well, the preciseness of their articulation being particularly suited to a play like "Quality Street."

O.D., Form L.VI. (Cuerden).

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AN OLD ENGLISH VILLAGE

In an old English village one can see many interesting sights. Everything seems to be asleep in the hot summer sun and not a breath of air disturbs the sultry atmosphere. In front of some small cottages, dogs lie as though dead. Along the road is the blacksmith's shop and the monotonous sound, made by the heavy hammer he wields on the anvil, fills

the air. Outside the village inn on the stump of a tree sits the oldest inhabitant, his gnarled hands clutching his knotted stick, and his bushy whiskers tangled in his shirt buttons. For a free pint of beer this old man will tell many interesting stories.

On a small bridge which spans a twisting brook, lean some more old men gazing into the water. On the bank of the stream some small boys sit patiently fishing, but the fish seem to be too tired to bite. Farther down the stream an old mill wheel labours slowly round.

In the corn fields the harvesters are endeavouring to overcome their desire to sleep and are cutting down the corn. Men are packing hay on to an old cart, drawn by an equally ancient horse. As we pass out of the village and ascend a small hill we see farms here and there, and the village in the distance whose clock is just managing to strike the hour of three.

J.E.M., Form IVa. (Farington).

THE ROAD LEADS ON

On Friday, March 19th the School watched an exhibition of films under the title "The Road Leads On." This aroused considerable interest and proved extremely interesting and enjoyable.

First we were shown the structure of a car's gearbox, and the complicated machinery which makes modern gear-changing a comparatively easy matter was explained to us. Next we were taken on an imaginary yacht trip along the south coast of Cornwall. We saw pictures of one of the remotest and most beautiful fishing villages, Polperro, a paradise for artists; we saw the more modern but equally interesting town of Looe, with its bridge joining the east town to the west. As we sailed further east we passed Mevagissey and Falmouth, and then rounded the Lizard and on to Land's End, passing by Penzance and St. Michael's Mount, a treasure house of legends which have lived for centuries. We were shown some beautiful pictures of the rocks of Land's End, where the grey Cornish coast runs out into the Atlantic.

The next film showed us thrilling snaps from many of the great races of the motoring world. Then we saw the construction of a small modern racing-car, and the infinite care and skill employed in the making of every part of the whole was explained to us. We saw also the many and detailed processes which are necessary for the making of the modern tyre.

The last film was of a different nature: it was a film of a journey through Southern Spain. The camera showed us many glimpses of the beauty of the mountain scenery, in particular of a road up a snow-covered mountain where a snow plough was in action. We

stopped to admire the dancing of the Spanish girls, the architectural gems of the Moors, and we looked with interest on the placid donkeys who have right of way in Spain, and who are conscious and proud of the fact!

An exhibition of films like all good things must come to an end, but the end found us hoping that we shall see more such exhibitions in the future.

O.D., Form L.VI. (Cuerden).

A DREAMLAND ADVENTURE

One morning, instead of waking up in bed, or on the floor, as is the usual thing, I found myself lying on a mossy bank under towering, green trees. A multitudinous variety of bird-calls sounded as music in my ears, but away to the left, a black serpent slipped sinuously away, showing that this Paradise had its horrors.

Then I shivered. It was getting cold. The trees were becoming bunches of stark branches. Suddenly a series of fierce yells rent the air, and turning, I beheld a great band of Satyrs chasing me. Tired though I was, I broke into a mad, blind rush for safety. They were reaching out vile, hairy hands to grasp me, when, suddenly, the ground gave way beneath my feet, and I plunged headlong down a deep crevasse. Once again I had fallen out of bed!

R.H., Form IIIa. (Cuerden).

Va.

We dwell beneath a shadow
That gets bigger every day;
The happy days in Form Four A.
Like a dream have passed away;
We are told we must be serious
We have no time to play,
For the Oxford School Certificate
Is well upon its way.

We have signed a lot of papers,
We have signed our souls away,
We've put threepence on the Income Tax,
And we mourn and fast and pray.
We're solemn and we're serious,
We do not want to play,
For the Oxford School Certificate
Is well upon its way.

J.L., Form Va. (Worden).

How an Aeroplane is made and flies

On March 5th we were given a most interesting and absorbing lecture by Mr. C. Old, on a very popular subject, "How an Aeroplane is made and flies." This subject is one that always appeals, as previous lectures on aeroplanes have been very interesting indeed.

The first few slides showed the main points that had to be observed in the construction of an aeroplane. Mr. Old pointed out the necessity for strengthening wires between the wings, for when an aeroplane is taking off or landing, the wings tend to move further apart; consequently wires and struts are needed to prevent this. Furthermore, he pointed out the different parts in the tail unit and the wings, and later he explained the important part played by these units in guiding the 'plane.

The next set of slides showed us how the aeroplane is controlled; how, when the joy-stick is moved forward the 'plane descends, or, when it is moved to the left the 'plane banks to the left. In the second case, the moving of the joy-stick to the left causes the right ailerons to lower and so increase the lifting power of the right wings; it also raises the left ailerons and decreases the lifting power of the left wings; these two movements cause the 'plane to bank to the left.

More slides showed the correct ways of taking off and landing, whilst others showed the disastrous effects of trying to rise or land too soon. A very interesting section of these dealt with the manipulation of seaplanes, and showed how difficult it was for the pilot to land on the water in the correct manner.

Mr. Old then pointed out some comparatively recent developments that were now looked upon as indispensable in the flying world. The first of these was the Handley-Page slat—a type of small wing fitted in front of the leading edge of the upper wing. This prevents eddies of wind from forming on the upper surface of the wing and so causing the plane to stall when climbing rapidly. The second of these was the Townsend Ring, a metal ring placed round the engine just behind the propeller. This directs the air smoothly over the body and prevents a drag which would otherwise occur just behind the propeller, causing a reduction in speed and consequent wastage of fuel.

We were told about the manufacture of the framework; up to a few years ago the bodies were made of wood covered with fabric, but now the framework consists of special metals which are stronger and lighter. Even the bodies are covered with metal specially corrugated to give increased strength.

Finally we were shown some of the most modern 'planes and Mr. Old pointed out the latest tendencies in design. He showed us how the tail of a modern flying boat is bent upwards to avoid sea spray when landing. One of the most interesting slides showed the interior of a Calcutta flying boat, and we were surprised to find such ideal conditions in the limited space of an aeroplane. Mr. Old concluded by telling us that most large 'planes are fitted with dual-control, so that they can be controlled by either of the pilots. Several have automatic pilots enabling them to fly without attention for considerable periods.

The lecture was interesting indeed and the large number of slides made it even more enjoyable. We are looking forward to the time when Mr. Old or his associates will visit us again to give another lecture on the ever popular subject of aeroplanes.

R.T., Form L.VI. (Worden).

A SPRING MORNING

This morning I was awakened by my dog barking at some cat returning from a foray in the woods; I lay on my back contemplating the ceiling but finally I was forced to get up by a particularly derisive outburst from a flock of sparrows assembled outside my window. By a great effort of will I left the hospitable warmth of the blankets, and stuck my touselled head into a basin of water and, while vigorously towelling, looked out of my window across the long meadow; the sky was that clear, clean blue that is peculiar to an early Spring morning; a number of small rose-tinted clouds, like so many pieces of cotton-wool, hung motionless in it.

I ran downstairs and went out to join Jack, who barked a cheery greeting at me as I opened the door. His chain unfastened, he dashed off down the lane, stopping now and then to wait for me, rather condescendingly. It had been raining during the night, for the soft, green hedgerows glistened and shone with countless jewels in the early sunshine; I stood for a few moments on the narrow bridge that rather shakily spans our small river, drinking in the sweet, fresh smell of the new, green grass of Spring, while a large frog gazed at me intently from the far bank with his head cocked thoughtfully on one side; he dived with a sharp "Plop" into the cool safety of a deep pool, however, on catching sight of Jack.

A thrush sang merrily from the hedge while Jack and I went through the little wicket-gate into the proud glory of the orchard already bedecked in the pink and white garland of April; reaching up to an overhanging branch, I plucked down a spray of blossom and fastened it in my buttonhole.

I lost it, however, returning home through the long meadow, for Jack barked out a challenge to race me back to the house; on we pelted through the short dewy grass, until I ran in, wet-footed and light-hearted, to eat a hearty breakfast.

C.F.D., Form L.VI. (Clayton).

Medical and Educational Work Abroad

On Friday, February 5th, Miss Greenham lectured to us on "Medical and Educational Work Abroad." She spoke of a band of self-sacrificing men and women, who devote their lives to the service of the natives of such countries as Africa, India, China and Japan. Their work is in the main medical work, but they combine treatment with education wherever possible.

Healing work was previously carried on by witch doctors, and the natives' belief in them was hard to kill. The doctors and nurses had to use much tact to overcome the timidity of the natives. The first hospitals and ambulances were very crude affairs and money was badly needed to buy equipment. The native patients pay for attention in kind, and thus the hospital is sometimes overcrowded with livestock of more than the human variety. The family of the sufferer usually accompanies him and these also have to be accommodated in the hospital.

Natives themselves are now being trained to help in this medical work; they must pass examinations in medicine, and must be able to speak English. When qualified, they are sent out from the central hospital to outlying stations.

Some missionary work is also being done at these hospitals; the Bible has been translated into many of the native dialects and special books have been written for the use of blind natives. The lepers now live under much happier conditions and much is being done for child welfare.

Whatever views we may hold on missionary work, everyone must agree that these people are doing their utmost to alleviate the sufferings of natives of countries less fortunate than our own, and are doing much to dispel the ignorant and harmful superstitions which have kept these countries in such a backward state.

Form IVa.

THE CHATEAU AT VERSAILLES

One day, during my holidays, my uncle and I decided to visit Versailles and see its famous Château. We started from the Gare St. Lazare at Paris, changed at St. Cloud and finally, after riding in a guard's van for about half an hour, arrived at Versailles. The Château is not far from the station so we decided to walk there. In front of the Château is a large patch of open ground where, I believe, the soldiers parade. On entering the gates, I was confronted with the worst cobble-stone court-yard I have ever seen. It is supposed never to have been re-set since Napoleon rode over it! Another thing was very surprising to me. There were firemen living inside the Château so that they would be on the spot if a fire broke out. The Château was erected by Louis XIII and enlarged by Louis XIV. It covers a vast amount of land and has beautiful gardens.

My uncle and I decided that we would walk round the gardens first and then look round the Château. The gardens are very well set out. There are beds of flowers about seventy-five yards long by twenty to thirty yards wide. The flowers are mostly antirrhums arranged in different beds according to their colours: the white and pink are in one bed and the red and purple are in another. There are many fountains and lakes, but the fountains only play on fête days. One of the lakes is of an extraordinary size and all the way along each side of it are marble statues and seats. Near one side of this lake are some Roman excavations. All the paths are covered with granite pebbles and there are statues along

each side of them. The shrubs are cut into various shapes, such as horses, cones or cubes. There are well over a dozen men employed to look after these gardens. The tall trees that grow by the sides of the paths bend over to form arches and, as autumn was near, a carpet of leaves added to the beauty of the picture.

As we were hot and tired we decided to go into the Château, for admittance to which we were charged two francs. All the floors in the Château are parquet of varying patterns. The rooms in the Château are too numerous to describe and also to see in one day. The chapel is the most wonderful piece of architecture I have seen. The floor is marble and is arranged in a pattern. The ceiling is very high and has a beautiful picture painted on it. All around the walls are pillars and the organ is high up on the wall over a raised dais. From the chapel we went into the Hall of Mirrors where the Peace Treaty of 1919 was signed. The table is in another room. There is a long gallery filled with marble statues and pictures of all the battles in which France has taken part. There are many rooms with genuine tapestries draped all round them. Other rooms are the Salon d'Hercule, Salon de la Guerre, Salle de Conseil, Chambre de Louis XV. and Louis XIV. and many others too numerous to describe. When I saw all this wealth I wondered where all the money came from until I realised that it was built only a few hundred years before the French Revolution and that the money must have come from the tax burdened peasants. I think I can safely say that it is the most exquisitely beautiful palace in the world.

H.H., Form Vb. (Cuerden).

THE SCHOOL SOCIETIES

Literary, Musical and Debating Society Notes

Conscious of a new spirit of enthusiasm among the members of the Debating Society, we had arranged a full programme for the Easter term. Pressure of other School functions forced us to curtail the programme, but, though the meetings were limited to two, these two were held in an atmosphere which augurs well for the future. As usual, the meetings of the Society will be suspended during the Summer Term, but we are looking forward to a successful session in the Winter term.

On Friday, January 22nd, a Debate was held before a full House, the motion being "That in the opinion of this House the place of woman is in the kitchen."

Opening for the proposition, Bailey made a speech which, though tinged in parts by masculine prejudice, combined eloquence and enthusiasm with sound commonsense. The essential basis of the social system was the family, said Bailey. The weakening of family ties could only lead, unless there was some drastic re-organisation, to social anarchy. Yet woman was the unifying element, the foundation of the family. If, therefore, she was allowed, as she wished, to desert her post, the result would be the collapse of the family tie and of the social system. If necessary woman must be forcibly detained in the kitchen.

If woman, having escaped from the kitchen, were to attempt to enter industry, the result would again be socially catastrophic. Unemployment and a general lowering of wages would be the inevitable result of any thorough-going "emancipation" of woman.

And was it not, after all, to be questioned, asked Bailey, whether Woman was fitted to leave the kitchen? Intellectually and physically, he said, with sublime masculinity, Woman was a being inferior to man, and the kitchen was, therefore, the only place for which she was fitted.

Jean Archibald, upholding Woman's right to emancipation, stoutly combated Bailey's assertion that Woman was mentally inferior to man. Her brain not only equalled man's, but in some respects—such as capacity for long and concentrated effort—it excelled it. Only in the last twenty years, however, had it had any chance to show its capabilities, and during those years it had amply demonstrated its right to emancipation. The proposal to drive Woman back to the slavery of the cooking range and the wash-tub would not only ruin a promising growth, but would cause actual unhappiness to Woman; having once tasted the joys of intellectual and social freedom, confinement would weigh upon her with a force unequalled in the days before her semi-emancipation.

The proposal was seconded by Maureen Bateman, whose speech displayed a fine lack of prejudice.

She maintained that Woman's first desire was to have a home. But it was impossible both to pursue a career and to run a home—the result was failure in either one or both of the spheres.

The general assumption that the kitchen was a slavery was now combated. Far from being a dark and noisome prison it was Woman's place of refuge. Thither she could retire from the wear and tear of the outer world, and find rest and recuperation in a sanctuary which was hers alone. And the work of the kitchen was not a task but rather a work of art. The cook is just as much an artist in her way as is the musician, the architect or the poet, and she gets as much enjoyment from her work as they do.

Dugdale, seconding the opposition, maintained that the subjection of women was against the whole tendency of the age. Far from being the essential and irremovable basis of society, the family was becoming ever less a firm unit. Instead of the tyrannical subjection of the family to its head which had been characteristic from the earliest days of man almost up to the present day, one found that the spirit was becoming more and more equalitarian. Today the members of the family, parents and children, mingled as equals in free companionship. The whole movement of the Age was to regard woman as on a par with man and, therefore, to emancipate her from the chains which bound her to the kitchen.

On the motion being thrown open to the House a spirited and intelligent discussion ensued, the motion being defeated finally by 13 votes to 7.

The second meeting of the Society was held on Friday, January 29th, when Mr. Downer gave us a most interesting talk.

J.D., U.VI. (Hon. Sec.).

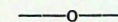
PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Now that the summer with its longer days is with us again, we expect a rush of photographic activity later in the term. As there is only one dark room it is obvious that every one cannot work there on the same evening. Consequently any one who wishes to do any developing or printing must first consult Mr. Parry to see if the dark room is available.

We should like to remind members of the junior forms that any one possessing a camera may join the Society for the purpose of developing, printing and enlarging photographs. We should also like to remind those who are already members that files of photographic books such as the "Amateur Photographer" and the "Home Photographer" may be borrowed on application to Mr. Parry.

During the term several members of the Society have developed and printed films with considerable success, and we are always ready to explain these simple processes to pupils who wish to join. The aim is to make photography a far more interesting and cheaper hobby than it has previously appeared.

R.T., Form L.VI. (Worden).



THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

Last term's suggestion that no one need be diffident about using the Library has met with a very gratifying response. The consignment of books from the County Library, already by no means neglected, has received much greater attention; while our own Reference Library is being used by a far larger number of people throughout the School. In fact, we are coming much nearer the ideal of a School Library as an intellectual centre for everyone. Nor is the interest likely to flag, since we have received an accession of many volumes this term, including books of a popular nature as well as several standard texts.

All are reminded that they are encouraged to make suggestions both for the Reference Library and for the County Library Lists, the former to the Master or Mistress in charge of the subject and the latter to me.

Attention is also drawn to a special section, one devoted to careers, which has now been added. The section is fairly exhaustive, but if the necessary information is not to be found, application should be made to me.

W.J.D.

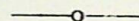
CHOIR NOTES

Last term the choir prepared two songs for Speech Day.

Our first was Haydn's graceful song, "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair." The melody is strictly classical, the effect depending upon the delicacy and lightness of tone with which the song is sung. As this was a unison song, the absence of half the choir did not prevent us from giving it, although we were only few in number. But we could not sing the part song which we had prepared, "Evening Song," by John Ireland, since the fog had prevented so many members from attending and the balance of the parts was sadly affected.

This term we are hoping to try out a new venture. Instead of the usual party, we have decided to hold a ramble. It will not take the form of a House hike, but of a walk—not too strenuous—and some jolly games and sports in which all will be able to take part. Full plans have not been drawn up, but details will be made known a week or two before the event.

G.H., Form U.VI. (Clayton).



GREENHOUSE NOTES

Anyone visiting the Greenhouse at the present time for study or observation will find some interesting forms of plant life.

We have a good selection of geraniums in bloom; the flowers, which are large, are red and pink. The cacti, of which we have two types, are thriving well; they require very little water, the soil having to be dry and sandy, since they are desert plants.

The orange tree and eucalyptus plant continue to live, though the former does not increase its height.

The aloe plant has flowered for the first time for several years; the tall, strong, thick stem, from which hang long thin reddish pink flowers, springs from the middle of a cluster of stiff olive-green leaves, on which are white markings. Among the rest of the flowers are found nasturtiums, anemones, tulips and nigella (love-in-a-mist).

In the fernery we have the ferns *Adiantum* and the Maidenhair. There is also a large amount of Shamrock (violet coloured flowers).

In the aquarium we have only one species of fish, the Common Goldfish (*Carassius Auratus*) which needs no description.

We hope shortly to obtain some different species of fish and flowers.

G.E., Form L.VI. (Worden).

RUGBY FOOTBALL, 1936/37

Captain: MORRIS S. A.

The main activities on the Rugger field last term were the House Games. The League Shield was won by Worden, who played consistently well. The final of the House Knock-out Cup was a keen and close game in which Cuerden, although the weaker team on paper, played well before being beaten by Clayton, 8 pts. to 6 pts.

RESULTS OF SCHOOL MATCHES.

SCHOOL 1st XV. v. OLD BOYS' 1st XV. (Home). FEB. 13th.

This was the School's first encounter with the Old Boys who had got a strong team together. The weather was fine when the School kicked off uphill. The School began to press but were held by a fairly solid defence. Play fluctuated from one end to the other and at half-time there was no score. The game became snappy in the second half, and but for several dropped passes, the School would certainly have scored. The Old Boys were the heavier team, but, although individually good, they lacked combination. On the other hand the School team combined well, good tackling preventing several tries, and a draw was a fair result.

Result:—School 1st XV., nil; Old Boys' XV., nil.

SCHOOL 1st XV. v. PRESTON GRASSHOPPERS' "B" XV. (Home). FEB. 29th.

This, the School's last fixture of the season, was played under very bad conditions, the ground being muddy, and part of the game was played in a steady drizzle. The School won the toss and played downhill. The 'Hoppers attacked strongly from the kick-off and the School were kept in their own half for some time. After about ten minutes' play the 'Hoppers went ahead with an unconverted try, and not long after this they supplemented their score with two more tries, one being converted. Damp kicked a good penalty goal for the School. In the second half, the School improved considerably, but their opponents were still too fast for them, and scored another unconverted try. The School began to press and were nearly over on several occasions, but there was no further scoring.

Result:—School 1st XV., 3 pts.; Grasshoppers' "B" XV., 14 pts.

CHARACTERS OF THE 1st XV.

Morris.—A keen captain and a good all-round forward. He also played hard as a centre threequarter.

Darnell.—A sound hard-working forward, who always lasted well,

Dowrie.—A much improved forward. His height proved useful in line-outs, and he hooked quite well.

Greenhalgh.—A really good forward—tackled well, dropped on the ball and was always up with the game.

Sharp.—Potentially a very good player—he was at times outstanding.

Dugdale.—A strong player who gave solidity to the scrum.

Tomlinson.—Although apt to get offside, was very useful in the loose.

Damp.—Developed into a neat and determined player, and was a good goal kicker.

Turner, Priestnall, Lloyd.—Also showed power in the pack.

Bailey.—Had a good turn of speed but had a tendency to kick instead of running.

Iddon.—Played an intelligent game at scrum-half, and sent out his passes neatly and quickly.

Robinson.—Always good in defence and full of pluck, but was not so successful in attack.

Riding.—A nippy and alert fly-half.

Hesketh.—A very elusive runner who always took his passes well ; unfortunately he did not get many chances. Showed much promise.

Farrington.—Was the most promising of the full backs. Cool and plucky, he has the makings of a good player.

R.A.B.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL MATCHES.

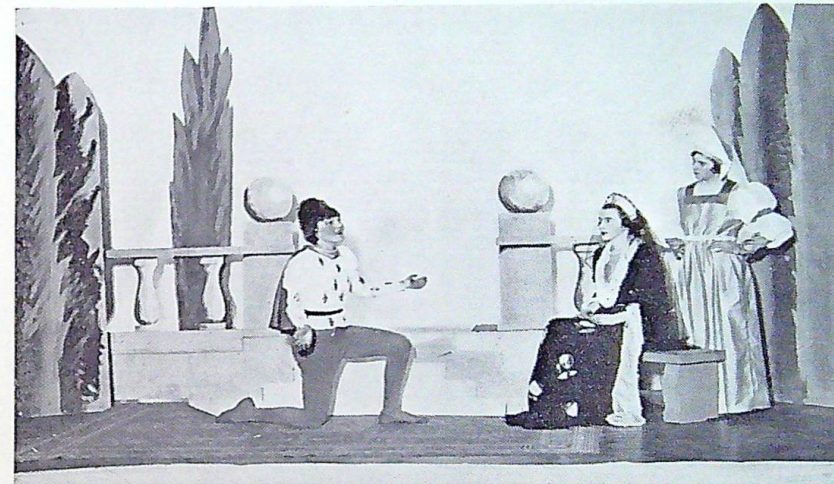
| | Played | Won | Drawn | Lost | Points | |
|----------------|--------|-----|-------|------|--------|---------|
| | | | | | For | Against |
| 1st XV..... | 11 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 85 | 110 |
| 2nd XV..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 111 |
| Colts' XV..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 |

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE, 1936/37.

| | Played | Won | Drawn | Lost | Points | | Points |
|-----------------|--------|-----|-------|------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | | | | For | Against | |
| Worden..... | 9 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 49 | 25 | 13 |
| Clayton..... | 9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 66 | 33 | 11 |
| Farrington..... | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 35 | 67 | 9 |
| Cuerden..... | 9 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 42 | 67 | 3 |

“TWELFTH NIGHT” (Shakespeare)

4th and 6th March, 1937.



Viola: "Madam, I come to whet your gentle thoughts on his behalf." (Act III. Sc. I).

Viola
(Olive Dickinson)

Olivia
(Madeline Winter)

Maria
(Amy Pickles)

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING, 1936/37.

Exceptionally wet weather made very heavy going of the course, which meant, not only that the times did not at all represent the capabilities of the team, but that some promising runners were badly handicapped by their light weight. The team was consequently largely composed of plodders of heavier build, who did not face up very well to shorter courses where the pace was hotter than usual.

However, real keenness has been shown this year, as is evidenced by the results of the Inter-House Competitions. As a rule there are many who prefer to hide their light under the proverbial bushel until these matches are run. This year, however, the results were very much as one would have forecasted, and comparatively few "discoveries" were made so late in the term. The Senior Steeplechase was won by Church and the Junior by Ingham, the House Cup going to Farington.

The best performances of the year have been by Darnell and Church, the former having improved appreciably since last year. Yates has also been a useful addition who had not made his presence felt hitherto.

W.J.D.



CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM, 1937.

Back Row: Pickburn, Turner R., Downie, Greenhalgh, Lloyd T., Sutton H.
Front Row: Yates, Darnell, Church.

HOCKEY, 1936/37.

Captain: GLADYS HUTCHINGS.

This term we have been unfortunate in having to cancel three of our 1st XI matches, one 2nd XI match and one junior match.

Although the team has not had any players of outstanding merit, it has worked hard and enthusiastically. In the Junior and Middle School, there are girls with talent who will be very useful in a year or two, and we wish to remind those who play in the House Leagues that the members of the School team are chosen from the Leagues.

We congratulate Farington House on leading the Hockey League table and thus winning the Shield. Farington are also to be congratulated on winning the Hockey Knock-out Competition, thus being the first to wrest the Cup from Cuerden.

RESULTS OF SCHOOL MATCHES.

JAN. 23rd. SCHOOL 1st XI v. RIVINGTON G.S. 1st XI (Away).

We commenced play on a slow pitch. Playing with the wind, the School attacked in the first half and 3 goals were scored. In the second half, Rivington had the benefit of the wind and the play was more even—Rivington scoring 2 goals quickly after half-time. However, the School maintained its lead and the score was 4-2 at the close of play. The forwards had the ball in the opposing circle often enough to have secured a larger margin.

Result:—School 4, Rivington 2.

MAR. 6th. SCHOOL 1st XI v. HINDLEY 1st XI (Away).

The School team was the stronger throughout the match. The defence in particular played well, and gave the forwards many opportunities, especially since hard clearing was difficult on the soft pitch. In the first half, we played with the wind and scored 4 goals. In the second half, Hindley had more of the game, but, nevertheless, they were kept from shooting whilst we added one more goal.

Result:—School 5, Hindley 0.

MAR. 13th. SCHOOL 1st XI v. ORMSKIRK G.S. 1st XI (Away).

Throughout the game, the hockey of the Ormskirk girls was superior to ours. They combined well and were very quick on the ball. The forwards especially were speedy in taking the play with them, and we owed a great deal to our goalkeeper who saved us from greater defeat. At half-time it was obvious from the 6 goals against us that we had not much chance of winning. We tried our best but Ormskirk added 3 goals before the match closed.

Result:—School 0, Ormskirk G.S. 9.

TEAM CRITICISM.

L. Wing: U. Taylor.—Played a fast, and at times, an extremely good game. She kept her position on the field well, but tended to hold on to the ball too long, thus making her passes to the centre less useful.

L. Inner: D. Ball.—Worked hard, and always made an effort to tackle back. Her game however, lacked crispness mainly because her stickwork was unreliable. On occasions her shooting was good.

C. Forward: G. Hutchings (Capt.).—Played a good, dashing game, and led the forward line extremely well. Her passing was quick and accurate, and her shooting hard and well followed up. She could be relied upon to tackle back to help the defence.

R. Inner: G. Hodson.—Was inclined to muddle her centre-forward. At times she dribbled well, but often spoilt her run by failing to pass in time. She always made an effort to rush her own, and fellow-forwards' shots.

R. Wing: N. Hesketh.—At times played a quick, keen game. Latterly however, she spoilt her play by wandering from her position so that she interfered either with the defence or with her inner. Her hitting was hard and clear, and her dribbling good.

L. Half: M. Buck.—Worked very hard, and improved her play considerably during the season. She was however, rather slow to recover when passed, and thus was not always level with the play.

C. Half: J. Shepherd.—Played a consistently reliable and sound game. She passed equally well to both sides, and used judgment in making her passes. Her defensive play was effective, and when her forwards were attacking she was never far behind them.

R. Half: J. Iddon.—As this was a change of position she took a little time to settle down and develop her tactics. By the end of the season she was playing a remarkably steady and reliable game. She never gave up the struggle, marked her opponent closely, and did much to keep the game open.

L. Back: M. Jackson.—After a weak beginning her play began to improve considerably. She learnt to cover up her fellow-back, and to defend carefully, but at times her stopping and clearing were rather slow.

R. Back: M. Deacon.—Her play was erratic. At times she played really well, marking her opponent carefully, and clearing rapidly and strongly; sometimes she played wildly and seemed unable to control either her stick or the ball.

Goal: E. Hull.—Always tried hard and at times defended really well. Her stopping and clearing were good, but she was sometimes slow to position herself.

A.L.S.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL MATCHES, 1936/37.

| | Played | Won | Drawn | Lost |
|-----------------|--------|-----|-------|------|
| 1st XI..... | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 2nd XI..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Juniors XI..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

LEAGUE TABLE, 1936/37.

| House | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals For | Goals Against | No. of Pts. |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| Farington..... | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 34 | 4 | 17 |
| Cuerden | 9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 28 | 14 | 11 |
| Worden..... | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 31 | 6 |
| Clayton..... | 9 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 32 | 2 |

HOUSE NOTES

CLAYTON HOUSE

House Mistress: Miss F. W. Royle.

House Master: Mr. A. J. Bull.

House Captains: G. Hutchings (Girls), Turner R. (U.VI.) (Boys).

On looking back on the events of last term, we rejoice that the Wanklyn Cup has once more been restored to its old home. There have been contests for this Cup for five years, and Clayton, having won it for the first three years, gained a replica. After losing it to Cuerden for one year, it is now in our possession again, and we hope that this short chapter of Clayton's history will inspire the juniors with the determination to gain yet another replica. The game this year was a thrilling and hard-fought one, and Cuerden gave us a few scares.

It is with regret that we cannot say the same about the girls. We suffered from a shortage of seniors in the Knock-out Competition, but it is very encouraging to see the keenness with which some of the juniors are taking up the game.

If, in the Hockey League, the team had played throughout the season with the spirit in which they beat Worden in their last match by five goals (the only five of the season), we should have found little difficulty in winning the League Shield. Let us hope that this burst of energy comes a little sooner next year.

Sports Day has gone and we heartily congratulate Dugdale on carrying off the Victor Ludorum Cup, thus bringing back to Clayton a cup which we have won four times out of a possible six. Farington and Cuerden put up fine shows in taking the House Championship Cup and the Relay Cup respectively, but we assure both these Houses that we shall fight hard to win them back.

In the Summer term we play tennis, cricket and rounders and we look forward to receiving more trophies to add to our already large collection.

We are very sorry to have lost Bailey, our boy captain, this term, and we wish him the best of luck in his career.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. F. Damp, and offer our deepest sympathy to Damp and the family in their loss.

CUERDEN HOUSE

House Mistress: Miss E. Brindle.

House Master: Mr. C. E. Hilditch.

House Captains: M. Buck (Girls), Greenhalgh (Boys).

It is with no pride of place or possession that these notes must be written. The bare House room stands, stripped of almost all its glittering trophies, a mute reproach to our members. The one games cup which we retain serves but as a rebuking reminder of our past glories. The pictures allotted to us unearned, by the School, are sadly alone. For the first time since we came to the new School, the Hockey Cup does not grace our walls; and after a brief sojourn, the Rugger Cup has been borne triumphantly away by Clayton.

The Knock-out teams did their best and are to be congratulated on reaching the finals. Those in the Hockey League team who played regularly, played well; the blame for our defeat rests with those who, apparently indifferent to the welfare of their House, were reluctant to turn out to play in matches or to practise. These people, we are sure, are always ready to defend their House, and proclaim its worth in arguments with rivals; if they were as ready to "translate words and feeling into action," the dignity of the House would be upheld on the playing fields.

On Sports Day, the gallant efforts of our Relay teams won for us one cup, and we congratulate our Games Captain, Joan Shepherd, on winning the Victrix Ludorum for the second time. Doreen Topping, one of our most promising juniors, has our sympathy in that she was unable to be present at the Sports.

We were second only to Farington in the House Championship. It is a significant fact that we were also second in most of the games contests. Why do we just fall short of being first? More effort is needed, Cuerdenians. Don't shirk from using the last ounce of energy which would carry the House to its rightful position at the head of the school.

Rounders and Cricket hold the field this term. We do not expect our members to lag behind in these games. At present we hold the Rounders Cup. If members work hard, we shall keep it and also gain the Shield. Our hopes of the cricket teams are high. We wish them well.

FARINGTON HOUSE

House Master: Mr. H. J. Lomax.

House Mistress: Miss A. Milroy.

House Captains: J. Iddon (Girls), Darnell (Boys).

The athletic success of the House has long been hampered by a curious eventuality—at no time in our history have the resources of the House been perfectly co-ordinated. If

the boys excelled themselves, the girls proved hopeless ; if the girls carried all before them, the boys were swept to the four corners of the earth by the mighty breath of Clayton, Cuerden and Worden. Now at last the longed for combination has come. Both boys and girls have been endowed, at one and the same time, with a surprising degree of athletic prowess. Such an invincible combination has had its result in the adornment of the House room with a glittering array of trophies.

The Junior girls set the pace by carrying off the Hockey League Shield in triumph to the home of the jeweller who might emblazon the name of Farington on its gleaming surface.

Not to be outdone the Seniors set their teeth and resolved to astound the Hockey world by annexing the Hockey Knock-out Cup. As if inspired by some atmosphere of victory, they not only reached the final but actually succeeded in adding the Cup to our proud array—a truly commendable effort.

Not to be outdone, the boys determined to see what profit could be wrung from the muddy and often frosty sphere of Rugby and Steeplechasing. In both Rugby League and Knock-out competitions, our fond hopes received severe disappointments. A last minute race in which every point counted, resulted in Worden's depriving us of the glory of the Rugger League Shield. In the Knock-out competition, our hopes of reaching the final were dispelled by a determined Cuerden. Such a defeat, however, is no disgrace, for our victorious opponents very nearly succeeded in defeating Clayton, the ultimate winners.

Brooks, hedges and ploughed fields, however, bring out the best in our male fraternity. New power seems to be added to the muscles of their calves when their feet are squelching through a glutinous mixture of mud and water. Whatever be the cause, we were able once more to win the Cross-Country Cup. Both Seniors and Juniors united to win their respective classes.

With such a weight of athletic achievement behind us, it is little wonder that we are looking forward with a hope never experienced before, to the School Sports. In previous years they have been what might be called our bogey—we have dreaded the sight of that place at the bottom of the table which seemed to be specially reserved for us. This year, however, we can face the future with more confidence.

We gained the first position in order of merit and we look forward with hopeful and covetous eyes to regaining the Gryphon.

The storms and frosts of winter have been unable to disturb the perfect balance which has characterised us. We must now encounter the heat of summer. We await the call of the Summer Term which will demonstrate the efficiency and worth of our house.

WORDEN HOUSE

House Master: Mr. B. L. Wilkinson.

House Mistress: Miss M. A. Rahill.

House Captains: J. Iddon (Girls), Darnell P. W. (Boys).

Success has been ours in the past ; and we have had a surprising run of good fortune ; but all good things must come to an end, and with a slight pang of regret, and hope for the future, we contemplate the unfamiliar prospect of our House Room stripped of its gleaming trophies. We do not envy the success of others ; it has ever been our first wish to be sportsmanlike in success and defeat. Several accidents robbed us of the services of valued members of the House on Sports Day ; and we offer sincere congratulations to our successful rivals. Summer has arrived, and with it a quickening of the blood and a desire to be out and about ; as yet untried members of the House are straining at the leash ; it is early to estimate the chances of their fulfilment, but we may entertain hopes of future success.

The only trophy we have won is the Rugby League Shield, and we must congratulate our League team on their enthusiastic work. It was not until the final match that Worden succeeded in gaining the Shield from their rivals in Farington House. Throughout the term there has been no lack of enthusiasm ; although the Knock-out team was little more than a League team, it put up a creditable display against Clayton who had a far heavier team.

We will close on a note of optimism ; it is the Summer Term and the Cricket, Rounders and Tennis Shields now hang in the balance ; let us make a valiant effort to obtain some, if not all these trophies. We may have lost most of the Cups but remember, there are still several that we can try for.

—o—

BOOK REVIEWS

(All books reviewed are to be found in the School Library).

“SALAMMBO.” By G. Flaubert. (Translated by J. W. Matthews). Published Brentano's.

Most historical novels, especially those concerning famous people, take a sequence of exciting events or an orgy of character drawing as their basis. It is something new to have vivid description take the principal part in a novel of this type. But Mr. Flaubert's subject gives him ample scope in this direction. The story is set in Carthage, a city about which not so much has been written as about Greece, Rome or the Holy Land. It is the story of the clash of interests and of jealousy in this mysterious city, of rebellion and bloodshed. And throughout all runs the rebel leader's fierce love for the nun-like princess, who is the daughter of the general of the opposite side—a love which was strangely mingled with hate and fear. The plot, the setting and the atmosphere give the author splendid fields, and

his pen paints vivid splashes of crimson, sapphire and black on every page, whether he is describing events, people or customs. He reconstructs Carthage the Famous in all her wealth and glory, *and* in her squalor and suffering; the tyranny of her nobles and the horrors of the lives of her slaves and mercenaries. No detail, be it of dress, houses or the desert, escapes his ruthless pen. At times he is too brutal and the gore of desperate combat and the despair of merciless sieges come too vividly before our eyes. The sacrifice of the children is particularly appalling. He shows us man's animal instincts at their lowest.

Brilliant as his description is, it seems hard to subordinate his character drawing. His people are almost as clear as his city. The princess, Salammbo, with her purity, her devotion, her earnest belief, the religion that led to her death; that brilliant father of one of the ancient world's most brilliant generals, Hamilcar Barca, and his young son, the famous Hannibal that was to be—all seem to throb with life. Hanno, the diseased fellow-suffete of Hamilcar, must be one of the most repellent characters ever drawn, while Matho's love renders him almost insane to our eyes. Other examples are too numerous to mention. The atmosphere is intense. We follow every page with a feeling of emotion that leaves us almost breathless.

M.B., Form U.VI. (Cuerden).

“NON SIBI SAID ALIIS”

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|------|------|-----|------|---|
| Mar. 15th | Infirmery Linen League | | | £1 | 1 | 3 |
| May 10th | Lostock Hall Convalescent Hospital | | | 864 | Eggs | |

OLD BALSHAVIANS

OLD BOYS' SECTION.

The Summer term “*Balshavian*” is the last issue in the Association's year, 1936-7, and we, therefore, ask all members to co-operate in inducing Old Boys to join the Association so that we may have a record membership again this year.

DEDICATION OF OLD BOYS' TREE SANCTUARY.

The commemorative scheme of planting trees in the School grounds for the Old Boys who fell in the Great War has now been completed. A portion of the School grounds has been reserved and the trees planted in a grove together with a suitably inscribed tablet.

On Sports' Day, Saturday, May 1st, 1937, the Sanctuary was dedicated by the Rev. Humphrey Bretherton, M.A., a governor of the School, and supporting him were the Headmaster, several of the Governors, and a number of Old Boys.

An account of the Dedication ceremony is contained elsewhere in this issue.

PROPOSED RUGBY FOOTBALL SECTION.

A Rugby Football match was played against the School on Saturday, February 13th, 1937. The game was very evenly contested and resulted in a draw. It has been suggested that we should run a Rugby XV during the season 1937-8. We have been kindly granted the use of the School ground by the Headmaster, provided sufficient interest and enthusiasm are shown, and arrangements are now in hand to see if an adequate number of Old Boys are interested in the formation of this Section.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.

On Saturday, February 6th, 1937, a Social Evening was held in the School Hall, and the winter activities of the Association were brought to a close by a Ball held in the Leyland Public Hall on Friday, April 9th, 1937. About 150 Old Students and friends had a very enjoyable evening, and we were pleased to see many Old Students who are away at Universities or Training Colleges.

OLD STUDENTS' DAY.

Saturday, July 3rd, 1937, is “Old Students' Day” at the School. In the afternoon we will engage the School at Tennis and Cricket, and a Dance will be held in the School Hall during the evening. A very cordial invitation is extended to Old Students to spend the half-day at the School by watching the matches in the afternoon, tea being provided in the Dining Hall. The Tennis Courts will be available during the evening for anyone who cares to play before the Dance commences.

CRICKET AND TENNIS.

The Headmaster has again given his permission for the use of the School grounds, and it is hoped that a larger number of Old Boys will take advantage of these facilities this summer. Anyone wishing to play cricket is asked to get in touch with the Hon. Cricket Secretary, F. W. Shepherd, Esq., 42 Crawford Avenue, Leyland.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

This meeting will be held in October; all Old Boys will be notified in due course, and are particularly asked to attend so that a wider view of the Associations' activities may be taken.

FRANK H. CLAYTON, *Hon. General Secretary.*

OLD GIRLS' SECTION.

The Annual General Meeting was held in January, presided over by Miss Rahill. Miss Vause and Miss Sheehan were re-elected and the following Committee appointed: Misses Ryding, M. Rose, E. Cunliffe, K. Berry, A. Thornber, M. Riding, and Mrs. Bretherton. It was decided to have a social in the School in February, but this had to be cancelled owing to the influenza epidemic.

The tennis courts will again be available for play on Thursdays and we hope that many Old Students will come along.

Our congratulations are extended to the two hockey teams on their success. A summary of their activities appears below.

We welcome all new members to the Association, and still ask for more members.

JOY VAUSE, *Hon. Secretary.*

Both Balshaw's Old Girls' Hockey teams have done well this season and have maintained the high reputation which has been won in past years. A few words as to the honours won in previous years. Balshaw's Old Girls were one of the first clubs to take up the idea of competitive hockey as opposed to club games. In 1930, when the Lancashire Central League was formed the Balshaw's Old Girls team was one of the first entrants, and in that season tied with Winckley Square Old Girls at the head of the table. The three subsequent seasons found them champions of Division One. The season 1934-35 was a comparatively bad one for Balshaw's First Team. They finished fourth in the senior table. The next season, however, found them "Runners-up." A second Division of the League was formed in 1931, and again Balshaw's were in the fore; a second team was formed, and it occupied fourth place at the conclusion of the season. They were fourth again in 1932-3, and were divisional champions the following season and earned promotion to the First Division. This venture was hardly successful, and after remaining members of Division I for two seasons they returned to the Second Division.

Both teams have done well. Our Association has just reason to be proud of these seconds:

First Team: Runners up in Division I. Record: Played 16, Won 12, Drawn 2, Lost 2, Goals for 55, against 25, Points 26.

Second Team: Champions in Division II. Record: Played 18, Won 15, Drawn 2, Lost 1, Goals for 66, Goals against 14, Points 32.

In addition to engaging in the League Competition both teams entered for the English Hockey Cup. The First team were defeated by Cheadle Heath, a team which eventually reached the Final, and the Second team were losers to Leyland Motors (holders) in the Third Round.

Five Balshaw's players were invited to take part in the League Trials which preceded the Lancashire Central game with Liverpool: A. Thornber, E. Cross, D. Watson, N. Lomax and F. Bell. The last player was chosen to represent the League as centre-forward, and proved to be a very dangerous attacker.

The same player was a member of the League Tournament side which won the E. C. Caley trophy against distinguished opponents who included the Liverpool, Stockport, Leigh and North Cheshire Leagues.

A player of real note in Balshaw's I is the goalie, D. Smith. A press report on the League Trials describes her as a fearless player, and one who will make a very fine Keeper. The same report comments very favourably on N. Lomax. The Second Team, under the efficient captaincy of K. Berry, have some very fine players; notable goal-getters are L. Ratcliffe and E. Barrow. That the defence is sound is shown by the fact of their having had fewer goals scored against them than any other team in the League. Good luck to them in their matches in the League's Senior Division next season.

T. A. HART,

Hon. Sec., Lancashire Central Ladies Hockey League.

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LANCASTER RD. **PRESTON**

CALENDAR

| APRIL, 1937 | | Sports Results. |
|-------------|---|-----------------|
| | | |
| W. 14 | School commences. | |
| Th. 15 | Supervision Duty : Miss Royle, M. Buck, Turner (L.VI). | |
| F. 16 | Sports Training continued. | |
| S. 17 | 3.0 p.m. Programme of Sound Films in the Hall. | |
| M. 19 | Supervision Duty : Mr. Hilditch, J. Iddon, Darnell. | |
| Tu. 20 | Sports Heats continued. | |
| W. 21 | School Photograph. | |
| Th. 22 | | |
| F. 23 | | |
| S. 24 | | |
| M. 26 | Supervision Duty : Miss Milroy, Miss Whewell, J. Archibald, Turner (U.VI). | |
| Tu. 27 | | |
| W. 28 | | |
| Th. 29 | | |
| F. 30 | Last date of entry for contributions to <i>The Balshavian</i> , Vol. XIII, No. 2. | |
| MAY | | |
| | | |
| S. 1 | 2.15 p.m. Annual Athletic Sports. | |
| M. 3 | Supervision Duty : Mr. Wilkinson, G. Hutchings, Iddon. | |
| | Oxford School Certificate, Practical Needlework Exam. | |
| Tu. 4 | | |
| W. 5 | Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. F. (1)..... | |
| | Cu. v. W. (1)..... | |
| | Tennis : School 1st VI v. Ashton-in-Makerfield G.S. 1st VI (h)..... | |
| | Inter-School Relay at Chorley. | |
| | Oxford School Certificate, Practical Cookery Examination | |
| Th. 6 | | |
| F. 7 | | |
| S. 8 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Urmston G.S. 1st XI (a)..... | |
| | School Colts XI v. Urmston G.S. Colts XI (a)..... | |
| | Tennis : School 1st VI v. Preston Park School 1st VI (a)..... | |
| M. 10 | Supervision Duty : Mr. Downer, E. M. Wilkinson, Downie | |
| | Oxford School Certificate Oral French Examination (1st Day). | |
| Tu. 11 | Half Term Reports, | |
| | Oxford School Certificate Oral French Examination (2nd Day). | |
| W. 12—F. 14 | Coronation Holiday. | |
| S. 15 | Camp Party leaves for Camp. | |
| M. 17—F. 21 | Whitsuntide Holiday. | |
| M. 24 | Supervision Duty : Miss Brindle, H. Garbutt, Turner (L.VI). | |
| | Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. F. (1)..... | |
| | Cu. v. W. (1)..... | |
| Tu. 25 | Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. W. (1)..... | |
| | Cu. v. F. (1)..... | |
| | Presentation of "Oliver Twist" (Dickens) by the Roger Williams Players | |
| W. 26 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Rivington G.S. 1st XI (a)..... | |
| | School Colts XI v. Rivington G.S. Colts XI (h)..... | |
| Th. 27 | | |
| F. 28 | | |
| S. 29 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. A Sedbergh School XI (a)..... | |
| | Rounders : School 1st IX v. Hindley G.S. 1st IX (a)..... | |
| M. 31 | Supervision Duty : Mr. Fisher, M. Buck, Darnell. | |
| | Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (1)..... | |
| | F. v. W. (1)..... | |

| JUNE | | |
|--------|---|--|
| | | |
| Tu. 1 | Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. F. (1)..... | |
| | Cu. v. W. (1)..... | |
| W. 2 | Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (1)..... | |
| | F. v. W. (1)..... | |
| Th. 3 | | |
| F. 4 | Publication of <i>The Balshavian</i> , Vol. XIII, No. 2. | |
| S. 5 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Chorley G.S. 1st XI (a)..... | |
| | School 2nd XI v. Chorley G.S. 2nd XI (h)..... | |
| | Rounders : School 1st IX v. Upholland G.S. 1st IX (h)..... | |
| M. 7 | Supervision Duty : Miss Royle, J. Iddon, Turner (U.VI). | |
| | Tennis Knock-outs : Cl. v. F. | |
| Tu. 8 | Rounders Knock-outs : Cu. v. W. | |
| W. 9 | Cricket Knock-outs : Cl. v. Cu. (1st day)..... | |
| Th. 10 | Cricket Knock-outs : Cl. v. Cu. (2nd day)..... | |
| F. 11 | | |
| S. 12 | Cricket : School 2nd XI v. Preston Catholic College 2nd XI (h)..... | |
| | Tennis : School 1st VI v. Preston Park School 1st VI (h)..... | |
| M. 14 | Supervision Duty : Mr. Hilditch, J. Archibald, Iddon. | |
| | Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. W. (1)..... | |
| | Cu. v. F. (1)..... | |
| Tu. 15 | Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (1)..... | |
| | F. v. W. (1)..... | |
| W. 16 | Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. W. (1)..... | |
| | Cu. v. F. (1)..... | |
| Th. 17 | | |
| F. 18 | | |
| S. 19 | 9.0 a.m. Entrance Examination for new pupils. | |
| | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Kirkham G.S. 1st XI (h)..... | |
| | School 2nd XI v. Kirkham G.S. 2nd XI (a)..... | |
| | Tennis : School 1st VI v. Chorley G.S. 1st VI (a)..... | |
| M. 21 | Supervision Duty : Miss Milroy, G. Hutchings, Downie. | |
| | Tennis Knock-outs : Cu. v. W. | |
| Tu. 22 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Wellington House XI (h)..... | |
| | Rounders Knock-outs : Cl. v. F. | |
| W. 23 | Cricket Knock-outs : F. v. W. (1st day)..... | |
| Th. 24 | Cricket Knock-outs : F. v. W. (2nd day)..... | |
| F. 25 | | |
| S. 26 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Chorley G.S. 1st XI (h)..... | |
| | School 2nd XI v. Preston Catholic College 2nd XI (a)..... | |
| | School Colts XI v. Chorley G.S. Colts XI (h)..... | |
| | Rounders : School 1st IX v. Ashton-in-Makerfield G.S. 1st IX (a)..... | |
| M. 28 | Supervision Duty : Mr. Wilkinson, E. M. Wilkinson, Turner (L.VI). | |
| | Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. F. (2)..... | |
| | Cu. v. W. (2)..... | |
| Tu. 29 | Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. W. (2)..... | |
| | Cu. v. F. (2)..... | |
| W. 30 | Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. F. (2)..... | |
| | Cu. v. W. (2)..... | |
| JULY | | |
| | | |
| Th. 1 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. County Offices XI (h)..... | |
| F. 2 | | |
| S. 3 | Old Students' Day. | |
| | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Old Boys XI (h)..... | |
| | Tennis : School 1st VI v. Old Girls VI (h)..... | |
| M. 5 | Supervision Duty : Mr. Downer, H. Garbutt, Darnell. | |
| | N.U. Higher School Certificate Examination commences. | |
| | Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (2)..... | |
| | F. v. W. (2)..... | |
| Tu. 6 | Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. F. (2)..... | |
| | Cu. v. W. (2)..... | |

| JULY—Cont. | |
|------------|--|
| W. 7 | School Examinations. Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (2)..... F. v. W. (2)..... |
| Th. 8 | School Examinations. |
| F. 9 | School Examinations. |
| S. 10 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Urmston G.S. 1st XI (h)..... School Colts XI v. Urmston G.S. Colts XI (h)..... Rounders : School 1st IX v. Newton-in-Makerfield G.S. 1st IX (a)..... |
| M. 12 | Supervision Duty : Miss Brindle, Miss Whewell, M. Buck, Turner (U.VI). Oxford School Certificate Examination commences. Final of Cricket Knock-outs (1st day)..... |
| Tu. 13 | Final of Cricket Knock-outs (2nd day)..... |
| W. 14 | Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. W. (2)..... Cu. v. F. (2)..... |
| Th. 15 | |
| F. 16 | 4.30 p.m. Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (2)..... F. v. W. (2)..... |
| S. 17 | Cricket : School 1st XI v. Old Boys XI (h)..... |
| M. 19 | Supervision Duty : Mr. Fisher, I. Iddon, Downie. Final of Tennis Knock-outs..... Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. W. (2)..... Cu. v. F. (2)..... |
| Tu. 20 | Final of Rounders Knock-outs. |
| W. 21 | Cricket : 1st XI v. The Staff..... Tennis : 1st VI v. The Staff..... |
| Th. 22 | Rounders : 1st IX v. The Staff..... |
| F. 23 | School closes for Summer Holidays. |
| S. 24 | Cricket : Old Boys v. Longton C.C. (h)..... Autumn Term commences Tuesday, September 14th, 1937 |

MISCELLANEA.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Clayton House:</i> | House Mistress : Miss F. W. Royle, B.A. House Master : Mr. A. J. Bull, M.A. House Captains : G. Hutchings (Girls), Turner (U.VI.) (Boys). House Colour : Green. House Room : IVb. |
| <i>Cuerden House:</i> | House Mistress : Miss E. Brindle, B.A. House Master : Mr. C. S. Hilditch, B.A. House Captains : M. Buck (Girls), Greenhalgh (Boys). House Colour : Red. House Room : IIIa. |
| <i>Farington House:</i> | House Mistress : Miss A. Milroy, B.A. House Master : Mr. H. J. Lomax, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc. House Captains : J. Iddon (Girls), Darnell (Boys). House Colour : Gold. House Room : Ib. |
| <i>Worden House:</i> | House Mistress : Miss M. A. Rahill, B.A. House Master : Mr. B. L. Wilkinson, M.A. House Captains : H. Garbutt (Girls), Turner (L.VI.) (Boys). House Colour : Blue. House Room : Ia. |

Boys. Head Prefect: Darnell, P. W. Prefect: Downie, J.
Sub-Prefects: Turner, R. (U.VI.), Iddon, H. R., Turner, R. (L.VI.).

Girls. Head Prefect: G. Hutchings. Prefect: J. Iddon.
Sub-Prefects: M. Buck, J. Archibald, H. Garbutt, E. M. Wilkinson.

Captain of Cricket: Iddon, H. R.

Captain of Tennis: G. Hutchings.

Captain of Rounders: J. Iddon.

School Lunch: 12.30 p.m. in Dining Room. A two course lunch—meat or fish and two vegetables and sweet—is supplied daily, price 8d. Pupils should purchase a week's supply of tickets from the Secretary.

Tea: A light tea can be obtained in the Dining Room at 4.5 p.m. Price 3d.

Milk: 10.45 a.m. in Dining Room. Certified "Grade A" Milk can be obtained at "Break," price 1d. per bottle (with straw).

School Buses: Special buses run from the Ribble Motor Bus Station, Tithebarn Street, Preston, at 8.20 a.m. daily and pick up pupils *en route*.

Tuck Shop: Open at 10.45 a.m. and 4.0 p.m. each day.

Commissariat: In IIIa. room at 4.0 p.m. on Thursdays (Miss Brindle).

Detention: 4.0 to 4.45 p.m. in IVa. Room.

Lunch Hour: In wet weather, girls may stay in IIIb. and IVb. Rooms, boys in Ia and IIa. Rooms. Boys and girls may, if they prefer, listen to the Radio Gramophone in the Hall.

School Clearance: All pupils must leave the School premises not later than :—5.15 p.m. Autumn Term; 5.30 p.m., Spring Term; 6.15 p.m. Summer Term.

Broadcast Lectures:

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Mondays : | 2.30- 3.0 | Music (Ib., 1a., 11b., 11a.). |
| Tuesdays : | 2.5 - 2.25 | Round the Countryside (Ib., 1a.). |
| | 2.30- 2.50 | English Literature (IIa.). |
| | 3.35- 4.0 | French (IVb.). |
| Wednesdays | 11.30-11.45 | French Talks and Dialogues (Va.). |
| | 2.30- 2.50 | Biology (IIB.). |
| Thursdays : | 2.30- 2.50 | British History (Ib., 1a.). |
| Fridays : | 2.5 - 2.25 | Travel Talks (Ia.). |
| | 3.35- 3.55 | Topical Talks (The Sixth). |

The School Choir meets at 4.0 p.m. on Fridays.

GAMES.

| Day | CRICKET (Boys) | ROUNDERS (Girls) | TENNIS (Girls) |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| M.... | House Practices (Cl., Cu.) | Juniors' Coaching | House Leagues |
| T.... | 1st XXII & Colts' XI Practice | House Leagues | Juniors |
| W.... | House League Matches | 1st XVIII Practice | House Practices (Cl., Cu.) |
| Th.... | 1st XXII Practice | House Practices (Cl., Cu.) | House Practices (F., W.) |
| F.... | Juniors' Games | | |
| S.... | House Practices (F., W.) | House Practices (F., W.) | 1st XII Practices |
| | School Matches | School Matches | School Matches |



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OLD STUDENTS' REGISTER—BOYS.

| NAME. | ADDRESS. | Date of Leaving School. |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Ainsworth, John R. | 3 Prospect Terrace, Hough Lane, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Albone, Frank | 2 Sunny Bank, Grimsargh, Preston | Dec., 1933 |
| Bailey, H. | Ivy Cottage, Euxton, Chorley | April, 1937 |
| Bamber, Ernest | 17 Alice Avenue, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Banks, M. L. | 4 Mill Cottages, Penwortham | July, 1936 |
| Barrow, Norman P. | 26 Towngate, Leyland | Dec., 1934 |
| Bellis, Robert | 21 Lansley Avenue, Coppull, Chorley | July, 1935 |
| Berry, H. | Ashlar House, Water Street, Leyland | Oct. 1936 |
| Berry, J. | "Cedar House," Golden Hill, Leyland | Feb., 1934 |
| Billcliffe, Samuel | "Glendower," Bent Lane, Leyland | Nov., 1932 |
| Birtill, J. | "Dunthorpe," Sandy Lane, Leyland | Feb., 1935 |
| Bland, Gordon | Wellfield, Browndedge Road, Lostock Hall | Feb., 1936 |
| Breaks, Frank | Police Station, Station Road, Bamber Bridge | Dec., 1932 |
| Bretherton, Giles F. | 2 Norman Terrace, Leyland | Dec., 1932 |
| Bretherton, Alexander | 16 Chapel Brow, Leyland | April, 1936 |
| Briggs, Christopher A. | School House, Coppull | July 1934 |
| Brown, John | Gascoigne Villa, Euxton, nr. Chorley | Oct., 1935 |
| Bryan, Charles G. | 6 Sunny Bank, Grimsargh, Preston | July, 1933 |
| Calderbank, T. D. A. | Alondra, Preston Road, Coppull | July, 1936 |
| Challender, E. H. | 121 Browndedge Road, Lostock Hall | July, 1936 |
| Challender, John | "Kylmoor," Browndedge Road, Lostock Hall | Dec., 1931 |
| Charnock, William | 70 Leyland Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1934 |
| Coates, Stanley | Becconsall Farm, Ulmes Walton | Dec., 1933 |
| Cocker, George E. | 100 Towngate, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| Cocker, Tom | 100 Towngate, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Cottrell, Frank I. | 138 Eaves Lane, Chorley | April, 1933 |
| Crichton, D. | 4 Victoria Terrace, Leyland | Dec. 1936 |
| Davies, Alan | 19a Highfield Road South, Chorley | April, 1936 |
| Davies, John B. | The Homestead, Leyland Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Davies, Reginald T. | "Oakdene," Sandy Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Dixon, John W. | The Brow, Coppull | Dec., 1933 |
| Duxbury, James | Highercroft, Fox Lane, Leyland | April, 1936 |
| Duxbury, J. A. | Highercroft, Fox Lane, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Eardley, P. W. | 73 Devonshire Road, Blackpool | July, 1936 |
| Eddleston, Frank | Lostock Hall Farm, nr. Preston | April, 1933 |
| Edge, Frank | 14 Beatrice Terrace, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Etherington, Jack | "Daisy Bank," Leyland Lane, Leyland | Mar., 1932 |
| Fairhurst, Colin | 3 Tennyson Drive, Wigan | July, 1934 |
| Fishwick, John | 10 Stanleyfield Lane, Farington, Preston | July, 1935 |
| Flowers, Gordon | 36 Mead Avenue, Leyland | Mar., 1932 |
| Forbes, Arthur | "Roach-dale," Church Road, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Gates, E. | The Hollins, Leyland Lane, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Greenwood, A. | 124 Watkin Lane, Lostock Hall, Preston | Mar., 1935 |
| Gold, David | 69 Mill Street, Farington | Mar., 1936 |
| Goodier, R. | "Lyndene," Gammull Lane, Ribbleson | Dec., 1935 |
| Greenall, R. | "Langton," Dilwarth Lane, Longridge | Dec. 1936 |
| Haigh, N. | Ashfield House, Northgate, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Hatton, A. J. | Beech House, Sandy Lane, Leyland | Mar., 1937 |
| Haydock, James | "Purleigh," Church Road, Leyland | Dec., 1934 |
| Haydock, James | "The Grove," Church Road, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Hallows, Edgar | "Crossleigh," Denford Avenue, E., Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Hewlett, Ronald | "Fernacre," Todd Lane, Lostock Hall, Preston | July, 1935 |
| Higham, Jack L. | "Moorfield Villa," Blackmoor, Mawdesley | July, 1933 |
| Hobson, John D. | 2 Deighton Avenue, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Hocking, Harold D. | "Maythorpe," Crawford Avenue, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Hoskins, Geoffrey | 4 Thurstan Road, Leyland | Mar., 1934 |
| Hudson, J. A. | 96 Watkin Lane, Lostock Hall | July, 1936 |
| Hull, Charles H. | "Hollinwood," Winsor Avenue, Leyland | Dec., 1931 |
| Hunt, Frank | 10 Southland Avenue, Lostock Hall | Mar., 1934 |

BOYS—continued

| | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------|
| Iddon, Bert C. | 2 Chapel Brow, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Jackson, Allan... | 3 Bow Lane, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Jackson, W. | "Woodlands," Moss Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1935 |
| King, John | 12 Edward Street, Walton-le-Dale | July, 1935 |
| Knowles, Frederick A. | 1 School Terrace, Farington | July, 1932 |
| Lawton, Frank H. | "Willowton," Sandy Lane, Leyland | Mar., 1932 |
| Lee, Kenneth A. | "Newnham," Bent Lane, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| Lees, William... | Yewlands Drive, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Marland, G. W. | "Baldwin Croft," Church Road, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Marland, Leonard, A. | "Baldwin Croft," Church Road, Leyland | Dec., 1934 |
| Marland, Wilson | "Baldwin Croft," Church Road, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| McCann, William | "Oakdene," Todd Lane, Lostock Hall | July, 1932 |
| Morphet, William | Ingol Head Farm, Walker Lane, Broughton | April, 1936 |
| Morris, S. A. | 136 Spendmore Lane, Coppull | Mar., 1937 |
| Mortimer, Harry | Lynton House, Golden Hill, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| Nelson, Thomas A. | Ashfield, Stocks Lane, Heskin, nr. Chorley | July, 1934 |
| Orrell, Norman T. | Lilac Mount, Preston Rd., Clayton Brook, nr. Chorley | Dec., 1933 |
| Lloyd, S. L. | 1 Bashall's Wood Road, Farington | Dec., 1935 |
| Palmer, Roy | "The Cottage," Marshall's Brow, Middleforth, Penwortham | July, 1932 |
| Pattinson, T. | Fell Brow, Longridge | Dec., 1935 |
| Parker, Leslie... | 4 Spendmore Lane West, Coppull | Feb., 1936 |
| Parker, Thomas A. | 6 Mill Brook Cottages, Leyland | Dec. 1931 |
| Parker, Robert M. | "Princethorpe," Balcarres Road, Leyland | Nov., 1932 |
| Patefield, Percy W. | 23 Hastings Road, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Pennington, H. | 14 Bridge St., Bamber Bridge, Preston | Apl., 1935 |
| Pinder, J. | 36 Preston Road, Longridge | Dec., 1935 |
| Postlethwaite, P. C. | 7 Lawrence Road, Chorley | July, 1936 |
| Proctor, Richard | 68 Preston Road, Longridge, nr. Preston. | July, 1935 |
| Pye, Thomas B. | Beechwood, Penwortham | June, 1934 |
| Ratledge, F. | "Avondale," Yewlands Drive, Leyland | Oct. 1936 |
| Rawcliffe, Richard | Old House Farm, Cocker Lane, Leyland | Sept., 1933 |
| Riding, T. | "West View," Grimsargh, Preston | Nov. 1936 |
| Rimmer, A. B. | Greendale, Church Road, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Rimmer, Alfred G. | "Greendale," Church Road, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Rimmer, James | Londonderry Farm, Midge Hall | Mar., 1932 |
| Robinson, W. | 30 Lee St., Longridge, Preston | Mar., 1937 |
| Ryding, F. | 52 Dunkirk Lane, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Salisbury, William | 45 Mersey Street, Longridge | Dec., 1932 |
| Salthouse, Frank | Dilworth House Cottage, Longridge | July, 1935 |
| Sharp, A. | 112 Spendmore Lane West, Coppull | Dec. 1936 |
| Sharples, J. B. | Blue Anchor, Bretherton | July, 1936 |
| Shepherd, Frances W. | 42 Crawford Avenue, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Shepherd, Roland T. | 42 Crawford Avenue, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Siddle, William | 9 Golden Hill Terrace, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Simmons, Fred W. C. | 164 Browndale Road, Lostock Hall | July, 1932 |
| Simmons, Robert B. V. | 164 Browndale Road, Lostock Hall | July, 1932 |
| Simmons, T. | 3 The Crescent, Sandy Lane, Leyland | Mar., 1935 |
| Singleton, Frank | 2 Summer Street, Hough Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1932 |
| Smart, Leonard | "Abberton," Royalty Lane, New Longton, Preston | Mar., 1934 |
| Smith, Joshua G. | 197 Spendmore Lane W., Coppull | July, 1933 |
| Smith, Stanley E. | 1 Prospect Terrace, Hough Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Stephenson, George | "Wyresdale," Lancaster Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1934 |
| Stringfellow, Cyril D. | "Oaklands," 189 Preston Road, Coppull | July, 1935 |
| Stringfellow, Roy E. | "Oaklands," 189 Preston Road, Coppull | July, 1933 |
| Taylor, G. | 23 Balcarres Road, Leyland | Mar., 1935 |
| Threlfall, Harry B. | "Caxton House," 35 Towngate, Leyland | Dec., 1931 |
| Tomlinson, J. R. | Moss's Farm, Marsh Lane, Longton | Feb., 1937 |
| Turner, Arthur | 62 Little Lane, Longridge | Feb., 1933 |
| Vause, Peter G. | 6 Balfour Street, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| Waring, James | 15 Starkie Street, Leyland | Dec., 1931 |
| Whalley, Thomas | 7 Herbert Street, Leyland | Mar., 1936 |
| Whittaker, Sydney T. | 9 Southlands Ave., Lostock Hall, Preston | July, 1935 |

BOYS—continued

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| Williams, A. | "Hillcrest," Preston Road, Euxton, Chorley | Apl., 1935 |
| Wilkinson, Charles G. | Latham House, Hough Lane, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| Wilkinson, John | The Yews, Yewlands Ave., Broughton | April, 1936 |
| Wilkinson, William | Latham House, Hough Lane, Leyland | Mar., 1932 |
| Witter, W. | "Hazeldene," Southlands Ave., Lostock Hall | Nov. 1936 |
| Wood, Harold | 28 Mersey Street, Longridge | June, 1935 |
| Wright, E. | Harrington Road, Chorley | July, 1936 |
| Wright, K. W. | Harrington Road, Chorley | July, 1936 |
| Yates, F. W. | 7 Wesley Street, Bamber Bridge, Preston | July, 1936 |

OLD STUDENTS' REGISTER—GIRLS.

| NAME. | ADDRESS. | Date of Leaving School. |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Ainsworth, Phyllis... | 3 Prospect Terrace, Hough Lane, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| Allibone, Mabel G. | 2 Sunny Bank, Grimsargh | Dec., 1934 |
| Alty, Annie | "Roseville," Broadway, Leyland | Feb., 1934 |
| Alty, Elizabeth | "Roseville," Broadway, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Ball, Doris | 16 Towngate, Leyland | Mar., 1937 |
| Bamber, Margaret S. | "Ashdene," Sandy Lane, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Banks, Alice | 4 Mill Cottages, Penwortham, Preston | Mar. 1932 |
| Baron, Hazel | 35 Union Street, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Baron, H. | 29 Towngate, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Baybutt, Marjorie | Station House, Adlington | July, 1934 |
| Bell, F. | 22 Chorley Road, Walton-le-Dale | Jan., 1936 |
| Bennison, M. | 1 Vernon Place, Sandy Lane, Leyland | Dec. 1936 |
| Berry, Joan | The Elms, Church Road, Leyland | April, 1936 |
| Bibby, Dorothy | 25 Grape Lane, Croston, nr. Chorley | July, 1935 |
| Blackburn, Dorothy A. | "Newlands," 61 Westfield Road, Blackpool | April, 1933 |
| Bourne, O. | 19 Sumner Street, Leyland | Apl., 1935 |
| Bridge, Doris | 16 Anderton Road, Euxton, Chorley | July, 1935 |
| Bryan, L. M. | Lower Hall Farm, Penwortham | June, 1936 |
| Burrows, Marjorie E. | Bowden House, Church Road, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Butterworth, Kath. M. | Golden Hill Lane, Leyland | Oct., 1932 |
| Butterworth, Marian | Brookfield, Leyland Road, Penwortham | July, 1934 |
| Caldwell, Joyce | Station House, Midge Hall, Preston | Feb., 1934 |
| Christopherson, F. | 12 Jordon Street, Preston | Dec. 1936 |
| Clarkson, K. | 13 Aspiden Street, Bamber Bridge | Dec. 1936 |
| Cliffe, Annie | 1 West Brook Terrace, Golden Hill, Leyland | Mar., 1934 |
| Collier, J. | Reilloc House, Balcarres Road, Euxton, Chorley | Apl., 1935 |
| Cornall, D. | Blacow House, Barton, Preston | Dec. 1936 |
| Cross, Nellie | 34 Chapel Street, Chorley | July, 1932 |
| Cuerden, Mary | 99 Leyland Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Davies, Marjorie | 109 Spendmore Lane W., Coppull, Chorley | July, 1935 |
| Deacon, Annie | Carver's Farm, Clayton-le-Woods | July, 1933 |
| Deacon, Marion | Carver's Farm, Clayton-le-Woods | Mar., 1937 |
| Dickinson, Amy | Mozart House, Coppull, Chorley | July, 1935 |
| Dickinson, F. | "Stella Mount," Whittingham Rd., Longridge | Dec. 1936 |
| Eason, J. | "Pen-y-Bryn," Kingsway, Penwortham | July, 1935 |
| Edge, Margaret | 3 Oak View, Earnshaw Bridge, Leyland | Feb., 1934 |
| Edmunds, Margaret | "Croydon," Highgate, Penwortham | July, 1932 |
| Edmunds, M. | 26 Highgate Avenue, Penwortham, Preston | Dec., 1935 |
| Eldeston, I. | Whinny Clough, Goosnargh | July, 1936 |
| Eccleston, M. | 1 Wren Avenue, Penwortham | Dec. 1936 |
| Ellam, Doreen A. | St. Wilfrid's Terrace, Grimsargh | July, 1933 |
| Etherington, Grace | Daisy Bank, Leyland Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1934 |
| Forshaw, Edith | Burn Cottage, Church Brow, Walton-le-Dale | July, 1932 |

GIRLS—continued

| | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------|
| Gibson, Margaret E. | 42 Grimshaw Street, Preston | Dec., 1934 |
| Gilleade, N. | 20 Kingsway, Penwortham | Dec., 1935 |
| Grayson, Elsie D. | 6 Hastings Road, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Griffiths, Gertrude J. | 11 Tansley Avenue, Coppull | Dec., 1932 |
| Grimshaw, E. | Knowe Farm, Euxton, Chorley | July, 1936 |
| Haydock, Edna | "The Grove," Church Road, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Haydock, Isabel | "The Grove," Church Road, Leyland | Feb., 1934 |
| Haythornthwaite, Vera | 10 Blundell Lane, Penwortham | Dec., 1934 |
| Herring, D. | 12 Denford Avenue, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Hesketh, Barbara | Lostock Villa, Lostock Hall | July, 1932 |
| Hesmondhalgh, A. | 13 Stoneygate Lane, Knowle Green, Longridge | July, 1936 |
| Higginson, Jessie M. | 10 Wellington Avenue, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Hilton, Dorothy | "Norwood," Yewlands Drive, Leyland | Dec., 1932 |
| Hodson, Gladys | 116 Watkin Lane, Lostock Hall | Mar., 1937 |
| Holden, Margaret | Haven Hey, Regent Road, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Houlden, Grace | 3 Reed Terrace, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Howard, Dorothy | 58 Leyland Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Howard, Hannah | Harris Field, Mawdesley, nr. Ormskirk | July, 1933 |
| Hughes, Edna | Chellowdene, Regent Road, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Hunter, Alice M. | Smith's Farm, Ulmes Walton, nr. Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Hunter, Mary | 16 Towngate, Leyland | April, 1932 |
| Iddon, Daisy | 10 Lindsay Avenue, Sandy Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1932 |
| Iddon, Kathleen | 3 Sagar's Terrace, Eccleston, Chorley | July, 1935 |
| Jackson, Pauline | Cleveley House, Leyland Road, Penwortham | July, 1935 |
| Johnson, Beryl | Town Brow Farm, Clayton-le-Woods, Chorley | Feb., 1934 |
| Kenyon, Edith | Chelston, Balcarres Road, Leyland | Mar., 1937 |
| Kite, Lilian A. | 25 Union Street, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Kirkham, Joan A. D. | Egeria, Fox Lane, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Latham, Megan | 7 The Drive, Walton-le-Dale | Mar., 1936 |
| Lomax, Lilius M. | "Lincluden," Church Road, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| Maguire, Margaret | "Eastdene," Chesmere Drive, Liverpool Road, Penwortham | Dec., 1932 |
| Marginson, Dorothy C. | The Homestead, Whitestake, nr. Preston | Dec., 1931 |
| Marland, Joan M. | 1 Wellfield Terrace, Leyland | Dec., 1932 |
| Marsden, Irene | Rookwood, Beech Avenue, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Marsden, B. | 5 Malden Street, Leyland | Dec. 1936 |
| Mayor, Annie | Cop Lane, Penwortham | July, 1932 |
| McKittrick, Marjorie | 1 Methuen Terrace, Leyland | Mar., 1933 |
| Miller, D. | 13 Nelson Avenue, Balcarres Road, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Molyneux, J. | 23 Kensington Avenue, Penwortham | Dec., 1935 |
| Morland, Valentine J. | Stansfield Lane, Farington, Preston | April, 1933 |
| Norburn, M. | O Nesti, Southport Road, Ulmes Walton | Dec. 1936 |
| Morphet, D. | Ingol Head Farm, Walker Lane, Broughton, Preston | July, 1936 |
| Moss, Peggy | 142 Ribblesdale Lane, Preston | Mar., 1937 |
| Nuttall, Alice M. | Astley House, Longridge | July, 1934 |
| Oakes, Irene | 11 Lindsay Avenue, Leyland | Nov., 1933 |
| Paitson, B. A. L. | "Wolston," Church Road, Leyland | Apr., 1935 |
| Pedder, Margery M. | 41 Turpin Green Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1931 |
| Pickles, Maud | "Pleasant View," Ulmes Walton, Preston | Mar., 1934 |
| Pickles, Amy | Oaklands, Manor Lane, Penwortham | Mar., 1937 |
| Ratcliffe, L. | "Green Bank," Lostock Hall, Preston | Dec. 1936 |
| Rhodes, E. M. | 144 Preston Road, Longridge | July, 1936 |
| Riding, M. | Keristol, Church Lane, Farington | July, 1936 |
| Rishton, M. E. | 8 Turpin Green Lane, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Sharples, Elsie | 13 High Street, Longridge | July, 1934 |
| Shaw, Edith | 3 East View, Lostock Hall | Dec., 1931 |
| Shawcross, Jean | 19 Methuen Avenue, Broughton, Preston | Nov., 1932 |
| Simpkin, Grace | Station Road, New Longton, Preston | July, 1935 |
| Smith, Annie | "Burnroyd," Halfpenny Lane, Longridge | July, 1932 |
| Smith, B. | "Burnroyd," Halfpenny Lane, Longridge | Dec. 1936 |
| Smith, Evelyn | "Rosegarth," Church Road, Leyland | July, 1934 |
| Smith, D. | Hough Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1935 |

GIRLS—continued

| | | |
|------------------------|--|------------|
| Standidge, I. M. | Limehurst, Winsor Avenue, Leyland | July, 1936 |
| Storke, Constance M. | "Connemara," Broadway, Leyland | Dec., 1933 |
| Sumner, Edna | 4 Lostock Fold, Bamber Bridge, Preston | July, 1935 |
| Sutcliffe, Margert E. | Brownedge Road, Lostock Hall | July, 1934 |
| Sutcliffe, Lucy M. | 10 Chapel Brow, Leyland | July, 1933 |
| Talbot, M. | Lower Alston, Ribchester, Preston | July, 1936 |
| Taylor, Una | 25 Market Place, Longridge | Mar., 1937 |
| Thornber, Annie | 5 Dunderdale Street, Longridge | July, 1932 |
| Tomlinson Doreen | 7 Gladstone Terrace, Leyland Lane, Leyland | May, 1934 |
| Ward, Ellen | Green Bank, Farington, Leyland | Dec., 1934 |
| Whalley, M. B. | 39 School Lane, Bamber Bridge, Preston | Apr., 1935 |
| Whatmough, Ruth | Pedder House Farm, Ribblesdale, Preston | July, 1933 |
| Whittaker, Edith A. | "Belgrave," Broad Oak Lane, Penwortham | Feb., 1932 |
| Wilkins, Dorothy M. | 46 Hough Lane, Leyland | Dec., 1934 |
| Wilkinson, Margaret B. | Irwell Cottage, Longridge | July, 1933 |
| Winder, Ethel | "Waverley," Slater Lane, Leyland | July, 1935 |
| Woods, I. | 13 Chorley Road, Walton-le-Dale | July, 1936 |
| Wrennall, Mary H. | 11 Turpin Green, Leyland | July, 1932 |
| Yates, Ellen | 5 Brownedge Lane, Bamber Bridge | July, 1932 |

This list will be revised from time to time. We should be grateful for any corrections or notifications of change of address.—Ed.