The Balshavian



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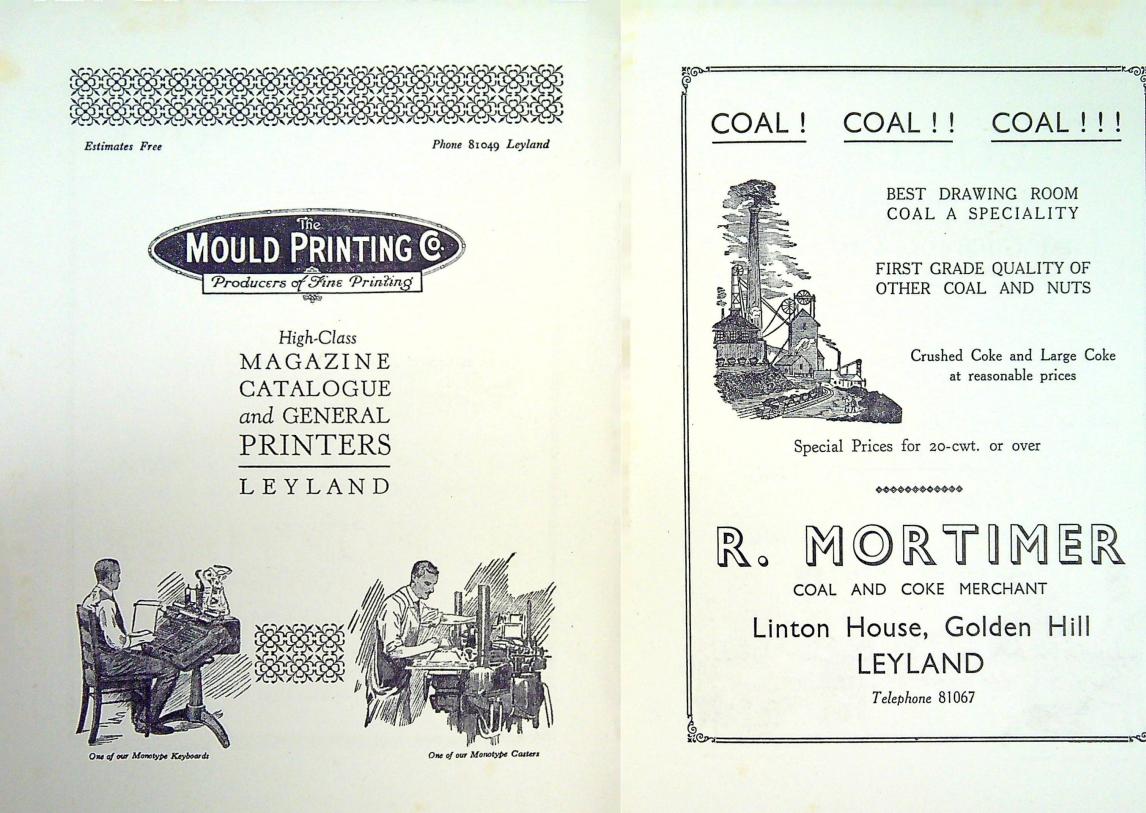
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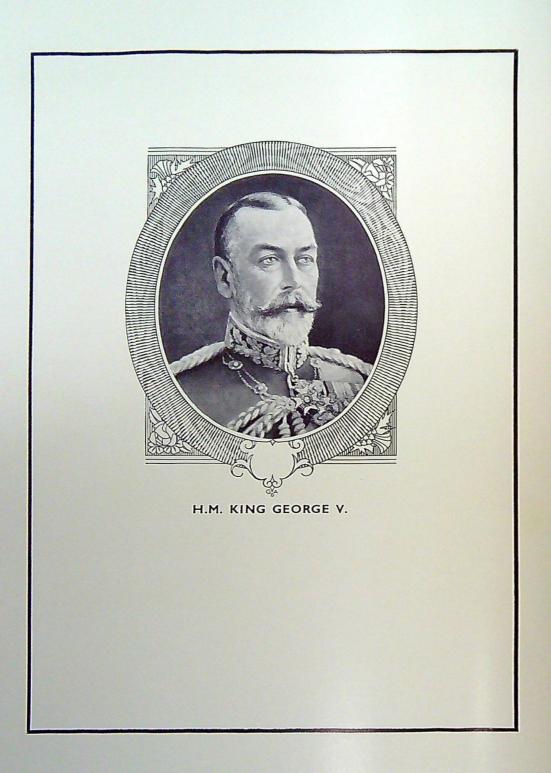
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THE BALSHAVIAN



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

Editor:-Banks M. L.	Sub-Editors:-	-Bland G. and M. Bateman.
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EDITORIAL

It is a lamentable fact that the scope of all Editorials is of necessity limited. To force oneself into new channels is a task difficult in the extreme. We feel justified in striking the usual note of gentle complaint against those who have met our requests for contributions with a point-blank refusal. However, by dint of a perseverance and cajolery which must have made us bitter enemies among our contemporaries, we have assembled this chronicle of school activities.

Therefore, with the proverb "Good wine needs no bush" in mind, we present this Magazine, thanking all who have contributed, and exhorting those who have not to write for the next issue.

SCHOOL NOTES

PREFECTS OF THE SCHOOL.

- Boys. Head Prefect: Sharples J. B. Prefects: Gates E., Banks M. L., Darnell P. W. Sub-Prefects: Rimmer A. B., Bailey H., Gold D., Morris S. A.
- Girls. Head Prefect: H. Baron. Prefects: I. Edelston, D. Herring. Sub-Prefects: G. Hutchings, J. Iddon, E. Grimshaw, F. E. Bell.

The School was closed on Tuesday, Jan. 28th, the day of the funeral of His late Majesty King George V.

The School, assembled in the Hall, listened in silence to the broadcasts of the Royal Salute and the Royal Proclamation at St. James's Palace and Temple Bar.

Speech Day was held on Friday, December 13th, The prizes were distributed by Dr. Winifred Cullis, C.B.E., D.Sc., L.L.D., Professor of Physiology at the University of London. A full account of the proceedings is included in this volume.

An Armistice Service conducted by the Headmaster, and attended by several parents and friends as well as pupils of the School was held on Nov. 11th. Wreaths were laid on the School Memorial by Sharples, the Head Prefect, on behalf of the School, and by Mr. R. Sutcliffe, on behalf of the Old Boys' Association.

A number of pupils from the Fifth and Sixth Forms attended a lecture by Mr. R. H Wilenski on Nov. 18th, at the Harris Institute, Preston. An account of the lecture is given on a subsequent page.

On October 24th, a party under the supervision of Mr. Wilkinson went to Manchester to see Wagner's Opera "Siegfried."

Another excursion to the Public Hall, Preston, to hear Richard Tauber, the popular tenor, was conducted by Miss Rahill.

At the kind invitation of the Headmaster of Blackpool Grammar School, a party of senior pupils went to see a production of Beaumont and Fletcher's "Knight of the Burning Pestle," produced by the Grammar School Dramatic Society.

The School was entertained to several lectures last term : Captain J. L. Pritchard, lectured on "The Stratosphere"; the Rev. J. F. McBride on "The Life and Problems of the People of India"; Professor T. H. Pear on "Radio and the Use of our Ears," and Dr. Courtenay Weekes on "The Instrument of Behaviour."

An account of each of these lectures is included in this issue.

The Sixth Form pupils of the Lancashire Secondary Schools paid their annual visit to Manchester University on Dec. 4th. After a lecture from Prof. Scott-Dickson who spoke on "Queer Noises in the Chemistry Theatre," the Schools were entertained to afternoon tea, and then visited the Students' Unions.

At the beginning of last term, the Osiris Players presented "Richard II" in the School Hall. We are looking forward to their production of Marlowe's "Doctor Faustus" on Feb. 10th.

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A very pleasant entertainment was provided by the Old Students' Dramatic Society on Nov. 28th and 30th. Under the direction of Mr. Hilditch they produced Shaw's comedy "Arms and the Man".

A party of pupils in charge of Miss Brindle travelled to Bolton last term to see a French play, "Le Voyage de M. Perrichon."

On March 19th and 21st, at 7.15 p.m. the School Dramatic Society will present G. B. Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra."

We congratulate Cuerden House on heading the Merit Order for School work for the second term in succession.

D. Smith and F. Bell are also to be congratulated on obtaining School Hockey Colours.

Each House held its annual party last term and the Prefects their Social. These parties although involving hard work give a great deal of pleasure to everyone.

We acknowledge the receipt of Magazines from the following Schools: Chorley Grammar School, Preston Grammar School, Preston Catholic College, Hutton Grammar School, Wellingborough Grammar School, Queen Mary's School, Lytham, St. Dunstan's College, London, and the Convent School H.C.J., Preston.

VALETE

J. Eason.—Vb. Clayton House. Hockey and Rounders League Teams. School Certificate, 1935.

M. Edmunds.-L.VI. Clayton House. School Certificate, 1935.

N. Gilleade.—IVb. Cuerden House. 2nd XI Hockey, Tennis and Rounders League Teams.

J. Molyneux .- Va. Farington House. School Librarian.

D. Smith.—Va. Worden House. 1st XI Hockey, Tennis and Rounders League Teams, Victrix Ludorum (Joint Winner).

Goodier R.-IVa. Worden House. Cricket and Rugger League Teams.

Jackson W .- Vb. Worden House. 2nd XV Rugger.

Lloyd S. L. W.-L.VI. Worden House. 1st XI Cricket, 1st XV Rugger. School Certificate, 1935.

Pattinson T .- Va. Farington House.

Pinder J .- Vb. Farington House. Cricket and Rugger League Teams.

F. E. Bell.-L.VI. Worden House. School Sub-Prefect. Hockey 1st XI. Rounders 1st IX. Tennis 1st VI. Victrix Ludorum (Joint Winner). School Certificate, 1935.

SALVETE

To Cuerden House. L. Hirst. E. Wilson. To Farington House. B. Tomlinson.

To Worden House. E. Speed.

KING GEORGE V.

The death of His Majesty King George V impressed each one of us with a sense of personal sorrow. A respected and esteemed Ruler has left us, and the suddenness of his going only served to deepen the country's sense of grief.

We may assert with complete confidence that no other English King since Charles II has enjoyed such general affection among his countrymen.

The political power of the Crown has been limited during the past two hundred years by the growth of a tradition of non-interference in political matters. The personal power, however, is quite another matter. First, the King is an individual and the loyalty of Englishmen tends to be given to individuals rather than ideas. Secondly, the Crown is the only link between Great Britain and the Dominions. Thirdly, the late King showed unfailing devotion to the service of the nation and scrupulous respect for the Constitution.

The children of this School have no memory of any other King but George V. That in itself is an unconscious tribute in one sense, for in these days of economic crises and political upheavals, when men have questioned and stirred the very foundations of society, it is not a little remarkable that the Monarchy has successfully withstood the challenge. Such stability could only have been the result of wisdom in ruling, sympathy for those in less fortunate circumstances and a keen sense of duty to his country. George V was a king in the best sense of the word.

We desire to express with respect our profound regret and sympathy with the Royal family in their loss.

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SPEECH DAY.

The Annual Speech Day was held on December 13th and the School Hall was packed with pupils, their parents and friends.

We were glad to welcome such a noted lady as Dr. Winifred Cullis, Professor of Physiology at London University, who kindly came to distribute the Prizes. The Governors and the Staff were on the platform which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. After the Head Girl had presented a bouquet of lovely carnations to Dr. Cullis the choir opened the evening's proceedings with Schubert's song "Hark, hark, the lark."

The Headmaster's report followed and we enjoyed an account of the activities of the School in the past year. He told of the cruise to Italy, of the boys' Whitsuntide Camp in the Lake District, of visits to concerts, films and plays, of excursions to Manchester to see the University and to Liverpool to see the All Blacks. He commended the Dramatic Society's production of "As You Like It." He mentioned the visits of the Osiris Players and the activities of the Old Boys' and Old Girls' Societies. He shewed how Cricket, Tennis, Hockey and Rugger helped to make school-life more thrilling. He gave a very satisfactory list of the academic successes of the year. He expressed a great desire that pupils should be allowed to remain at School until they were at least sixteen years of age in order to have as complete an education as possible. Posts that were really worth while would thus be obtained more quickly and more easily. He hoped that the training given at Balshaw's Grammar School which in the upper forms included the study of Art, Music, Industrial History, Economics and Literature would send from the School into the world students resolved to expand those cultural interests and enabled "not merely to earn their living but to live." Mr. Oldland proceeded to thank the Staff for their willing help and co-operation and welcomed the new Classics Master, Mr. Downer.

The Chairman of the Governors, Mr Cardwell, spoke with praise and gratitude of the work of the Headmaster and the Staff. The fact that the number of scholars was so great testified to the excellence of the reputation of the School. He then introduced Dr. Cullis who, after presenting the Prizes and Certificates gave an inspiring and witty address. It was splendid to hear her encouraging remarks on Modern Youth—on its enthusiasm, its spirit of adventure and its vast opportunities. She strongly advocated the use of Wireless in Schools and gave interesting sketches of her own broadcasting experiences. She said that Wireless talks could help but should not supercede actual teaching.

The Choir sang "Now on Land and Sea Descending" by Handel.

The Rev. H. Bretherton, M.A., in proposing a vote of thanks to Dr. Cullis gave us interesting and entertaining remarks and voiced the gratitude of all those who were present. The Rev. F. W. Argyle seconded the vote of thanks.

W. Nelson, Esq., thanked the Chairman who always so ably fulfilled his duties and G. H. Redman, Esq., seconded this vote of thanks.

After the National Anthem the School was open for inspection.

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

Spring Term, 1936.

SIEGFRIED

On Thursday, Oct. 1st. last a party of forty-six people from School, composed chiefly of scholars and staff, attended a performance of Richard Wagner's opera "Siegfried," given by the Royal Opera Covent Garden. Our first school venture in the realm of grand opera was thoroughly successful and enjoyable. The Opera was received with tremendous enthusiasm by the children.

"Siegfried" is a difficult opera to appreciate—for three reasons. In the first place it is the third of a series of four operas entitled "The Ring of the Nibelung" and unless one knows the story of the two previous operas, "The Rhinegold" and "The Valkyrie," the story of "Siegfried" can only be partially understood. For instance the existences of Alberich, Brunnhilde, and Wotan (disguised as the Wanderer) can only be understood in relation to what has gone before.

In the second place, it is necessary to know Wagner's musical methods. In Wagner's operas each character, each object such as sword and spear, each emotion such as anger, grief, joy and exaltation and each act, such as renunciation and consecration is represented by a musical theme or scrap of melody. For instance when Mime and the Wanderer each asks the other three questions, the answers are accompanied by developments of the appropriate musical themes. "What race dwells on the cloud-hidden heights ?" asks Mime. As the Wanderer tells him of the Eternals who dwell in Valhalla, the orchestra accompanies with impressive and majestic phrases founded on the Valhalla theme.

There is, of course, much more in Wagner than mere juggling with musical themes. These are merely the bricks, as it were, out of which the vast operatic edifice is built. Wagner's operas are full of subtleties, psychological and dramatic as well as musical. Wagner is the supreme master of musical form.

The third reason why "Siegfried" cannot be fully appreciated by the average person is that the opera has a searching social and economic significance. "The Ring," with all its legends, is a drama of to-day. It is an image of the life the average man is fighting through. Alberich symbolises the greed of the nineteenth century employer who compelled thousands of people to toil so that he could reap huge profits. The giants symbolise the patient, respectful if slightly stupid people who are content so long as their masters provide them with comfortable subsistence. The gods symbolise the intellectual, talented people who administer the State, Church and Law. Siegfried symbolises the man who is fearless enough to break through social conventions and demonstrate the hypocrisy thereof. Fire, in "The Ring," symbolises deceit, and Siegfried going through the flames to Brunnhilde merely signifies the act of sweeping aside the underhand diplomacy of modern statesmen. The spear symbolises Law—on Wotan's spear are engraved the rules of the world by which all people are bound. The essential point to grasp in the allegory is that the world is waiting for a hero to deliver it from the cramped government of our leaders.

And now the performance. Mr. Walter Widdop carried through successfully a long, difficult and strenuous part as "Siegfried." His singing was very eloquent and lyrical and he handled the changes of mood and time in a sensitive manner. As with most Wagnerian

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tenors, however, it is to be admitted that his over-generously built figure did not altogether receive the full approval of some of the feminine members of the party! The Mime of Mr. Octave Dua and the Alberich of Mr. Percy Heming were excellent, whilst Mr. Arthur Fear's Wanderer (Wotan) was dignified though he did not give us the full force of the part. After all, Wotan *is* the chief character of the four operas of "The Ring"—not Siegfried, for it is entirely owing to Wotan that the whole business takes place. Without Wotan's dream of world power there would have been no Siegfried and no Brunnhilde.

The small part for the woodbird was charmingly sung by Miss Barbara Lane and, of course, every listener was impatient to hear Miss Eva Turner in the role of Brunnhilde. The dragon business was carried through without involuntary comic touches.

It will always remain, naturally, a drawback of English productions of Wagner that the orchestra is not hidden from sight as in Germany. Many of the climaxes are spoilt because of the bad balance between the voices and the brass. The singers do not get a chance. At a Bayreuth or Munich performance the proportions are right. In England, long stretches of libretto are often lost. Nevertheless, in spite of his handicaps Mr. Albert Coates conducted the opera with due regard to the greatness of style demanded.

The present writer gave a lecture on the opera previous to the visit, and played several of the themes on the piano. It was gratifying to find so much interest displayed, and it is pleasant to feel that, as a result of the opera, most of the children are converts to the Wagner cause, as undoubtedly they are.

B.L.W.

Mr. Wilenski's Lecture at the Harris Institute.

The School first became acquainted with Mr. R. H. Wilenski on the occasion of his visit during the Easter Term last year. A number of pupils had another opportunity of hearing this well-known Art critic when they were invited to attend his lecture at the Harris Institute, Preston, the subject being "On Choosing Pictures."

Mr. Wilenski endeavoured to sketch the broad outlines of Art and could not therefore dwell very long on any special phase. He opened by dividing the general body of artists into several groupings.

The first group he mentioned comprises those whose aim is to give a more pleasing appearance to ordinary objects : such are designing artists. A slide which presented culinary utensils in glittering utility illustrated the work of this group.

The members of the second group deal with every-day objects too but also 'comment' on them. Their subjects are painted in such a way as to show what feelings they evoke in the artist. The painting of this group has an essential character. It conveys more than would a mere mechanical reproduction of the subject with which the artist is dealing.

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The third group includes illustrative artists, who deal with religious subjects or illustrate works of literature. It is apparent that artists of this type require imagination to reveal the qualities of the characters as they are portrayed by the author.

Quite a large group is formed by those artists who fall in line with the propagandists : advertisers, whose work is daily to be seen in the newspapers and who are no doubt responsible for the 'No thanks, I'd rather have a Kensitas' and similar cartoons. These artists require, it would seem, not only talent for sketching but also a good sense of humour to ensure their success.

Again, said Mr. Wilenski, there are the purely decorative artists, who are not concerned with general activities but work in a sphere of their own. They are in the same rank as the purely decorative musicians. These cannot be called true artists—a great artist casts his work in the mould of feeling; a work of art is an expression of some sensation to which the subject gives birth in the artist. A decorative artist requires proficiency in technique, which may be attained by application : but great imagination, the power to create, he need not possess.

Finally, there are the artists, who are employed in such tasks as designing covers for magazines; and for whom, Mr. Wilenski informed us, there is a great deal of scope, because there is much leisure now.

These, said Mr. Wilenski, are the first rough obvious groupings, between each of which there is a big division. As has been noted, not all types are original; some desire merely to imitate the great creative artists. These are "ordinary humdrum fellows," who do not contribute to the development of Art.

Slides were then cast on the screen, and several of special interest may be mentioned.

One picture by Paul Nash was of a swan gliding up a still river; it was dignified, carefully designed, and austere-qualities characteristic of the work of this artist.

Another picture was in a most original style. It represented the rising of a lark from a cornfield, and numerous repetitions of the form of the lark, one above the other, made the design, which was of striking effect.

In another picture (about 1860) every single object in a room was meticulously recorded without comment. This was an example of the work of the purely decorative artist—whom the camera has now to a large extent superseded.

Another piece of recording art displayed the crowd at a race meeting. But as the lecturer pointed out, the work was not without artistic comment. The general character of the people and their flamboyant and carefree mood were clearly revealed.

In a study of Ramsay MacDonald the artist had captured well his worried look. This, said Mr. Wilenski, was the work of a highly intelligent and sensitive artist.

A horse dying in a bull-ring was depicted devoid of all trappings and detail. The work was a simple reflection by the artist on the horse's death.

A Titian of Charles V was a fine study of his character, dignified, stoical, and aspiring.

Finally appeared a picture of Egyptian prisoners. Their forms were angular and distorted; the design was spasmodic and cruel; and the whole revealed the agony and torture with which the prisoners were racked.

A final note on the camera was of interest. Its advent, we were told, had made the study of movement obsolete. But a camera has its limitations. If a photograph is interfered with in an attempt to introduce colour and 'comment' it is a sham work of art. The camera gives a study of man as an obstruction to light; a work of art presents him as he is influenced by feeling. Moreover painting is after all an art of colour; and the camera should not trespass too far upon this sphere of Art.

Mr. Wilenski delivered his lecture in a simple explanatory manner and his touches of humour were appreciated. We hope an opportunity to hear him again will come our way.

A.B.R., Form U.VI. (Clayton).

IT REALLY HAPPENED, YOU KNOW !---II

Now what is all this fuss about ? Oh yes ! I remember. "It was something out of the ordinary." Of those who are curious to know what it really was that stayed the ploughman's progress and inconvenienced him in his daily task, fourteen Balshavians add reason to curiosity—a commendable virtue. "It was something out of the ordinary." Well, most of the answers are out of the ordinary too. So far so good. Probably you would like to see the answers given by the 'triers.' I love a trier even if he is the proverbial mile off ! Here are the answers then in the order in which they were received :—

- (1) A Briton's house.
- (3) A bronze pot.
 - fize pot.
- (5) A skull.

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- (7) A skeleton.
- (9) A Roman helmet.
- (11) Roman Remains.
- (13) An old chest.

(12) A bronze-urn.(14) A chariot wheel.

(10) A shell (gun).

(2) A piece of limestone.

(8) An exceedingly big stone.

(4) A treasure chest.

(6) A heathen image.

- o) The old cheeter
- (--/

Now the story said—"Hidden away for centuries." Can you, therefore, deduce which one of the above cannot possibly be correct from that hypothesis? What says "My dear Watson?" Does the one who submitted it agree? He's in IIIa.

The story also states—"The ploughshare wedged itself." And will you please note that it was drawn by at least two horses. Thus I put it to you—does not this statement help you to disqualify six of the above? (Why, bless me ! if our worthy friend from IIIa isn't in this lot too !)

"Something out of the ordinary." Two of the above are definitely *not* out of the ordinary but out of the running! Thus only six of the above could possibly be correct. Can you discover which are the six ?

Well, we must continue the story. You see, it's like this . . . Oh I by the way Part I contained a printer's error. The Roman Road that still runs clearly defined within a short distance of the scene is STANE Street, not Stone Street. It runs practically straight from Chichester to London and you may rest assured that any man of Sussex living near Stane Street is historically-minded. Something out of the ordinary would, to his alert mind, be worthy of further investigation. The obstruction was carefully excavated and proved to be a stone fountain—symmetrical and beautifully proportioned, and clearly very old—Roman, in fact. Now you may say to yourself that the ploughman was a very lucky fellow to make such a discovery. But you will be positively staggered to learn that that first discovery was as nothing to the one of world-wide importance that resulted from it. A famous archaeologist was informed. He hurried to the scene to examine the discovery and the site and suggested an organised excavation.

Of course everybody was excited and wondering what would be turned-up. But the funny thing was that the tremendous discovery to follow was not turned-up at all but left there ! It is still there and thousands visit the field yearly to see it ! I have seen it myself and it is wonderful. Oh ! no; it is not a cannon from the Field of Waterloo ! nor a relic from the Wreck of the Hesperus ! What is it ?

THE INSTRUMENT OF BEHAVIOUR

By Rev. Courtenay Weekes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

On Wednesday, the 27th of November, Dr. Weekes performed the strenuous task of delivering two lectures, in quick succession, on the same day.

Dr. Weekes spoke first to the Junior members of the School, and then, in the second half of the morning, to the Seniors. Each lecture related to alcohol and its effects on the human system, both bodily and mentally.

Dr. Weekes began by giving the reasons for his presence in the School that morning Formerly a clergyman, he had received permission from the bishop of his diocese to abandon his clerical duties in order to make a tour of Training Colleges and Schools, delivering lectures on the subject of alcohol. He was also a surgeon, and his experience in this profession enabled him to speak with authority on the effects of alcohol on a human being.

Dr. Weekes told us that he had been brought up to regard alcohol as an excellent beverage and had, in his youth, been quite accustomed to see strong drink on the table. He had himself been a regular consumer of alcoholic liquor all his life, until experience had taught him that the habit was unwise. THE BALSHAVIAN

The lecturer denounced those who try to impress others with the food value of beer. Certainly, the constituents of beer include hops, malt, sugar, and yeast, but these are present in such small proportions that whatever nutritive value they give to beer does not compensate for the harmful effects of the alcoholic content.

He also stated that Sir Neville Chamberlain was rather unwise to congratulate the country on an increase in the consumption of beer in the previous year. The brewery industry did of course benefit but the general community did not. The politicians, he said, should take steps to improve the bad social conditions which drive people to the solace of drink, instead of taking a purely economic view of the question.

Dr. Weekes drew great significance from the fact that in the past few years the expense entailed by the use of alcohol for the treatment of patients in hospitals had decreased from an enormous sum to an almost negligible amount. This proved that doctors were realising more and more than alcohol was of less value in dealing with disease than had formerly been thought.

The danger of driving a motor-car after taking alcoholic drink was dwelt upon at some length. When liquor is consumed its alcoholic content enters into the blood stream and is circulated through the system for a period of nearly four hours. Besides the gradual hardening of the arteries which is the result of habitual consumption of strong drink, there is also the immediate effect of alcohol to be considered. Alcohol slows up a person's reactions. Prick with a pin a man who has just drunk a glass of beer, and he will jump one-fifth of a second later than if he had not drunk any beer. In the same way a motorist who has just partaken of beer will react more slowly than he would in his normal state, and will therefore be a danger both to the public and to himself.

Dr. Weekes gave a graphic illustration of his argument. "Suppose," he said, "I had just had strong drink, and I was driving a car in the thirty miles an hour area. That means I should be travelling about thirty-five miles an hour. (Laughter). A person steps into the road, and I apply the brakes—one fifth of a second later than I should have done if I had not taken this drink. The car stops about three and a half yards further on than if my reaction had been normal. This distance might be the margin between life and death."

Dr. Weekes is not alone in his opinions. We were interested to hear his reading of the remarks made by a Bow Street magistrate on the case of a man who had been fined twenty-five pounds for driving a car when under the influence of strong drink. "I can say from personal experience," said the magistrate, "that the slightest amount of drink does definitely affect a man's driving."

Dr. Weekes received a great ovation at the end, evidence of his eminent suitability for lecturing to youthful audiences.

A.B.R., U.VI. (Clayton).

Spring Term, 1936.

Life and Problems of the People of India By the Rev. F. J. McBride.

On the 16th of October, the Rev. F. J. McBride paid his first visit to the School to lecture to us on the "Life and Problems of the People of India." In spite of the fact that it was not illustrated by lantern slides the lecture was novel and absorbing.

The life of the Indian people and the consequent problems which face their governors are numerous and difficult. The religious element is by far the most serious : the two religious bodies, the Mohammedans and Hindus, with their conflicting ideas and deadly hatred of each other, are responsible for frequent outbreaks of hostilities, which the authorities are at great pains to prevent.

Child marriage and the evils associated with it also require much regulation. Now it is becoming less frequent, and therefore widows under 15 years of age are becoming less numerous. Besides being undesirable of itself, this system is responsible for much barbarity, as the husband is believed to have died as a result of the wife's sin, and she is therefore an outcast among her people, condemned to live a life of misery if she escapes strangulation on the spot.

Indeed, woman is regarded in every way as much inferior to man; the women of a household are not allowed to see any men except those of the family, and are kept in a room known as the Zenana, which only the lord of the house is permitted to enter. The Hindu belief in the transmigration of souls also puts shame on woman; the belief is that man's soul enters another body after death, according to his actions while living in his human state; if he has been very wicked, he will be born again as a woman, a fate which is held in horror.

Life in India is regulated by the season of the rains; failure of rain at the usual time often leads to famine over widespread areas. The change from a dry, parched brown landscape to a green and laughing field in a night is truly marvellous; such is the effect of rain in India.

Not the least problem of the white settler is the plague of insects and animals, especially monkeys. These mischievous animals cause much damage and much fraying of tempers. Hindus regard the cow as a sacred animal; they may not kill it, and to injure it accidentally is a crime punishable by years of imprisonment. Consequently, these animals multiply, sicken and die, useless as food, and in themselves something of a plague. Insignificant as it seems to the Europeans, this cult of the cow has far-reaching results on the people of India.

Under the spread of education and Western European customs, India is gradually losing much of her barbarity. It rests with the rising generation to carry on the work which has already been started. Mr. McBride gave us some account of his work in this direction as headmaster of a boys' school in India. THE BALSHAVIAN

At the end of the lecture, Mr. McBride made a welcome departure from the usual custom; he invited questions. After a pause a few of the hardier spirits ventured to voice some inquiries, which were satisfactorily answered, and Mr. McBride left us with the memory of an interesting afternoon.

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

GERMANY

My first impressions of Germany were provided by an all-day railway journey through it from Brussels to Prague. It was Sunday. At Aachen on the frontier we were tumbled out on to the platform at five in the morning to show our passports and luggage, and to declare our money. An hour later we were at Cologne, with its streets bedecked with long red flags bearing black swastikas, and its railway station full of Hitler youths in brown shirts. Then came the lovely Rhine from Koblenz to Mainz including, of course, the famous Lorelei Rock. At Bingerbrook a brass band came on to the platform and performed. Then Frankfurt and Nürnberg and, finally, the lovely cottages and clean countryside of Bavaria.

I returned to Germany later. My first experiences on the second occasion were rather more unpleasant. I arrived in Nürnberg one evening at a time of a National Socialist Congress. The hotels were full and I walked street after street, carrying a heavy suitcase. I found a hotel eventually by adopting the expedient of boarding a tramcar and travelling to its terminus. But even here the manager informed me next morning that my room was wanted that night.

Nevertheless, Germany is the best country in the world for the traveller. It has lovely moorland landscapes, wooded hill range and stupendous mountain scenery dotted with lakes and castles. It has great modern cities with great modern buildings, mediaeval cities and villages completely unspoilt, university cities and art cities. It has the Rhine and half-adozen other beautiful rivers. It has great architecture. It has the best music in the world.

It is, too, except possibly for Switzerland, the cleanest country in the world. This passion embraces soap, in which Germany's consumption per head is far ahead of other lands. Paint is brought out of hiding as soon as anything begin to looks rusty. The streets and public buildings are universally clean; if you throw a paper in the gutter it stamps you as a foreigner immediately. Along your route of travel look at the stations and try to find *one* that is unkempt or down-at-heel. Look at the conductors and guards, even the sandwich boys, and try to find *one* whose uniform is not neat and whose shoes are not polished. And when you hunt hotels in Germany, no matter how humble the hostelry, it will certainly be clean.

Post Offices in Germany call for special comment. You leave the station at a new city. Soon you see a clean, handsome, imposing building. Is it the Town Hall or the State Theatre ? No, it is merely the Post Office ! Generally speaking, continental post offices are my pet aversion. I have spent too many hours in too many lands waiting in line, working slowly up to a window, only to find that I was at the wrong window or that I had not supplied myself with some printed form or other. In Germany it is a positive joy to transact postal business. There are enough counters and enough clerks. There are enough writing desks and enough automatic stamp, post-card and envelope machines.

No one can travel about Germany without being made aware of the Nazi organisation. This organisation is as follows :—Parteigenossen (male and true party members); Parteigenossinen (the female counterpart); S.S. men (Storm Troopers and picked men who wear black uniform); S.A. men (Brown Shirts who may or may not be true party members); H.J. (Hitler-Jugend or Hitler Youths—boys who automatically pass into the Party at eighteen); B.D.M. (Bünd Deutscher Mädchen, or organisation of German girls); and lastly the Frauenschaft which is an organisation of mothers. It is important to note that the only people who are admitted to true Nazi membership are the trusted and reliable ones, and boys and girls from the H.J. and B.D.M. The present writer is acquainted with many men over thirty who have worked for years in the Nazi cause and yet have not been admitted to true party membership. Hitler, like Mussolini, knows that the persons most to be trusted are the young who have been trained on fascist lines at school.

Everyone is exhorted to join in sports and athletics—boys and girls being expected to drill on Saturdays and evenings. One Sunday I wanted to see a big gymnastic display at the Frankfurt Sportfeld—to be given as I thought by men. Walking along the Avenue (about half-a-mile long) to the Stadium I was somewhat astonished to find myself among hundreds of young girls in gym. vests and shorts who were chatting in groups the whole length of the Avenue. They took absolutely no notice of me though I must have looked somewhat incongruous, being apparently the only male for miles around. It dawned upon me

presently that the display I had come to see was to be given by girls. I stopped and asked one girl if this was so. She explained that the display was to be given by the B.D.M. "Are the public admitted ? "I asked, feeling something like Alice must have felt in Wonderland. "Yes," she replied, "but only a few parents ever come." I walked on to the Stadium, threading my way among a crowd of chattering girls and presently found myself watching a massed drill display by 6,000 of them. The audience consisted of a few parents and about 4,000 boys in brown shirts. I appeared to be the only foreigner present.

The Stadium is but a portion of a vast Sportfeld set in the woods just outside the city. There is also a swimming pool, the largest in Europe. On a summer afternoon literally thousands of people sunbathe or swim. Business men actually take their typists there to transact the day's business, occasionally breaking off to have a bathe. Boys come round with ices, mineral waters, cakes and sweets. It is an incredible scene, but all in keeping with the new Germany's desire for health.

One day I was taken round a welfare centre by an unemployed man who had been a prisoner in England during the War. Welfare centres, organised in every town in Germany, are run chiefly by unemployed Brownshirts, though the heads of the branches are, of course, true Nazis. It is the business of each centre to collect food and money from each household in its district (as my guide explained, quite seriously, householders are not compelled to give, but there are several ways of *persuading* them to do so). Each householder has a card THE BALSHAVIAN

People in need visit the centre and request relief. Each centre has a warehouse (most welfare buildings, by the way, are wealthy houses, abandoned by their owners during the Nazi revolution). One warehouse I visited in Frankfurt presented a curious spectacle—hundreds of packets of different foods neatly stacked on shelves, stacks of coal, tins of fruit and meat, old jackets and trousers, a pile of eggs and a perambulator. Undoubtedly this system of relief is cunningly devised. The poor and needy are kept by the mass of people, thus relieving the taxpayers; moreover, many thousands of unemployed have something to occupy their time. These men give their services quite freely—probably many of them hope to obtain admission to true party membership as a reward. Anyhow, the result is that Germany is the only country I know in which one is not accosted by beggars.

And now to a more grim topic—the concentration camps. In these there are four different categories of prisoners—professional prisoners, political prisoners, Jews, and prisoners known as Para 175—men whose influence on Hitler youths is considered undesirable. The number of camps is nominally four—Dachau (the "show camp" near Munich), the Kolumbia Haus at Berlin, the Esterwegen and lastly the Lichtenburg. (It is generally admitted, however, that there are more than four camps in existence). The Berlin camp acts as a distributing agent for the various camps, and suspects are detained here until the secret police have completed their investigations, the nature of which are not open to examination by the foreigner.

Except in cases of solitary confinement (an additional punishment) the prisoners sleep four in a cell. Prisoners' heads are completely shaved, and clogs are worn for footwear. On the inside of the surrounding wall of the camp are painted targets of men running, which the S.S. guards use for rifle practice. The guards themselves, wearing the black S.S. uniform with helmet and carbine, are fellows of about twenty years of age. Since the foreign visitor is not allowed to converse privately with any prisoner it is impossible to gain an insight into their treatment.

What are my most vivid memories of Germany? Taken at random I should say:

1. The landlady at Frankfurt who ran to the window and shouted "Heil Hitler!" every time she heard the march of brownshirts outside.

2.—The landlady at Dresden who kept me up most of the night showing me pictures of Hitler.

3.—The station of Aha in the Black Forest where, when the conductor first shouted out the name I thought he had suddenly gone mad.

4.-The castle at Heidelberg.

5.—The Dance Hall at Munich full of numbered tables with a telephone on each. If you wanted to dance with a girl on table 46 (say), you dialled 46 on the telephone and asked her !.

6.—The many minutes I stood outside the booking office at Stuttgart railway station rehearsing the word *Schnellzugzuschlagschein* (supplementary ticket for express train).

7.—The Chinese girl at the Wagner Opera in Munich who told me that she wished someone would translate Wagners Operas into Chinese. Yes, she did ! But Wagner in Chinese !!

8.—The station at Cologne where, for a coin of ten pfennigs, a washing machine produced at intervals hot water, soap, hot water, cold water and hair cream !

9.—The bunch of keys which my Frankfurt landlady lent me—a key for the gate, one for the outer door, one for the inner door, one for a passage door and one for the bedroom. Total weight nearly a pound.

10.—Cologne cathedral which has been modelled in every conceivable medium including snow, sugar and matches.

11.—The Brau Haus at Munich where Hitler first organised the movement which led to the Nazi revolution of 1932.

12.-The railway station at Leipzic-the greatest in Europe.

13.-The original Brunnhilde rock in the Taunus mountains.

14.-The Alpine scenery on the German-Austrian border. It knocked me breathless.

15.—The German Museum at Munich, the largest Scientific Museum in the world. One day I walked nine miles inside the building and went through over two hundred rooms.

16.-The boys selling Eau-de-Cologne on the platforms of Cologne station.

17.—Nürnberg where Hans Sachs centuries ago formed a band of singers consisting of cobblers, tailors, barbers, stonemasons, weavers and so on, and which Wagner has immortalised in his opera "The Mastersingers."

18.—Lastly, Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," at the Munich Wagner Festival—the highest peak of German music and the greatest opera ever written.

B.L.W.

HOLIDAY WORK

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Monday, December 22nd.,

- 6.0 p.m. Announce to family my intention of doing a little work. Being in mood of stern resolve, ignore resultant sarcastic laugh, and begin to get out books, paper, etc.
- 6.10 Preparations complete. Wonder what work to begin with.
- 6.15 Decide on Latin.

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- 6.20 Commence to ponder on whims of Subjunctive.
- 6.22 Cease to ponder. Decide that Latin, after all, not nearly so important as English .
- 6.25 Begin search for volume of Shakespeare's plays.
- 6.30 Still searching.
- 6.35 Find that dog, also interested in Shakespeare has been quietly masticating his works under table.
- 6.36 Dog departs.
- $6.36\frac{1}{4}$ Hurl Shakespeare after it.
- 6.38 Remove cat from chair and recommence work.
- 6.40 Band of juvenile carollers outside begins to inform world at large of nocturnal behaviour of shepherds. Suffer in silence.
- 6.45 Shepherds abandoned in favour of herald angels. Leave work and let dog out.
- 6.45¹/₂ Singing ceases abruptly. Observe, through window, five youths in full flight, pursued with savage snarls by Bonzo. Am reminded of Keats—"What mad pursuit! What struggle to escape!"
- 6.50 Inform family of this literary parallel. Am greeted with cold disdain.
- 6.55 After this rebuff, turn to History. Begin to read about Henry VIII.
- 6.57 Cease to read about Henry VIII.
- 7.5 Recommence work.
- 7.10 The calm before the storm.
- 7.15 Young brother gets jazz on the wireless.
- 7.16 Two bands of carol-singers strike up "Noel" and "Good King Wenceslas" simultaneously.
- 7.18 Salvation Army band begins to blow its own trumpet at the end of the road.
- 7.20 Depart hurriedly to consult a friend about Christmas Eve celebrations.
- 7.23 Observe approvingly, from street, dog expediting departure of carol-singers. Hope viciously that he bites the cracked treble.
- 7.24 Dog, under a misapprehension, bites me in the leg.

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J.D., Form U.VI. (Farington).

THE KNIGHT OF THE BURNING PESTLE

At Blackpool Grammar School.

At the kind invitation of the headmaster of Blackpool Grammar School, a party of Fifth and Sixth formers were able to see "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," a 17th century comedy, written by Beaumont and Fletcher, presented by the boys of Blackpool Grammar School Dramatic Society.

In the introductory remarks, the headmaster formally welcomed us, and told us that this play was the School's first contribution of the Blackpool Drama Festival.

The play was performed with great gusto by the actors, whilst most of our party acknowledged, at the close of the entertainment, that they had enjoyed it more than any other production in 1935.

We cannot attempt here to appreciate every actor and every detail of production, but certain of the characters were so outstanding in a company of a high all-round standard that they demand special notice. We refer to the Grocer and his wife who established an intimate contact between stage and audience, Mr. Merrythought, that jovial and lovable rascal, and the Apothecary, that dyspeptic, tyrannical misanthrope whose downfall was received with joy by a very appreciative audience.

The scenery was very striking, essentially modern, yet approximating, we imagine, to the original scenery of the Elizabethan stage.

We were all extremely grateful for the tea and biscuits provided for us after the show in the School Library.

We are looking forward to seeing the cast of "The Knight of the Burning Pestle" at our School Dramatic Society's presentation of "Cæsar and Cleopatra" and we hope that they may enjoy it as much as we enjoyed our visit to Blackpool.

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

"LE VOYAGE DE M. PERRICHON"

On Nov. 11th a party of seniors made a trip to Bolton where the Comédiens de Paris were paying a visit in order to give the comedy by Labiche and Martin, "Le Voyage de M. Perrichon." The play was performed in the Bolton Grammar School, a new and impressive building.

Those people who had seen the players previously at Preston anticipated a most enjoyable afternoon, nor were they disappointed.

The play is a lively comedy and the interest of the audience, comprising a few hundred pupils from secondary schools in the district, was held during the whole afternoon. The players gave a polished and vivacious performance, and their gestures and manners, typically French, proved extremely attractive. Every character from the lowly servant to the all important M. Perrichon was played with the same skill and sincerity which marked the entire performance.

In spite of a number of blank expressions and a few laughs which were hopelessly misplaced it was evident that the play was being appreciated even though it was not wholly comprehended. Much to the regret of all present the play ended, as all good things must, and the party left the happy scene.

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

A TALE OF A TERRIER

I took my master for a walk ; (He thought that he took me !) I smelt a rabbit in a hole, Beside a hollow tree.

- I dug and scratched upon the soil, But rabbit wouldn't play ; My master came to search for me, But I looked the other way.
- I scampered off across the field ; I saw a horse. What fun ! I ran and barked for all my worth, You should have seen him run !
- A call from master did I hear ? He can't be calling me ; I'll hide behind this leafy bush, And then he will not see.

Ah me, I'm feeling rather tired, I wish no more to roam; My master's looking tired too, I think I'll take him home.

J.S., Form II.A. (Cuerden).

RADIO AND THE USE OF OUR EARS

Professor T. H. Pear, M.A., B.Sc., again treated us to one of his rare visits on October 28th. His lectures are always 'out of the ordinary,' and interesting in the extreme.

This was no exception to the rule ; he talked to us on "Radio and the Use of Our Ears," a subject which might seem dull at first sight, but from which Professor Pear drew much that was new and interesting.

Most of us, he pointed out, cannot remember a world without radio. Only after the war did it become used by the public, however, and then there were only a few listeners. Everyone now is quite accustomed to it, and Professor Pear attempted to estimate the effect of ten years of broadcasting.

By means of radio, musical appreciation has reached a higher standard; anyone can hear classical music now, whereas before only a small section of the community had the chance of appreciating such works as those of Beethoven.

Plays are broadcast now; any person who can form imaginary pictures of scene and costume will like them. But for the radio actor it is not so easy: "getting across" the personality of the character is difficult, especially as he knows nothing of his audience and their reactions.

While on the subject of personality, Professor Pear told of an interesting experiment. Different men and women of different ages and professions broadcast talks, and listeners were asked to write to the B.B.C. giving the sex, age and occupation of the speakers. In most cases, the replies were approximately correct. From this, the Professor came to the subject of feminine voices. There were no longer any women announcers, he said; listeners preferred to hear men's voices. This was perhaps prejudice, but certainly the male voice had more of the qualities of friendliness and intimacy so vital to broadcasts.

He concluded by impressing upon us our duties in connection with radio. Control of the country's broadcasting gives an important power which can be utilised for good or evil. Radio is still in its infancy; its future lies with the present generation.

The Professor was heartily thanked by the Headmaster, and left the Hall amid a burst of applause which fittingly expressed the sustained interest and enjoyment which the lecture had inspired.

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

THE CROSS COUNTRY RUN

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Speculation has been rife as to the reason for the introduction of the Cross-Country Run. It is my intention to impart to the pupils at large (though why they are at large I am wondering yet) reasons much nearer the mark than the wild conjectures that have been made by some.

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The storm—and a momentous storm it was destined to be—had been looming for some time. During the whole of the Christmas term the atmosphere was ominous and tense. Low growls of thunder from the class-rooms were but heralds of the thunderous battalions that were soon to come.

It arose thus: a certain gentleman, deeply versed in the classical tongue, whose duty it was to steep the minds of numberless children in the same substance, found himself at a loss to stem his pupils' unfailing flow of invention, which in lessons other than Latin had proved to be a wondrous substitute for deficiency of knowledge. They discovered that what would be hailed as flashes of genius in English or Mathematics were labelled "howlers" when produced to meet some difficulty in Latin. Instead of being awarded credit for originality, they were met with lowering brows and eyes flashing anger, and an exhortation to learn their work more thoroughly; or perhaps they were sentenced to a period of imprisonment in the official dungeon.

But the children's minds, accustomed to roam at will or whim, were not to be fettered by Classical rules. Their tutor's positive determination to steep their minds in Latin declensions, conjugations, and the wisdom of Vergil, Homer, and Cicero, were met with negative results. The atmosphere became surcharged with electricity. Warnings, exhortations, threats of punishments dire, were released upon the air, but even so, finally sank into oblivion.

At length the Enthusiast tried to injure their sensibilities, and proceeded to paint their characters in the most lurid hues; but they might have been colour blind, for the effect it had. Deep thought on his part failed to devise a scheme which would signally convey to his pupils that Classical laws were not to be shattered with impunity, until one fatal moment such a Punishment was born as never before haunted the confines of the School. A punishment lingering, agonising, to flee from which increased the agony a thousand fold; a punishment from which none could ever escape.

The Cross-Country Run came into being!

Now it is not a very fearsome thing, as one will imagine, to meander at leisure through the country side, and pick one's way carefully over the smoothest ground, avoiding all obstacles placed by the perverse fates to embarrass who e're should take it into his head to roam over the territories of Mother Nature, and to be able, if need be, to stop and rest. Such a run, when the speed and the course can be freely chosen, cannot be viewed with terror.

But it is quite another thing to run at speed with the heart beating desperately against its prison walls; to leap stiles with pains in the side; to skid into icy black puddles in swerving past the angry jaws of dogs. It is, I repeat, quite another thing to be painfully embraced by loving and persistent brambles; or to be startled by a sudden howl from some poor sinner who has stubbed his toe or whose canvas shoes have lighted on a pointed stone; yet one might conceivably bear this concentration of agony without a murmur, were it not for a fearsome dragon thundering behind, with scorching breath and eyes gleaming hate, and a scaly pointed tail brandished in the air to scotch lingering by the wayside—a truly fearsome dragon, called by some, "Sh !" and others "Prefect." Spring Term, 1936.

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But several members of the Junior School, ever plotting to elude the dragon's sharp, tenacious claws, conspired together and turned out for a private run on three successive nights (the dragon being off-duty) with the one idea of gambolling in the foot-bath at the end. But tracked down to their lair by one Mr. B——n, in league with a veritable horde of dragons, their conspiracy was stifled.

One of these "free-lances," trusting more the marvels of scientific discovery than the power of his legs to lead him home, set out with an electric torch. As darkness was falling a light dancing on the brink of the pond, like a will o' the wisp, attested to his safe return.

We offer our sympathy to the youth who took a large bottle of water with him on one particular run; and on its consumption was greeted by the direst pains in the side.

What results will the Cross-Country Run have on the pupils in the School ? It will provide abundant outlet to the reserves of youthful energy, which are responsible for high spirits in lesson time. This of course will apply only to the boys : the female pupils, whose almost sole exercise consists of that which they derive from playing pat-ball on the tennis courts and two short strolls a day to the tuck-shop, will have far higher reserves of energy than the boys, and they will therefore become the black sheep of the School.

Doubtless the Cross-Country Run will be one of the recognised activities of the School for centuries to come, all because a number of pupils were mortified when the study of Latin was introduced. Truly, "the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generations."

Nay, unto the nth generation !

A.B.R., Form U.VI. (Clayton).

SUNSET

Between the mountains far away I see, as home I run, A fitting end to a perfect day, The setting sun.

Far off, a placid river flows, A silvery sheen of light, And sparkling, o'er the rocks it goes, A beauteous sight.

The evening mists approach me fast, As down the hill I run, And by the gate I rest at last : For day is done.

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

A TRIP TO THE STRATOSPHERE By Capt. J. L. Pritchard, Hon. F.R.Ac.S.

Once more Captain Pritchard visited us to deliver, on Friday, Oct. 18th, one of his popular lectures. On this occasion, he gave us a talk on "A Trip to the Stratosphere."

We learnt that little is known of the region far above the earth's surface. The temperature is equable, and, as winds above a height of ten miles blow in a contrary direction to those below, the region of calm in between would greatly facilitate air transport. Speeds of 400 miles per hour are possible in this region, and therefore the Atlantic could be crossed in six hours. Captain Pritchard pointed out that, as America is a few hours behind England in time, this quick flight would enable the airman to arrive in America before he left England !

The stratosphere has been reached by balloons. The men who form the crews of these balloons run a big risk because of the lack of oxygen in the higher regions.

In 1783, a Frenchman built a balloon which carried him to a height of three hundred feet; progress in balloon construction made it possible for Gay Lussac to achieve the remarkable height of twenty thousand feet. His emulators met with little success, and many lost their lives. Then, in 1931, the Belgian, Professor Picard, reached a height of ten miles : in the construction of the ballon in which this ascent was made 11,000 square yards of linen were used weighing two tons; a huge gondola suspended from a belt was made of strong metal.

During this flight, disaster was only averted by a prompt descent. On another occasion, a balloon's crew narrowly escaped by jumping from their craft, whose gas-bag was rapidly tearing. The ascent had lasted for seven and a half hours, whilst the descent occupied only one and a half hours.

The future will see some startling developments in the conquest of the stratosphere; in our life-time, even, flights in specially constructed planes may be made at great heights above the earth's surface, as research is being carried on extensively; the rocket plane, by means of which men will travel through space from planet to planet is by no means inconceivable.

So once again we are indebted to Captain Pritchard for an instructive as well as pleasant afternoon.

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

THE TAUBER CONCERT

Last Term a large party from School attended the second Celebrity Concert in Preston at which the artists were Richard Tauber and Guila Bustabo.

Tauber has the gift of getting into close touch with his audience at once. He walked on to the platform at the Public Hall, his face wreathed in smiles. He bowed to his audience, Spring Term, 1936.

extended his arms as if anxious to embrace them all and finally turned and bowed to his accompanist Mr. Percy Khan as though astonished but delighted to see him there. Thus did Tauber perform his trick of entering into close communion with his audience.

Tauber, too, is an actor. He sings with typical Viennese charm and naivity of manner. He raises his hands to make points like an orator, for all the world like a parliamentary candidate explaining his policy to his constituents. Always effusive, his association with the cinema has done nothing to lessen it.

Tauber's first two groups consisted of Schubert, Grieg and Richard Strauss. Let us admit at once that Tauber's technical accomplishments are well nigh faultless; his voice is beautifully controlled and he can command the various tone colours of the voice without losing balance. Nevertheless, the present writer is not inclined to agree with the generally accepted view that Tauber is the true Lieder singer. He is too inclined to make each song "fade out." Many of his effects are "put over" by means of whispers that are masterpieces of faked vocalism. Tauber no doubt thinks he is being expressive; perhaps he really does feel the emotions he "puts over" with such an air of conviction. The fact remains, however, that these effects are not convincing *artistically* and merely have the effect of provoking a smile from an experienced concert-goer. Much of Tauber's singing is spoilt by his inability to forget his audience and his tendency to overdo the sentiment in a song.

Tauber is at his best in German folk songs. To hear him sing these is a revelation and we regret his non-inclusion of some in his recital. The present writer remembers him with gratitude for renderings years ago of "Ach, wie ist's möglich dann," "In Einem kühlen Grunde," "In Walt und auf der Heide," "Morgen muss ich fort von hier," and other folk songs.

Probably Tauber's best song at the present recital was "The Two Grenadiers" by Schumann (sung, by the way, as an encore). The climax in this was a masterpiece of consuming patriotism. Strauss' "Heimliche Aufordering" (Secret Invitation) also was sung magnificently.

In the last group of songs he descended from the heights. He gave us three of Léhar's tunes and, of course, "You are my heart's delight, "which a million shrill-voiced tenors have inflicted on us. It was a severe anticlimax, but obviously the public was pleased; in fact one had the impression that the audience had waited the whole evening for this. It is a dreadful reflection on the standard of musical taste in this country that Schubert, Strauss and Grieg receive polite toleration whilst "You are my Heart's Delight" receives a warmth of reception hardly to be exceeded in a concert room.

Guila Bustabo, however, atoned for it all by her really superb violin playing. Unlike Tauber, she came on to the platform quietly, played her pieces with exquisite taste and touch, and quietly walked off. No effusiveness, no frills, no histrionics, no capitulation to public taste. She appeared, indeed, perfectly indifferent as to whether the public were there or not. She played an arrangement of Max Bruch's G minor Concerto for violin and orchestra which is noted particularly for its lovely slow movement. Naturally a pianoforte arrangement of the orchestral part is not satisfying to anyone who knows the Concerto well. Nevertheless Bustabo's performance was worthy of a fiddler of the highest rank and Mr. Percy Kahn was particularly happy in the accompaniment.

Bustabo's most artistic performance was the D flat major Nocturne of Chopin (also transcribed for violin). It was really delightful. This work is one of the very few pieces written for the piano which yet sounds just as well in another medium. Certainly the more popular, but much inferior, nocturne in E flat suffers by being played on the violin.

Bustabo's one blot was her choice of Wieniawski's Polonaise. This piece ought, frankly, to be quietly buried. Perhaps the piece was chosen for her as a means of illustrating that technical difficulties do not exist for this remarkable young person. We charitably hope so.

B.L.W.

MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY

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On Wednesday, December the 4th, a party of Sixth-formers once again enjoyed the hospitality of Manchester University.

The journey was made by special charabanc shortly after lunch; on arrival we were greeted by the Vice-Chancellor of the University in the Assembly-hall, whence we proceeded to the University Museum. Here, surrounded by sarcophagi, skeletons and peculiar fishes, we spent a very lively and cheerful half-hour; then we adjourned to the Chemistry Theatre for the main event of the afternoon—a lecture on "Queer Noises," by Professor Scott-Dickson.

This talk—for "lecture" often implies boredom—proved extraordinarily interesting. The various methods of production of peculiar noises were discussed, and each method was illustrated by a practical experiment. One of the most fascinating experiments was the playing of a gramophone record backwards; it was impossible to recognise in the bewildering jumble of notes the familiar strains of "Big Bad Wolf." Another, even funnier, was Professor Scott-Dickson's attempt to speak with the lungs filled with hydrogen; the result was an exaggerated falsetto which provoked roars of laughter in the audience.

Our disappointment at what we felt to be the premature close of the lecture was partially, at least, relieved by an excellent tea provided by the University, after which we proceeded to our charabanc for the homeward journey. This time the trip was, in contrast to the outward one, accomplished in silence; it would appear that the Sixth were pondering on the various aspects of the lecture, since, the next day, several of them were seen trying to discover the reason for the squeaking of a piece of chalk on a blackboard.

J.A.D., U.VI. (Farington).

THE JEWEL ROBRERY

Before I launch into this story, I must tell you something about myself. I am obliged to plead guilty to being unoriginal in that I am one of those eminent gentlemen who inhabit Baker Street flats, and who are engaged in the arduous task of tracking dangerous criminals. But apart from that, gentle reader, I am the soul of originality, as you will doubtless find.

But to proceed : the other Friday afternoon at precisely 1.36 p.m., my two assistants and I were enjoying a strenuous game of chess, smoking the hooked type of pipe usually associated with men of our calibre. At 1.37 p.m., the senior assistant and myself were engaged in recriminations upon the junior assistant, who had been caught red-handed drawing an extra knight from the cavernous depths of his left ear while pretending to blow his nose. A thunderous knocking on the door caused a sudden suspension of hostilities.

The door opened to reveal a burly inspector of police. "Good afternoon, Mr. Knumscull," said he, booming like an angry bittern. Then dispensing with all formality, he burst into tears, and sobbed that he had come to ask us to solve a mystery which Scotland Yard found beyond them. The diamonds of Lady Beaulieustanleigh (pronounced Bo'stanley : the 'z' is silent) had been stolen !!

My two assistants and I grabbed our overcoats, calmed the inspector with brandy and a rattle, and rushed off in our Ford car (?) to the scene of the crime. With Lady Beaulieustanleigh's (pronounced as above) Secretary, I examined the library, whence the jewels had been stolen, and sent my assistants to explore the extensive park.

After half-an-hour's fruitless search, the first assistant rushed in and panted, "United Ironworks have fallen from 36s. 1d. to 36s." Hardly had I realised this statement's significance when the second assistant ran in and screamed, "Autolycus is a dead cert for the 2.30," and promptly collapsed into a convenient coal scuttle, unconscious.

In face of these terrible reverses, I did the only thing possible; I took up the microscope with stoic indifference and scrutinised the hearth-rug. What I saw there made me start like an electrocuted brontosaurus. Turning with incredible swiftness to Lady B's secretary, I gripped his lapel and struck him with a banana skin with such terrific force as almost to surprise him. "You are no secretary," I ground out, "You are Flash Thompson, the notorious jewel thief: you stole the diamonds." With this, I fell in a dead faint, exhausted.

I was right; subsequent cross-examination drew a confession from the masquerading villain, and the jewels were recovered from a hollow tooth. One more mystery had been solved; I was satisfied.

But, gentle reader, you may ask what it was I saw on the hearth-rug, and what chain of swift reasoning led to the arrest. Alas, dear reader, professional etiquette forbids such a disclosure; the secrets of the case are for ever locked in my brain behind the barred windows of Baker Street.

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

Spring Term, 1936.

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH

The dismal news runs round the school That there is now another rule. Cross-countries, beacons, they were bliss, For they were nought compared to this.

"Take an order mark or two." Such words as these our paths pursue. The School is now upon the run,

Make one false step and you are done.

With pencils sharpened, notebooks stout, The prefects on the trail are out; The pupils wear a hunted look, For fear they might be brought to book.

For abandoning the old school tie, For eating sweets upon the sly, For knocking Ia's caps askew : Why ! "Take an order mark or two !"

N.A., Form IVa. (Cuerden).

THE VISIT OF THE OSIRIS PLAYERS

On October 23rd, the Osiris players once again visited the School, where they presented Shakespeare's "Richard II." The performance was well attended by the School, who had eagerly awaited it.

The players were presenting this play for the first time, and at short notice, and consequently they lacked the confidence which they had displayed in the past. This did not, however, prevent them from interpreting the characters in a vivid, yet a natural manner. The main characters, especially, were well done, considering the fact that each player takes two or more parts, an unenviable task. We saw, for the first time, a new member of the caste who should with experience become a valuable asset.

The only scenery used was quite a simple arrangement of curtains on bamboo rods, as in Elizabethan plays, which proved extremely effective. In spite of the small number of players, they made the battle scene remarkably realistic, employing their stagecraft to the full.

Throughout the play, the correct atmosphere was preserved and the speeches were "put over" with an ease born of long practice. As the Fifth Form are taking this play for the School Certificate Examination, the performance should prove very valuable, and we look forward to their next visit when the play performed will be Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus."

G.B., Form L.VI. (Farington).

FORM IVA'S CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

At the end of last term, Form IVa invited members of the Staff, prefects, and the remainder of the Sixth to an entertainment which consisted of a Shadow Show and a meal. In the main the boys produced the Shadow Show and the girls took care of the eatables. One or two of the girls, however, condescended to take part in the show and one boy provided the lemonade, so who dares suggest anything against the harmony of the sexes in IVa?

The show went off—unlike the gun used in some of the scenes—well. The food was good and after sampling some for ourselves, we sent messengers round to various parts of the School with "a cup which cheered" (we hope), trifle, cakes and biscuits. IVa feel the play was worth while if only because we missed the reports.

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

A REVERIE

As I lie on the sands, I watch the ships Go sailing the western seas, And, I think to myself, as I lie and gaze, If I'd only myself to please, I'd go and sail the world right round, With never a single care ; For I just love the call of the wind And the paths where the sea dogs fare.

J.G., Form Ia. (Clayton).

The Literary, Musical and Debating Society

During the last term we have been unfortunate in having the meetings of the Society adversely affected by other School functions. Games, lectures, dramatic productions, all seem to have entered into a conspiracy against us.

On December 10th, a debate was held between the School, who proposed, and the Old Student's Debating Society, who opposed, the motion, "That this House deplores the modern subservience to the tyranny of convention." Downie attacked useless conventions. Convention, he said, must only be maintained when it served a useful purpose, otherwise it was a drag on the progress of humanity, and as such must be eliminated.

E. Hocking, opposing, advanced that convention was an integral part of our lives, that even our laws were conventions, and that to destroy convention would be to destroy humanity. Bland, in his capacity as seconder to the proposition, proceeded to elaborate and particularise

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the baleful effects of convention, while L. Astin as seconder to the opposition, gave the results of the destruction of convention. On being thrown open to the House the motion was subjected to an animated discussion, and was finally rejected by a majority of 4.

On October 11th, Mr. Bennison lectured to the Society on British Birds. An absorbing lecture was illustrated by the epidiascope, and since Mr. Bennison confined himself to well known birds everyone found the lecture enjoyable.

Mr. Bull on October 25th, lecturing on a subject with which few of us were familiar —Gothic Architecture—keenly interested his audience. With the aid of the epidiascope we passed from Early Gothic to the Pseudo Gothic of the Houses of Parliament, from the South of England to the borders of Russia, and emerged, if not with full knowledge, at least able to distinguish Gothic from Moorish.

Inspired by a chance remark as to the decline of Oxford and its Youth, Mr. Downer on November 15th lectured to the Society on 'Oxford in the last century.' He gave graphic descriptions of life in the 19th and 18th century Oxford and made those of us, who intend to enter the scholastic profession, sigh for the days when a quarter of an hour's conversation would supply one with the necessary M.A.

In place of his lecture on Art, Mr. Wilkinson gave a talk to the Society on "The Symphony," illustrating his lecture by gramophone records of Tschaikowsky's 5th Symphony. The lecture was intended mainly for the Fourth and Fifth Forms and, forming as it did an introduction to the study of the great composers, we hope that it will in some way prepare them for more advanced studies in the Sixth Form.

J.D. (Secretary), Form U.VI. (Farington).

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

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During last term rather less work was done in the dark room than usual. This may have been because many of our older members have left School. Membership of the Society is now open to all pupils, and anyone wishing to develop films or make prints should ask Mr. Parry for details regarding the use of the dark-room.

Last term experiments were made with Sepia toning for gaslight papers. This gives a brown colour instead of the common black-and-white; Mr. Parry will give working details to anyone who wishes to try the process, which is quite a simple one.

Through the generosity of two members we have a number of back copies of photographic periodicals which are full of interesting and useful articles and hints. They are now available to members. Borrowers should be sure they return them at the proper times.

F.P.

Spring Term, 1936.

LIBRARY NOTES

This term has been a successful one as far as the Library is concerned. There has been an increase in the number of members, and we have acquired several new books from the staff, pupils and the Junior Book Club. The Junior Book Club provides us with one book a month, selected by men and women who are well-known in the literary world.

For the benefit of new members we repeat that they can borrow books from the Library on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 1.5 p.m. to 1.40 p.m. We should like to remind members that when they leave School any Library books in their possession must be returned.

We wish to thank the following for their gifts of books to the Fiction Library : J. Archibald, J. Molyneux and Mason.

K.C., Form Va. (Worden).

GREENHOUSE NOTES

Now that Spring is approaching we are busy preparing our new show of flowers. We have already planted a large assortment of bulbs, tulips, daffodils and crocuses. The foremost of these are now ready for flowering and we expect a very good show of them.

In addition to bulbs we shall plant nasturtiums, begonias and other small flowers. We shall shortly make several additions in an effort to improve our display and we shall look forward to a better selection this year.

Our alpine plants and cacti continue to improve and the geraniums are even better than last year. On the whole we can safely say that this year will provide a better selection.

We have only one species of fish and this is the Common Goldfish (*Carassius Auratus*). In the near future we shall try to obtain several other species of fish.

We shall continue to carry out experiments on plants and small organisms which will be of interest to Forms that take Biology. It is with great hope that we await the coming season when the fruits of our work mature.

R.T., Form Va. (Worden).

RUGGER NOTES

School 1st XV v Preston Grasshoppers 'B' XV. Home. Oct. 12th.

The School expected more from the forwards this year, having lost none of last year's; but the backs lacked both experience and speed. The ground and weather conditions were very good, and the School playing uphill early took the offensive. Despite excellent hooking by Morris, the School were soon hard put to hold the 'Hoppers in check, the backs being unable to make much headway due to bad handling. The first half was evenly fought and THE BALSHAVIAN

the School changed over 3 points down, Jones scoring a try for the visitors. In the second half the superior speed and experience of the visitors' backs told, and despite hard work by the forwards, the School were mostly defending. Tries were scored by Wiseman (two) and Potter for the visitors; one being converted. The game was fast and interesting, and the 'Hoppers deserved their victory.

Result: School 1st XV Nil; Preston Grasshoppers 'B' XV 14 pts.

School 1st XV v A Sedbergh XV. Away. Oct. 19th.

After a tiring journey the School turned out in pouring rain to play on a flooded pitch. The School kicked off but Sedbergh were soon attacking. Handling was practically impossible and the forwards took the brunt of the play, and worked very hard. Good work by Morris and Sharp led to strong forward rushes, which gained much ground from time to time. Sedbergh had a great advantage in the backs, all wearing gloves, but the School tackling was safe, and kept them out well. However, Sedbergh scored first an unconverted try, to be followed by a try for the School by Greenhalgh after a forward rush. Sedbergh scored again, and the try was converted and the sides changed over : Sedbergh 8 pts., School 3 pts. In the second half conditions were still worse, and the forwards had all the work to do. The School pressed and the forwards scored an unconverted try, followed by another by Gates. Just on time Sedbergh scored a try, which was converted, and thus the School were narrowly beaten after a hard fought game.

Result: School 1st XV 11 pts.; A Sedbergh XV 13 pts.

School 1st XV v Kirkham G.S. 1st XV. Home. Oct. 26th.

The conditions were not too good for although it was fine the ground was wet and the ball therefore greasy. Playing uphill, the School did most of the attacking, despite the many dropped passes, and were very unlucky not to score, after getting over the line more than once. At half-time there was no score, but soon after resuming Bond scored an unconverted try for Kirkham, against the run of the play. The School again attacked, and a good threequarter movement led to a try by Lloyd which was not converted. Kirkham snatched a rather lucky victory, due to a timely drop-kick by Roberts. This was perhaps the best game of the season, and easily the most enjoyable.

Result: School 1st XV 3 pts.; Kirkham G.S. 1st XV 7 pts.

School 1st XV v Newton G.S. 1st XV. Home. Nov. 9th.

The weather was good and the School kicked off downhill, having placed Marland at scrumhalf for the first time. The School attacked, getting the ball from the scrum, after some fine hooking by Morris. Hardman scored a good try for Newton, which was converted, catching the defence out of place, and the sides changed over with the score 5 nil for Newton. Playing uphill the School continued to attack, and a forward movement resulted in a try by Sharples, the kick failing. Bland next went over, after some good passing, for another

try, again unconverted. The School were undoubtedly superior, and were unlucky not to increase the score. This victory, the School's first, was due to good handling in the backs, and to the command of the ball from the set scrums, due to Morris's excellent hooking.

Result: School 1st XV. 6 pts.; Newton G.S. 1st XV. 5 pts.

School 1st XV v A Rossall XV. Away. Nov. 23rd.

Conditions were good, except for a slight muddiness in parts of the pitch. Play in the first half fluctuated a great deal, but although the Rossall backs were faster than the School's they did not combine as well, and had the ball come out better from the forwards the School would certainly have scored. Rossall scored an unconverted try and the sides changed over after a very even fight. Rossall scored twice in the second half, neither tries being converted, but against the run of the play. The forwards played well in the loose, but the ball came out too slowly for the backs to have a real chance. The School had bad luck on several occasions, and ought to have had some reward for the strong forward rushes late in the second half.

Result: School 1st XV Nil; A Rossall XV 9 pts.

School 1st XV v Wellington House. Home. Nov. 26th.

With a depleted side, the School turned out for perhaps the hardest match of the season. In the first half the visitors were held in check, scoring an unconverted try. In the second half the School went to pieces, and the faster backs of the visitors would have piled up a big score had it not been for bad passing. The forwards were also beaten in the set and loose scrums, but worked hard. The tackling all-round was weak. A late second half rally produced a try by Gold, who had played well throughout.

Result: School 1st XV 3 pts.; Wellington House 32 pts.

School 1st XV v. Kirkham 1st XV. Away. Dec. 7th.

The weather was good, but the ground a mass of heavy mud. Kirkham attacked first, and scored an unconverted try which was not converted, and also dropped a goal. The sides changed over, Kirkham winning 10 nil. In the second half the School were beaten both in the forwards and in the backs, and Kirkham scored three tries converting one. The School rallied late in the second half, and should have scored. However, the defeat was deserved, the tackling and kicking being weak.

Result: School 1st XV Nil; Kirkham G.S. 1st XV 21 pts.

School 2nd XV v Kirkham 2nd XV. Away. Oct. 26th.

It was obvious that the Kirkham threequarter line was far superior to ours both in speed and passing, while bad tackling by the School backs made it an easy win for Kirkham.

Result: School 2nd XV Nil; Kirkham G.S. 2nd XV 46 pts,

School 2nd XV v Kirkham 2nd XV. Home. Dec. 7th.

The School played with the wind in the first half but Kirkham continually broke through our defence with their better formation. However the School did not lose heart in the second half, but actually set up a better defence which was only penetrated once

Result: School 2nd XV Nil; Kirkham G.S. 2nd XV 23 pts.

School 2nd XV v Newton 2nd XV. Home. Nov. 9th.

The School pressed from the start, and soon took the lead from a try, scored by Damp, which was not converted. Up to half-time the game was fairly even, but the School went further ahead through a try by Downie, which was converted by Rimmer.

In the second half, the spirited rushes of the School forwards completely shattered the Newton defence, and Downie scored a further try in the corner, which was well converted by Tomlinson. Tomlinson himself added a fourth try soon afterwards, which Rimmer converted, and a forward dribble right from the home '25 enabled Sutton to complete the scoring. The School forwar's continued to dominate the game to the end.

Result: School 2nd XV 21 pts.; Newton G.S. 2nd XV Nil.

HOCKEY NOTES-Christmas Term, 1935.

So far the Hockey Season has been a very successful one : the 1st XI has played seven matches and been defeated only once. This record is much better than we expected since at the beginning of the season there were five vacancies in our team. However after changing the positions of several players, and coaching promising players from the 2nd XI we managed to collect an adequate team.

The weather this term has been favourable and we have had to cancel only two matches, those against Upholland and Hindley, owing to rain.

The 2nd XI have only played one match which they won, defeating the Convent School 2nd XI. The Junior XI played one match which they lost to Ashton Junior XI.

On the whole the standard of play in the 1st XI is good. The forwards are learning at last that "dash" is an essential part of attack but they must learn to combine more efficiently. The defence are rather slow, and they should learn the art of combination and interception. The stickwork and ball-control of the whole team is improving.

This year we have introduced a system of stickwork practices in which members of the 1st XI are responsible for coaching groups of Juniors. Everybody has been keen and anxious to learn, and even the 1st XI have found that their stickwork has improved since they have had to analyse their own strokes for the benefit of their groups. We instituted a standard test which every beginner must pass before being included in a game, and by the end of the term all the juniors had succeeded in reaching this standard. We are hoping that we shall see from results that it was worth while devoting the first two months of the season entirely to stickwork.

Unfortunately we have found a noticeable lack of enthusiasm and ability in the Middle School. We would urge this part of the School to work much harder to get a sound grasp of the game now, as it is from them that next year's teams will be drawn.

As usual enthusiasm has been shown in the Hockey Leagues and we congratulate Cuerden who have so far not lost a match.

SCHOOL MATCHES

Oct. 12th. School 1st XI v. Ashton G.S. 1st XI (Home).

The teams were fairly equally matched in this game. As it was our first match, the forwards had not had much practice in combining and each tried to do all the work alone. The halves and backs were too slow and no benefit was derived from corners. At half time neither side had scored. Soon after the beginning of the second half Ashton scored a penalty goal, and just before the end of the match they broke through our defence and scored another goal.

Result: School 0; Ashton G.S. 2.

Oct. 19th. School 1st XI v Chorley G.S. 1st XI (Away).

Our team was the stronger of the two and most of the play was in the Chorley half of the field. The forwards combined much better than in the last match and their shooting was straight and hard. At half time the score was 4-0 in our favour. In the second half we succeeded in scoring 4 more goals but our opponents were unable to score.

Result: School 8; Chorley G.S. 0.

Oct. 26th. School 1st XI v Old Girls (Home).

In this match the teams were very equally matched but the Old Girls were at a disadvantage in having no goal-keeper. Our forwards combined well and the shooting was better than at the beginning of the season though still erratic. The defence combined much better than usual, tackling well and clearing hard. At half-time we were leading 1-0 and in the second half scored 3 goals to the Old Girls one.

Result: School 4; Old Girls 1.

Nov. 16th. School 1st XI v Newton G.S. 1st XI (Away).

Our team was the stronger of the two but this was not very obvious until the second half. The Newton forwards did not combine very well so that our defence had little difficulty in tackling them. Our forwards played well and broke through the Newton defence four times in the first half. In the second half we increased our half time lead of 4-1 to 11-1.

Result: School 11; Newton G.S. 1.

Nov. 23rd. School 1st XI v Darwen G.S. 1st XI (Home).

From the beginning it was obvious that we were the better team and for most of the game our visitors were on the defensive. Our forwards played well, their shooting being hard and straight, and they rushed after shooting thereby scoring a number of goals. At halftime we had scored seven goals but our visitors had been unable to score. In the second half we added eight more goals to our half time lead whilst Darwen broke through our defence only once. The final score was 15-1 in our favour.

Result: School 15; Darwen G.S. 1.

Nov. 30th. School 1st XI v Convent 1st XI (Home).

The teams in this match were equally matched, and in the first half neither of them was able to score. In the second half our team continually pressed our opponents' goal and after some hard struggles in the circle and continuous shooting we were able to break through their defence. We continued to attack and scored two more goals.

Result: School 3; Convent 0.

Dec. 14th. School 1st XI v. Ormskirk G.S. (Home).

The ground was fairly hard owing to the frost and consequently the ball travelled much more quickly than usual. In the first half we scored three goals but our opponents, though they attacked very often, were unable to score. In the second half they were more fortunate and each side scored two goals. The result was therefore another victory for us.

Result: School 9; Ormskirk G.S. 2.

Oct. 12th. School Junior XI v. Ashton G.S. Junior XI (Home).

As this match occurred early in the season the Juniors had had little practice as a team. Hence they did not combine well and the defence, particularly the halves, made mistakes which allowed their opponents to score.

Result: School 0; Ashton G.S. 4.

Nov. 30th. School 2nd XI v Convent 2nd XI (Home).

This match was the first 2nd XI match of the season. In the first half of the game both teams were equally strong, but the School proved to be superior in the second half. The defence played well on the whole, but our opponents succeeded in breaking through several times. Our forwards did not keep in their positions on the field and were inclined to muddle.

Result: School 8; Convent 4.

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Spring Term, 1936.

HOUSE NOTES CLAYTON HOUSE

House Master: Mr. A. J. Bull. House Mistress: Miss F. W. Royle. House Captains: (Boys) Rimmer A. B. and (Girls) H. Baron.

Once again we are in the midst of the Spring Term, which from an athletic viewpoint is probably the most attractive of the School year. Indeed the rugger and hockey knock-out competitions will sustain our interest for weeks to come, and members will look forward to the beginning of Sports training to weigh up the House's chances of carrying off the championship cup which Clayton has succeeded in capturing only once previously.

Looking back over the Christmas term, we have the satisfaction of seeing that our Rugger League team completed the first half of the season having suffered only one defeat, and that at the hands of Farington by the narrow margin of 5-3. Although the team has now a clear lead in the table, we are being by no means over confident that we shall remain supreme in this department, and we look forward eagerly to the Knock-out Competition, believing that the summer will find the Wanklyn Cup once more in the House room for the fourth time in five years. At Hockey the League team was not so successful, but we urge our younger girl members to do their utmost in the second half of the season to uphold the noble traditions of the House on the sportsfield. Our chances of winning the Hockey Knock-out Cup are not very bright, but we can at least assure our opponents of a good fight.

We regret that the appeal made to our members to improve the position of the House in the Merit Order, has not met with the response hoped for; the name of Clayton appeared last in the list for the fourth successive time. Surely we can lift the House from this abyss, and see Clayton's name at least one place higher by the end of the term; we hope that there will be a sustained effort by all.

Thanks to the enthusiasm shown by Miss Royle and Mr. Bull, and indeed by all our members, the social side of the House's affairs has prospered, and the Clayton House party was, in the humble opinion of the writer, quite as enjoyable as any held last term ; it would have been well worth the time and trouble it incurred even if it had merely served to remind Cuerden House that it is not the only House that can boast a set of "cuties" !

CUERDEN HOUSE

House Master: Mr. Hilditch. House Mistress: Miss Brindle.

House Captains: (Boys) Sharples J. B. and (Girls) D. Herring.

The past term has been one of quiet endeavour on the part of our League Teams and of the House in general. Owing to hard, steady work our Hockey League Team has maintained its position at the top of the table but the boys have not achieved a like result in Rugger. They occupy a mediocre, it might without exaggeration be described as a lowly position in the League Table. We hope that this term their efforts may be crowned with success.

The annual social event of the House took place on Friday, Nov. 15th, amid general rejoicing. It was, as usual, a great success, but owing to the fact that comparatively few of the senior boys care to dance I venture to suggest that in future some original games be played instead of the usual after supper dancing.

It is usual at this time of the year to weigh up our chances of winning the Rugger and Hockey Knock-out Cups.

I cannot speak with any authority on the subject of Rugby so that all I can do is express the hope that the boys will be strong enough to retain the Wanklyn Cup since it improves the appearance of the House Room considerably. Besides there is the undisputable fact that an empty bracket looks forlorn and is an object of derision.

We have held the Hockey Knock-Out Cup since Knock-Outs were inaugurated although we were within an inch of losing it last year when we had to play Worden three times before the Cup was our own. Our prospects this season cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy as yet. Worden, our most dangerous opponents last year have lost their goalkeeper and centre forward, players who constituted our greatest obstacles. To offset this, we too have lost some of our last year's team, but we hope that with a reasonable amount of luck we shall put up a creditable show.

Cuerden head the Merit Order for the Christmas Term, 1935, and thus we can consider ourselves rivals of Farington who have held the Trophy since it was first presented by the Old Boys. It too would enhance the appearance of the House Room It must be remembered that every member of the House shares in the responsibility for our place in the Merit Order and that the higher the Merit Order of each individual the better our chances of winning the Trophy.

Although there is plenty of time before Sports Day I do not think that the time is inappropriate to ask each Cuerdenite to take some part in the Annual Sports. Help is always appreciated for the sale of programmes and the serving of tea.

We take this opportunity of congratulating all Cuerdenites who gained prizes and certificates on Speech Day. We wish all those who have left during the past term every success in their new life.

FARINGTON HOUSE

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House Master: Mr Lomax House Mistress: Miss Milroy. House Captains: (Boys) Darnell P. and (Girls) J. Iddon.

Once again we lay before the world this chronicle of Farington's activities during the past term.

As usual our House Party took place, but this time we changed our ordinary procedure and held it in the early part of the term. As usual the atmosphere was one of gay lightheartedness, but a new element was introduced—the supernatural—with the appearance of Farington's magician and his assistants.

In the Rugger Leagues we have unfortunately fallen from the lead, and are now lying second. We hope, however, that a determined effort may still enable us to retain the shield for another year.

This year our Rugger Knock-out opponents are our longstanding rivals—Clayton. Considering how well matched the teams are, a fine game is to be expected, and we have even hopes of gratifying our ambition by appearing in the final.

The girls also have attained second place in their League and it is possible that from this quarter also may come a further addition to our House decorations. We shall however see the fulfilment of our prophecies within the next few weeks

WORDEN HOUSE

House Master: Mr. B. L. Wilkinson House Mistress: Miss M. A. Rahill

House Captains: (Boys) Morris S. A. and (Girls) I. Edelston.

By an unfortunate concatenation of circumstances, or, as the plain man would say, a piece of rotten luck, our House has lost many of its shining lights recently. To lose such athletic champions as Edna Haydock, Dorothy Smith, Frances Bell, Smith and Parker is a blow from which recovery will be slow, and our future sporting performances can scarcely maintain anything like their former high standard. Nevertheless we must not yield under this avalanche of misfortune.

Though our Hockey League Team has not been very successful this term yet, on the whole, the team is more enthusiastic than last year and ought to achieve a higher position by the end of the season.

The House Rugby League Team has certainly improved from last year, and they have managed so far to better their position in the League from fourth to third place. The players in the team are exceptionally keen and considering their size and age they are to be congratulated on the performances they have put up. On the whole the present state of affairs augurs well for the future.

Our chances of winning the Knock-out Cups are rather remote but we promise our opponents a good game.

As usual, Worden gave the lead in social circles. Our House Party was the first and we can safely say that all members of the House enjoyed themselves.

BOOK REVIEWS

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

"ENGLISH JOURNEY." By J. B. Priestley.

"English Journey" was published some months ago and it is somewhat late to add to the amount of praise and criticism it has already received but perhaps the opinion of a school girl who enjoyed every page will not come amiss.

The book is not primarily the account of a tour although we accompany the author through much of England and visit towns as remote from each other as Newcastle and Southampton, as Blackpool and Lincoln, and catch delightful glimpses of the Cotswolds and East Anglia. We admire with him famous cathedrals, glorious landscapes and architecture amazing in its grace. But Mr. Priestley is mainly concerned with people and their daily lives. Whether he describes workers in the Potteries, in the shipyards, in the coalmines, in the mills, whether he tells of their toil or their pleasures his intimate details give us vivid and lasting pictures. The book sparkles with his sound and practical philosophy. As well as making us feel a real pity for the unemployed he inspires us to search with him for ways to help them. He rouses in us an interest which makes us long to do something and do it quickly to better their desperate plight.

Stealing into many pages is his love for his Yorkshire kinsmen and his firm belief in their fine characteristics.

His observations on modern times are at once a criticism of the past and a guide for the future. Truly Mr. Priestley discovers England for us in a delightful and unique fashion. Explore the pages of his book and I am sure you will be vastly entertained.

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

NAOMI MITCHISON. An Appreciation.

The historian cannot lightly ignore the boon which evolution has conferred upon him. As interpreted by Vico and Comte, this theory has taught him what we may sum up as a sense of perspective. But the movement brought in its train an undesirable form of historical novel, undesirable that is, from an artistic standpoint Learned Germans laid hold of this means of sugar-coating the study of history; and the market was consequently burdened with a type of fiction which was well within the powers of any hack-writer who cared to read a few books on a given period.

Now it is in this respect that Mrs. Mitchison most deserves congratulation. She refuses to fall into line with the didactic tradition for the simple reason that she is an artist. While she lays no claim to the penetration of the scholar, her historical sense is accurate enough to arouse the admiration of experts. But this side of her work is secondary: her form of genius is not in depicting a background whose materials are very little dependent on imagination. No, given the background, her talent lies in the portrayal of individual

characters which harmonise with their background but are not sub-ordinated to it. One could not confuse her Greeks with her Romans, her Gauls with her Goths or her Huns with her Vikings.

"The Conquered" provides us with a concrete instance. Vercingetorix may well have been a desperate and depraved young brigand, half animal, half-lunatic. On Mrs. Mitchison's canvas he becomes an idealistic young Celt, burning with a poet's fire of indignation at the enslavement of his country to an empire-grabbing bully. It is not difficult to stir up sympathy for the weaker side, but the very vividness of our hero's character makes the achievement a work of inspiration. In another respect the ancient world provides a sphere appropriate to her gifts It is an unsophisticated world, in which emotions are the opposite of complex. Mrs. Mitchison is an adept in describing the physical side of life and her ability to describe such emotions as fear, cruelty and love of war contributes enormously to the sense of reality. There are times even when her faithfulness to detail makes her unsuitable for the queasy stomach. The squeamish would be well advised not to read in "The Delicate Fire," of the sufferings of a small nation sold into slavery.

Let me conclude with a development of my initial thesis. You need not approach her novels with the apprehension that Mrs. Mitchison is an over-educated history specialist who finds the writing of history a lucrative occupation. Nor are her books mere palatable "Introductions To The Classics For The Middle Forms of Schools." She has a generous allowance of the divine fire and has abundant claim to the title of the best historical novelist of to-day.

W.J.D.

"HER BENNY," By Silas K. Hocking.

This book, the first one written for children by Silas K. Hocking, deals with life in Liverpool in the olden days. It tells how Benny is guided by his sister Nelly, and when she dies, her memory keeps him from doing wrong.

That Hocking was fond of writing about street life, sea life and country life is to be seen in "Dick's Fairy," "Alec Green" and "Ivy." He takes his characters from real life, and has usually known them well.

He has visited Benny and Nelly often in the darkest and filthiest slums of Liverpool, where they lived with their drunken father and hard, cruel mother. Their tale is sad, but purely fictitious.

The style of the book is old-fashioned compared with the books of to-day; it is sentimentally told, though very simple and rather quaint.

M.A., IVa (Farington).

"THE STREET FAIR." By Marjorie Fischer.

This is a charming story which should delight the younger members of the library. It is so realistically written, in such a homely style, that one can imagine that these experiences might be shared by any child. Two children, John and Anne, on a visit to Paris with their mother, have their first delightful taste of freedom from dry museums and art galleries, when, left alone for an evening, they slip out of the hotel, and visit a Street Fair. Later, when their mother and aunt visit Cannes, leaving them with a French maid, they are accidentally carried away themselves. They are two very practical youngsters, however, and quite enjoy getting in and out of various scrapes ,in the course of which they acquire a mongrel puppy, who romps happily through the second half of the story. Unwittingly, they find and purchase a valuable picture, and in spite of an unforeseen trip on a fishing boat, when at last they are welcomed back by their mother and aunt, they are little the worse for their startling adventure.

J.A., Form L.VI (Cuerden).

"NON SIBI SED ALIIS"

OLD BALSHAVIANS' NOTES

OLD BOYS' SECTION.

The Association is carrying out a full programme of activities this season and it is pleasing to note that they are receiving loyal co-operation from all members.

The Dramatic Society presented "Arms and the Man," by George Bernard Shaw, on Thursday and Saturday, Nov 28th and 30th, 1935. Comments on this production are made by Mr. J. F. Wilde, the Hon. Dramatic Society Secretary.

The Old Boys held their 14th Annual Dinner in the School Dining Hall on Thursday, December 5th, 1935. Mr. L. K. Hindmarsh, M.A., secretary for Higher Education for the County of Lancaster, the guest of the Evening, was received by some 55 Old Boys and Friends. The School supplied an excellent dinner and Mr. Fred Brierley, the entertainer, added to the evening's enjoyment by giving a series of very amusing sketches.

The Annual Re-union Ball was held in the Leyland Public Hall on Friday, January 10th, 1936. An excellent programme of both old and new dances was provided by Bert Barker and his Band. This function was most successful, being attended by 225 old students and friends, the Governors being represented by Councillor A. Parkinson. A second Ball will be held in the Public Hall on Friday, April 17th, 1936.

Dances in the School Hall have been held on the last Saturday of each month. These functions are very popular and a cordial invitation is extended to all Old Students to attend the last Dance of the winter season on Saturday, February 22nd, 1936. Further particulars of these Social Events may be obtained from the Hon. Social Secretary, Mr. R. Marginson.

During the Summer the Old Boys will again run a Cricket Team. Further particulars may be obtained from the Hon. Cricket Secretary, Mr. F. W. Shepherd, who is preparing a list of fixtures. The Old Boys' Golf Trophy will be competed for at a date to be fixed later.

In addition to the Old Balshavian Ties, Woollen Scarves may be obtained from myself at the price of 5/6d. each. This is specially brought to the notice of Old Boys.

The Association is now a flourishing organisation, and all members are asked to continue their support and induce other Old Boys to join, especially those who have left School in recent years.

Frank H. Clayton, Hon. General Secretary.

"ARMS AND THE MAN." G. B. Shaw.

The play was chosen some two years ago by our producer, but it was not until October 41h, 1935, that the Society adopted his suggestion. Seven weeks later it was over and we breathed again. But this time there was some satisfaction in our relief, for we felt rather proud, and very grateful to those who had helped to make the production a success.

It is not for me to praise or criticise. I have no doubt that will have been done by some potential James Agate from School.

A great deal of credit is undoubtedly due to Mr. C. S. Hilditch, and the players, for their very sound and entertaining interpretation of the play. The Society is also indebted to Mr. R. C. Lewis and Mr. J. Tomlinson for the splendid scenery; to Mr. McHugh for the make-up; to our efficient stage hands, to the School, Mr Blackburn and the domestic staff for generous assistance, without which the production would have been impossible.

With this support the Dramatic Society is becoming a valuable financial and social asset to the Association as a whole. The Old Students can best show their appreciation by taking a more active part in and enjoying the splendid facilities offered to them.

Play readings and discussions in preparation for our next production are to be arranged Those wishing to take part will be notified of the dates and times of these meetings.

J. F. Wilde, Hon. Dramatic Society Secretary.

OLD GIRLS' SECTION

The Annual General Meeting was held in the School Library on Monday, January 20th, 1936.

The meeting was presided over by Miss Vause in the absence of Miss Rahill.

The Secretary's Report was adopted as read, and the Treasurer's Report, which showed an increase on the year's working, was approved.

Miss Rahill was re-elected President; Miss Vause, Secretary; and Miss Sheehan Treasurer. The following Committee was elected: Misses E. Cunliffe, B. Ryding, O. Bourne, M. Rose, W. Hesketh and K. Butterworth

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.

We are pleased to say that dances and socials held this year have been well attended, but we regret that subscriptions are not being sent in as they should be and we ask for more members.

HOCKEY

It was decided to run only one team this season, as there are not enough playing members supporting the Hockey Section.

OLD BALSHAVIAN COLOURS.

Ties and woollen scarves can now be obtained from the Secretary in the Old Balshavian colours of Blue, Black and Silver.

Ties, 2/9d. each. Scarves, 5/6d. each. Blazers, £1 each.

All Old Girls desirous of joining the Association should communicate with the Secretary.

J. Vause, 6 Balfour Street, Leyland.

SPEECH DAY, 1935 ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

ORDER OF TROOLEDINGS

Chairman: J. B. CARDWELL, Esq., M.A. Chairman of the Board of Governors of the School.

I. Song: "Hark, hark, the Lark" Schubert The School Choir.

- 2. Address by the Head Master.
- 3. Introductory Remarks by the Chairman.

4. Distribution of Prizes by Dr. Cullis.

5. Song: "Now on Land and Sea Descending" Handel The School Choir.

6. Vote of Thanks to Dr. Cullis. Proposed by Rev. H. Bretherton, M.A. Seconded by Rev. F. W. Argyle, M.A.

7. Vote of Thanks to the Chairman. Proposed by Mrs. Trevor Wanklyn. Seconded by W. Nelson, Esq.

8. God Save the King.

Spring Term, 1936.

SPECIAL PRIZES

For Loyalty and Example, presented by the Head MasterK. IddonFor School Service, presented by the Head MasterStringfellow, C. D.To the Head Boy, presented by the Old Boys' AssociationFishwick, J.To the Head Girl, presented by the Old Girls' AssociationH. Baron.The 'James Todd' Prize for ArtColspan="2">G. HutchingsDomestic Science, presented by Mrs. Trevor WanklynG. HutchingsElocution, presented by Mrs. A. K. DaviesStringfellow, C. D.To the Head Boy, presented by the Old Girls' AssociationH. Baron.The 'James Todd' Prize for ArtColspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2">Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2">Colspan="2"Colspan="

FORM PRIZES

UPPER VI.	Fishwick, J			Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathe- matics, Physics.
	M. Holden			English.
	Morris, S. A			Chemistry.
	Rimmer, A. B.			French.
	Sharples, J. B.			Applied Mathematics.
LOWER VI.	J. Iddon			Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, General Subjects.
	Bailey, H			French, English.
				History, General Subjects.
Va.	Gold, D			Physics, Chemistry.
	Whalley, T			Mathematics, French, Latin.
	Bamber, E			History, Handicraft.
	G. Hutchings	••••		History, Needlework.
Vb.	H. Baron			Mathematics, Physics.
IVa,	O. Dickinson			English, History, Geography, Cookery, Needlework.
	Crichton, D		•••	French, Latin.

THE BA	LSHAVIAN	-	_	Spring Term, 1936.
І∨ь.	F. Dickinson			 English, French, Mathematics, Physics.
	Iddon, R			 History, Chemistry.
Illa.	E. Hull			 Mathematics, Physics, Needlework Cookery, Chemistry, Latin.
IIIb.	N. Hesketh			 Mathematics, French.
	J. Edmunds			 Biology.
	Hull, H			 Chemistry, Handicraft.
lla.	Eckton, R.			 French.
•	K. Dallas			 Art, Needlework.
IIb.	E. Morris			 History.
۱.	B. Hamer			 History, Biology, General Know- ledge.
	F. Hill			 Geography, Needlework.

SUCCESSES AT PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS

H. Baron; I. Edelston; Fishwick, J.; Rimmer, A. B.; Sharples, J. B.; Stringfellow, C. D.

The following nine pupils obtained letters of success at the Higher School Certificate Examination, held in July, 1935:---

Bellis, R.; M. Davies; Gates, E.; Haydock, J.; H. B. Hey; M. Holden; K. Iddon; Morris, S. A.; Procter, R.

The following 23 pupils obtained the School Certificate with credit at the Oxford School Certificate Examination, held in July, 1935:— J. Archibald; H. Baron; M. Bateman; F. E. Bell; D. Bridge; K. Clarkson; F. Cookson; A. Dickinson; J. Eason; M. Edmunds; E. Gibson; E. Haydock; M. Hunter; G. Hutchings; P. Jackson; J. Nicholson; Bamber, E. (with honours); Bland, G.; Challender, E.; Gold, D. (with honours); Lloyd, S.; Turner, R.; Whalley, T. (with honours).

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³⁻year Bursary, awarded by the Lancashire County Council, 1935: K. Iddon.

Spring Term, 1936.

Advanced Course Exhibitions, awarded by the Lancashire County Council, 1934/35: Bailey, H.; D. Herring; J. Iddon.

- Open Junior Agricultural Exhibition, 1935: Hewlett, R.
- To the University of Manchester (Training Department), 1935: Stringfellow, C. D.
- To Training Colleges for Teachers, 1935:

M. Holden (Crewe); G. Houlden (Leeds); K. Iddon (Durham); E. Whittaker (Durham); Bellis, R. (Bangor Normal); Fishwick, J. (Saltley, Birmingham), Procter, R. (Exeter).

HOUSE CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1935

(a) Winners of "Knock-Out" Cups:

RUGBY FOC				 CUERDEN
(Winners of the "V				CUEDDEN
HOCKEY				
CRICKET			 	 CLAYTON.
ROUNDERS			 	 WORDEN.
TENNIS			 	 WORDEN.
ATHLETIC S	POF	RTS	 	 WORDEN.
RELAY CUP			 	 WORDEN.

(b) Winners of League Championship Shields :

RUGBY FOO	DTB/	ALL	 	 FARINGTON.
HOCKEY			 	 CUERDEN.
CRICKET			 	 CLAYTON.
ROUNDERS			 	 CUERDEN.
TENNIS			 	 WORDEN.

SCHOOL ORDER OF MERIT

Autumn Term, 1934	 	FARINGTON.
Spring Term, 1935	 	FARINGTON.
Midsummer Term, 1935	 	CUERDEN.

Winners of the "Silver Griffin," awarded by the Old Boys' Association for Scholastic Merit:

1934/5 FARINGTON.

THE BALSHAVIAN

RECORDS OF SCHOOL TEAMS, 1934-35

Rugby Football	Ist XV.	 		 	P. 7	W. 4	D. I	L. 2
Hockey	lst XI. 2nd XI.					8 3	20	3
Cricket	Ist XI. 2nd XI.					6 1	3 	3 2
Rounders	Ist IX.	 		 	4	2	I	1
Tennis	Ist VI.	 	• • • •	 	4	4	0	0

ATHLETICS

Winner of Victor Ludorum Cup, 1935 Fishwick, J. (Clayton).							
Winner of Victrix Ludorum Cup, 1935 D. Smith (Worden). F. Bell (Worden).							
Played for Preston Grasshoppers' Public Schools XV., 1934-35 : versus Fylde Public Schools XV.: Fishwick, J., Gates, E., Stringfellow, C. D. versus Blackburn Public Schools XV.: Fishwick, J., Gates, E., String-							
fellow, C. D., Greenwood, A.							
The School Athletic Team obtained first place in the Schools' Relay Race at the Rivington Grammar School Sports, 1935.							
Head of Batting Averages Haydock, J. (Worden).							
Head of Bowling Averages Gates, E. (Cuerden).							
PREFECTS & SUB-PREFECTS, 1934-35							
BOYS. Senior Prefect Fishwick, J.							
Prefects Stringfellow, C. D.; Haydock, J.; Bellis, R.; Greenwood, A.; Procter, R.							
Sub-Prefects Gates, E.; Banks, M.; Darnell, P.; Sharples, J. B.							
GIRLS. Senior Prefect H. Baron.							

Prefects ... I. Edelston; M. Holden; K. Iddon. Sub-Prefects D. Herring; H. B. Hey; G. Houlden,

Spring Term, 1936.

THE BALSHAVIAN

Spring Term, 1936.

	CA	LEN	DAR
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	JANUARY, 1936.	Sports
W. 15	School commences. Supervision Duty : Mr. Fisher, H. Baron, Banks.	Results
Th. 16 F. 17		
S. 18 M. 20 Tu. 21	Hockey : School 2nd XI v. Darwen G.S. 1st XI (a) Supervision Duty : Miss Royle, G. Hutchings, Gates	
W. 22	Rugger Leagues : Cl. v. F. (1) Cu. v W. (1) Hockey Leagues : Cu. v W. (1)	
Th. 23	Hockey Leagues : Cu. v W. (1) Cl. v. F. (1)	
F. 24 S. 25	Hadrey , School 1st XI y Hindley C.S. 1st XI (b)	
	Hockey : School 1st XI v. Hindley G.S. 1st XI (h) Rugby : School 1st XV v. Fleetwood G.S. 1st XV (a) Old Students' Social Evening at the School.	
M. 27 Tu. 28	Supervision Duty : Mr. Hilditch, I. Edelston, Bailey. Junior and Senior House Runs.	
W. 29	Rugger Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (1)	
Th. 30	Hogger Daugues : F. v. W. (1). Hockey Leagues : Cu. v. F. (1). Cl. v. W. (1). Cl. v. W. (1).	
F. 31	Literary, Musical and Debating Society. Paper on 'Angling,' by Bland, G.	
	FEBRUARY	
S. 1 M. 3	Hockey : School Junior XI v. Upholland G.S. 1st XI (a) Supervision Duty : Miss Milroy, E. Grimshaw, Morris.	
Tu. 4	Last date of entry for contributions to The Balshavian,	
W. 5	Rugger Leagues : Cl. v. W. (1)	
Th. 6	Hockey Laegues : Cl. v. Cu. (1) F. v. W. (1) Literary, Musical and Debating Society, Lecture,	
F. 7	"Hungary: its peoples and customs," by B. L.	
S. 8	Wilkinson, Esq., M.A. Hockey : School 1st XI v. Preston Convent 1st XI (a) School 2nd XI v. Preston Convent 2nd XI (a)	
M. 10	Supervision Duty : Mr. Wilkinson, D. Herring, Rimmer. 2 p.m. Presention of Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus," by the Osiris Players.	
Tu. 11	Junior and Senior House Runs.	S. Barris
W. 12	Hockey : School 1st XI v. The Park School, Preston, 1st XI (h)	
	School 2nd XI v. The Park School, Preston, 2nd XI (h)	
Th. 13	Rugger Knock-outs : Cl. v. F Lecture : "The Breton and his Legends," Dr. M. J.	
1 n. 13	Moore, M.A., D.Litt.	
F. 14	Hockey Knock-outs : Cu. v. F Literary, Musical and Debating Society : Debate.	
S. 15	Rugby : School Colts XV v. Blackpool G.S. Colts XV (h) Hockey : School 1st XI v. Ashton-in-Makerfield G.S.	
	1st XI (a) School Junior XI v. Ashton-in-Makerfield G.S. Junior XI (a)	
M. 17	Companyister Dates Mr. Down I Idday Chamber	
Tu. 18	Rugger Knock-outs : Cl. v. W	
W. 19	Rugger Leagues : Cl. v. F. (2) Cu. v. W. (2)	

			the second s
		FEBRUARY—Cont.	
Th.	20	Hockey Leagues : Cu. v. W. (2)	
		Cl. v. F. (2)	
F.	21	Literary, Musical and Debating Society; Paper by	
		Sharples, J. B.	
S.	22	Hockey : School "A" XI v. Newton-in-Makerfield G.S.	
		1st XI (h)	
		Old Students' Social Evening at the School.	
M.	24	Supervision Duty : Miss Brindle, H. Baron, Gold.	
		Junior and Senior House Runs.	
Tu.	25		
W.	26	Rugger Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (2)	
		F. v. W	
Th.	27	Publication of The Balshavian, Vol. XII, No. 1.	
		Hockey Leagues : Cu. v. F. (2)	
		Publication of <i>The Balshavian</i> , Vol. XII, No. 1. Hockey Leagues: Cu. v. F. (2). Cl. v. W. (2).	
F.	28	Literary, Musical and Debating Society : Debate.	
S.	29	Literary, Musical and Debating Society: Debate. Rugby: School 1st XV v. Fleetwood G.S. 1st XV (h)	
		MARCH.	
M.	2	Half Term.	
Tu.	3	Half Term.	
W.	4	Supervision Duty : Mr. Fisher, F. Bell, Morris.	
		Rugger Leagues : Cl. v. W. (2)	
	3	$(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{F}, (2))$	
Th.	5	Hockey Leagues (CL y Cu (2)	
		Literary, Musical & Debating Society : Lecture "American Education" by Mise A Mileon B A	
F.	6	Literary, Musical & Debating Society : Lecture "American	
S.	7	Hockey : School 1st XI v. Ormskirk G.S. 1st XI (a)	
M.	9	Supervision Duty : Miss Royle, G. Hutchings, Banks.	
		Supervision Duty : Miss Royle, G. Hutchings, Banks. Junior and Senior House Runs. Sports Training Commences.	
Tu.		Sports Training Commences. Final of Rugger Knock-outs.	
W.		Final of Rugger Knock-outs.	
Th.		Final of Hockey Knock-outs.	
F.	13	The Choir Party.	
S.	14	Hockey : School 1st XI v. Old Girls' 1st XI (a)	
		School 2nd XI v. Old Girls' 2nd XI (h)	
M.	16	Supervision Duty : Mr. Hilditch, I. Edelston, Bailey.	
-		Junior and Senior House Runs.	
Tu.			
W.		Cross-country fixture : School v. Kirkham G.S.	
Th.	19	7.15 p.m. Presentation of G. B. Shaw's "Caesar and	
		Cleopatra," by the School Dramatic Society-First	
-		Night.	
F.	20	Literary, Musical and Debating Society. Paper by Rimmer,	
~	~ .	A. B.	
S.	21	7.15 p.m. Presentation of G. B. Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," by the School Dramatic Society—Second	
		Cleopatra, by the School Dramatic Society-Second	
		Night.	
M.	23	Supervision Duty : Miss Milroy, E. Grimshaw, Darnell.	
		School Examinations.	
		Sports' Heats. School Examinations.	
Tu.	24	School Examinations.	
	~ *	Sports' Heats:	
W.	25	School Examinations.	
-		Sports' Heats.	
Th.		The Junior House Steeplechase.	
F.		Sports' Heats.	The states of the second
S.	28		
M.	30	Supervision Duty : Mr. Wilkinson, D. Herring, Rimmer.	
		Sports' Heats.	
Tu.	31	The Senior House Steeplechase.	
-	-		

Spring Term, 1936.

APRIL

W. 1 Sports' Heats.
Th. 2 Sports' Heats.
F. 3 Spring Term Ends.
Summer Term commences : Wednesday, April 22nd, 1936.
Summer Term ends : Friday, July 24th, 1936.
Athletic Sports : Saturday, May 2nd.
Old Students' Day: Saturday, July 11th.
Old Students' Reunion : Friday, April 17th.

MISCELLANEA.

- Clayton House: House Mistress: Miss F. W. Royle, B.A. House Master: Mr. A. J. Bull, M.A. House Captains: H. Baron (Girls), Rimmer, A. B. (Boys). House Colour: Green. House Room: IVb.
- Cuerden House: House Mistress: Miss E. Brindle, B.A. House Master: Mr. C. S. Hilditch, B.A. House Captains: D. Herring (Girls), Sharples, J. B. (Boys). House Colour: Red. House Room: IIIa.
- Farington House: House Mistress: Miss A. Milroy, B.A. House Master: Mr. H. J. Lomax, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc. House Captains: Jean Iddon (Girls), Darnell, P. (Boys) House Colour: Gold. House Room: Ib.
- Worden House: House Mistress: Miss M. A. Rahill, B.A. House Master: Mr. B. L. Wilkinson, M.A. House Captains: I. Edelston (Girls), Morris, S. A. (Boys). House Colour: Blue. House Room: Ia.
- Boys. Head Prefect: Sharples J. B. Prefects: Gates E., Banks M., Darnell P. Sub-Prefects: Bailey H., Rimmer A. B., Gold D., Morris, S. A.
- Girls. Head Prefect: H. Baron. Prefects: I. Edelston, D. Herring. Sub-Prefects: G. Hutchings, E. Grimshaw, J. Iddon, F. E. Bell.

Captain of Rugby Football: Gates, E.

Captain of Hockey: D. Herring.

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 Bus: 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., Ia., IIb., IIa.).
Tuesdays :	2.5 - 2.25 2.30- 2.50 3.35- 4.0	Round the Countryside (Ib., Ia.). English Literature (IIa.). French (IVb.).
Wednesdays	11.30-11.45 2.30- 2.50	French Talks and Dialogues (Va.). Biology (IIb.).
Thursdays :	2.5 - 2.25	Discovering England (IIb., IIa.).
Fridays :	2.5 - 2.25 2.30- 3.0 3.35- 3.55	Travel Talks (Ia.). Concert (IVb., IVa.). Topical Talks (The Sixth).

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

GAMES.

DAY	RUGBY FOOTBALL (Boys)	HOCKEY (Girls)	TENNIS (Girls)
M	House Practices.	Junior Games and Junior. XXII Practice.	F.
Tu	1st XXX Practice.	1st XXII Practice.	Cl.
W	House League Matches.	House Practice (F. & W.).	Cu.
Th	1st XXX Practice. Junior Games and Colts XXX	House League Matches.	1st XXII.
F	Practice.	House Practice (Cl. & Cu.).	W.
S	School Matches.	School Matches.	-

Date of

OLD STUDENTS' REGISTER-BOYS.

		Dat	e of
NAME.	ADDRESS.	Lea	iving
			hool.
Ainsworth, John R.	3 Prospect Terrace, Hough Lane, Leyland	July,	1934
Alibone, Frank	2 Sunny Bank, Grimsargh, Preston		
Bamber, Ernest		July,	
Barrow, Norman P.	26 Towngate, Leyland		
Bellis, Robert			
Berry, J			
Billcliffe, Samuel		N 1	
Birtill, J Breaks, Frank			
Bretherton, Giles F.	Police Station, Station Road, Bamber Bridge	Dec.,	
Briggs Christopher A	2 Norman Terrace, Leyland		
Bryan, Charles G	School House, Coppull		
Challender, John	6 Sunny Bank, Grimsargh, Preston		
Charnock, William	70 Levland Lang Levland		
	70 Leyland Lane, Leyland		
Coates, Stanley	Becconsall Farm, Ulnes Walton		
Cocker, George E.	100 Towngate, Leyland		
Cocker, Tom	100 Towngate, Leyland		
Cottrell, Frank I	138 Eaves Lane, Chorley		
Davies, John B	The Homestead, Leyland Lane, Leyland		
Davies, Reginald T.	Oakdene, Sandy Lane, Leyland		
Dixon, John W	The Brow, Coppull		
Eddleston, Frank	Lostock Hall Farm, nr. Preston		
Edge, Frank	14 Beatrice Ferrace, Leyland		
Etherington, Jack	"Daisy Bank," Leyland Lane, Leyland	Part Margaret and and an and and	
Fairhurst, Colin	Glenroyd, Park Road, Coppull		
Fishwick, John	10 Stanleyfield Lane, Farington, Preston		
Flowers, Gordon	36 Mead Avenue, Leyland		
Forbes, Arthur	"Roach-dale," Church Road, Leyland		
Greenwood, A	124 Watkin Lane, Lostock Hall, Preston		
Goodier, R	"Lyndene," Gammull Lane, Ribbleton		
Haydock, James	"Purleigh," Church Road, Leyland		
Haydock, James	"The Grove," Church Road, Leyland		
Hallows, Edgar	"Crossleigh," Denford Avenue, E., Leyland		
Hewlett, Ronald	Fernacre, lodd Lane, Lostock Hall, Preston	July,	1935
Higham, Jack L	"Moorfield Villa," Blackmoor, Mawdesley		
Hobson, John D	2 Deighton Avenue, Leyland		
Hocking, Harold D.	"Maythorpe," Crawford Avenue, Leyland	Dec.,	1933
Hoskins, Geoffrey	4 Thurstan Road, Leyland	Mar.,	
Hull, Charles H	"Hollinwood," Winsor Avenue, Leyland		
Hunt, Frank	10 Southlands Avenue, Lostock Hall		
Iddon, Bert C	2 Chapel Brow, Leyland	July,	1932
Jackson, Allan	3 Bow Lane, Leyland	July,	1932
Jackson, W	"Woodlands," Moss Lane, Leyland		
King, John	12 Edward Street, Walton-le-Dale	July,	1935
Knowles, Frederick A.	I School Terrace, Farington	July,	1932
Lawton, Frank H	"Willowton," Sandy Lane, Leyland	Mar.,	1932
Lee, Kenneth A	"Willowton," Sandy Lane, Leyland	July,	1933
Lees, William	Yewlands Drive, Leyland	July,	1934
Marland, Leonard, A.	Yewlands Drive, Leyland		
Marland, Wilson	"Baldwin Croft," Church Road, Leyland		1933
McCann, William	"Oakdene," Todd Lane, Lostock Hall	July,	1932
Mortimer, Harry	Lynton House, Golden Hill, Leyland	July,	1933
Nelson, Thomas A.	Ashfield, Stocks Lane, Heskin, nr. Chorley	July,	
Orrell, Norman T.	Lilac Mount, Preston Rd., Clayton Brook, nr. Chorley	Dec.,	
Lloyd, S. L	I Bashall's Wood Road, Farington	Dec.,	
Palmer, Roy	"The Cottage," Marshall's Brow, Middleforth, Penworthan	n July,	
Pattinson, T	Fell Brow, Longridge	Dec.,	
Parker, Thomas A.	Fell Brow, Longridge	Dec.	
Parker, Robert M	"Princethorpe," Balcarres Road, Leyland	Nov.,	
	in interestive, balearies today adjund in in in in		

BOYS-continued

Patefield, Percy W 23 Hastings Road, Leyland Dec., 1933	
Pennington H IA Bridge St. Bambar Bridge Bass	
Pinder, J	
Rawcliffe, Richard Old House Farm, Cocker Lane, Leyland	
Salisbury, William 45 Mersey Street, Longridge Dec., 1932	
Salthouse, Frank Dilworth House Cottage, Longridge July, 1935	
Shepherd, Frances W 42 Crawford Avenue, Leyland Dec., 1933	
Shepherd, Roland I 42 Crawford Avenue, Leyland	
Siddle, William 9 Golden Hill Terrace, Leyland July, 1934	
Simmons, Fred, VY, C 164 Brownedge Road, Lostock Hall	
Simmons, Robert B. V. 164 Brownedge Road, Lostock Hall July, 1932	
Simmons, T 3 The Crescent, Sandy Lane, Leyland	
Singleton, Frank 2 Sumner Street, Hough Lane, Leyland	
Smart, Leonard	
Smith, Joshua G 197 Spendmore Lane W., Coppull July, 1933	
Chalanda II 100 Bassan Bask Con II	
Threifall, Harry B "Caxton House," 35 Towngate, Leyland Dec., 1931 Turner, Arthur 62 Little Lane, Longridge Eab. 1932	
Vause, Peter G 6 Balfour Street, Leyland July, 1933	
Waring, James 15 Starkie Street, Leyland Dec., 1931	
Whittaker, Sydney T 9 Southlands Ave., Loctosk Hall, Preston July, 1935	
Williams, A Hillcrest, Preston Road, Euxton, Chorley	
Wilkinson, Charles G Latham House, Hough Lane, Leyland	
Wilkinson, William Latham House, Hough Lane, Leyland	
Wood, Harold 28 Mersey Street, Lomgridge	

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 1974
Alty, Alling INOSEVILLE, DIDAGWAY, LEYIANG				Eab 102/
Alty, Elizabeth "Roseville, Broadway," Levland				1.1. 1024
Daniber, Flan Karces, Astidente, Sandy Lane, Leyland				1000
Blackburn, Dorothy A "Newlands," 61 Westfield Road, Blackpoo				July, 1935
Bourne, O 19 Sumner Street, Leyland	···· ·			April, 1933
Bridge, Doris 16 Anderton Road, Euxton, Chorley		• •••		Apl., 1935
Burrows, Marjory E Bowden House, Church Road, Leyland				
Butterworth, Kath M Golden Hill Jane Levland			••• •	July, 1932
Butterworth, Kath. M Golden Hill Lane, Leyland			••• •	Oct., 1932
Butterworth, Marian Brookfield, Leyland Road, Penwortham Caldwell, Joyce Station House, Midge Hall, Preston		•• •••	••• •	July, 1934
				Feb., 1934
Cliffe, Annie I West Brook Terrace, Golden Hill, Leylar	na .			Mar., 1934
Collier, J Reilloc House, Balcarres Road, Euxton, Cho	orley .			Apl., 1935

Spring Term, 1936.

GIRLS-continued

Cross, Nellie		34 Chapel Street, Chorley								July, 1932
Cuerden, Mary		99 Leyland Lane, Leyland								Dec., 1933
Davies, Marjorie		109 Spendmore Lane W., Coppull, Cho	rley							July, 1935
		Carver's Farm, Clayton-le-Woods								July, 1933
		Mozart House, Coppull, Chorley								July, 1935
Dickinson, Amy		"Pen-y-Bryn," Kingsway, Penwortham								July, 1935
		Fell-y-Bryn, Kingsway, Fellwortham				•••				
Edge, Margaret	•••	3 Oak View, Earnshaw Bridge, Leyland				••••	••••			Feb., 1934
Edmunds, Margaret		"Croydon," Highgate, Penwortham			•••		•••			July, 1932
Edmunds, M		26 Highgate Avenue, Penwortham, Pre	ston		•••					Dec., 1935
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-I	e-Da							July, 1932
Gibson, Margaret E.		42 Grimshaw Street, Preston								Dec., 1934
		20 Kingsway, Penwortham								Dec., 1935
Gilleade, N										July, 1932
Grayson, Elsie D		6 Hastings Road, Leyland					•••	••••		
Griffiths, Gertrude J.		11 Tansley Avenue, Coppull								Dec., 1932
Haydock, Edna		"The Grove," Church Road, Leyland "The Grove," Church Road, Leyland								July, 1935
Haydock, Isabel		"The Grove," Church Road, Leyland								Feb., 1934
Haythornthwaite, Vera	1	10 Blundell Lane, Penwortham								Dec., 1934
Hesketh, Barbara		Lostock Villa, Lostock Hall								July, 1932
Higginson, Jessie M.		10 Wellington Avenue, Leyland								July, 1935
Hilton, Dorothy		"Norwood," Yewlands Drive, Leyland								Dec., 1932
		Haven Hey, Regent Road, Leyland								July, 1935
Holden, Margaret		2 Bood Termore Louland								July, 1935
Houlden, Grace	••••	3 Reed Terrace, Leyland 58 Leyland Lane, Leyland								
Howard, Dorothy	••••	58 Leyland Lane, Leyland								Dec., 1933
Howard, Hannah		Harris Field, Mawdesley, nr. Ormskirk								July, 1933
Hughes, Edna		Chellowdene, Regent Road, Leyland Smith's Farm, Ulnes Walton, nr. Leyland								July, 1935
Hunter, Alice M		Smith's Farm, Ulnes Walton, nr. Leylar	nd							July, 1932
Iddon, Daisy		10 Lindsay Avenue, Sandy Lane, Leylan	٥							Dec., 1932
Iddon, Kathleen		3 Sagar's Terrace, Eccleston, Chorley								July, 1935
Jackson, Pauline		Cleveley House, Leyland Road, Penwor	than	1						July, 1935
		Town Brow Farm, Clayton-le-Woods, C	hor	ev						Feb., 1934
										July, 1934
Kite, Lilian A		25 Union Street, Leyland					••••			July, 1934
Kirkham, Joan A. D.	••••	Egeria, Fox Lane, Leyland						•••		
Lomax, Lilias M	••••	"Lincluden," Church Road, Leyland		;				•••		July, 1933
Maguire, Margaret	••••	"Eastdene," Chesmere Drive, Liverpo	oi Ko	baq,	reny	Port	nam			Dec., 1932
Marginson, Dorothy C		The Homestead, Whitestake, nr. Prest	on					•••		Dec., 1931
Marland, Joan M		I Wellfield Terrace, Leyland								Dec., 1932
Marsden, Irene		Rookswood, Beech Avenue, Leyland								July, 1934
Mayor, Annie		Cop Lane, Penwortham								July, 1932
McKittrick, Marjorie		I Methuen Terrace, Leyland								Mar., 1933
Molyneux, J		23 Kensington Avenue, Penwortham								Dec., 1935
		Stanfield Lang Farington Proston								April, 1933
Morland, Valentine J.		Stansfield Lane, Farington, Preston								July, 1934
Nuttall, Alice M	••••	Astley House, Longridge II Lindsay Avenue, Leyland								
Oakes, Irene		II Lindsay Avenue, Leyland			•••					Nov., 1933
Paitson, B. A. L.	•••	"Wolston," Church Road, Leyland						••••	/	Apl., 1935
Pedder, Margery M.		41 Turpin Green Lane, Leyland								Dec., 1931
Pickles, Maud		"Pleasant View," Ulnes Walton, Presto	n							Mar., 1934
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
		19 Methuen Avenue, Broughton, Presto	20							Nov., 1932
		Station Road, New Longton, Preston								July, 1935
Simpkin, Grace		Station Road, New Longton, Meston								July, 1932
Smith, Annie	••••	"Burnroyd," Halfpenny Lane, Longrid	se							1.1. 1074
Smith, Evelyn	•••	"Rosegarth," Church Road, Leyland	•••					••••		July, 1934
Smith, D		Hough Lane, Levland								Dec., 1935
Storke, Constance M.		"Connemara," Broadway, Leyland								Dec., 1933
Sumner, Edna		4 Lostock Fold, Bamber Bridge, Prestor	n							July, 1935
Sutcliffe, Margert E.		Brownedge Road, Lostock Hall								July, 1934
Sutcliffe, Lucy M		10 Chapel Brow, Levland								July, 1933
Thornber, Annie		10 Chapel Brow, Leyland 5 Dunderdale Street, Longridge								July, 1932
	•••	7 Cladetone Termes Louised Land Land	land							May, 1934
Tomlinson Doreen	•••	7 Gladstone Terrace, Leyland Lane, Ley	ranc							
Ward, Ellen	•••	Green Bank, Farington, Leyland	•••		•••					Dec., 1934
Whalley, M. B	•••	39 School Lane, Bamber Bridge, Presto	n	•••		•••				Apl., 1935

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GIRLS-continued

Whatmough, Ruth Pedder House Farm, Rib	bleton,	Presto	n		 	-	July 1933	
Whittaker, Edith A "Belgrave," Broad Oak	Lane, Pe	nwor	than	1			Feb 1932	
Wilkins, Dorothy M 46 Hough Lane, Leyland							Dec 1934	
Wilkinson, Margaret B. Irwell Cottage, Longridge					 		Inly 1933	
Winder, Ethel "Waverley," Slater Lane	, Leylan	d			 		July, 1935	
Wrennall, Mary H II Turpin Green, Leyland	1				 		July 1932	
Yates, Ellen 5 Brownedge Lane, Bamb	er Brid	ge			 		 July, 1932	

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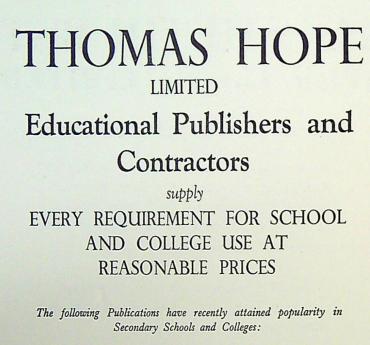
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