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The BALSHAVIAN

CÆSAR & CLEOPATRA (G. B. Shaw).

19th and 21st March, 1936.



THE CAST

THE BALSHAVIAN

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

Editor:—Banks M. L.

Sub-Editors:—M. Bateman and Dugdale C. F.

VOL. XII.—No. 2

SUMMER TERM, 1936.

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EDITORIAL

By the time these words appear in print, Summer will have arrived, with its lazy hours in the sun, and the soothing click of bat meeting ball. But at the time of writing, the year is not yet come to maturity; already, however, the School grounds have taken on a new appearance; the hedges no longer look thin and starved, and the fields they enclose stretch their fresh expanse of green away towards the brook, uninterrupted by gaunt Rugger posts or sturdy, squat Hockey goal-posts. The brook itself goes on its way as unmindful of the new bridge cast across its prattling course as it was of the planks which for so long served the same purpose. The chirping of perky sparrows and the warbling of the thrush rings through the air, and all life, even to "the small gnat," is awakening to busy movement.

What is it that makes ordinary individuals indulge in flights of poetic fancy such as this? Why should the routine-hardened soul of so prosy a person as an editor be stirred to romantic description? Truly, as Chaucer says, "the sesoun priketh every gentil herte," and Spring, with her sounds of awakening life and her cool, fresh showers, does her best to make philosophers of us all. This sense of re-awakened life in every beast, bird and flower communicates itself to the heart of man, and, though things are not so good as might be, each of us pursues his way with a whistle on his lips and a mood of irrepressible optimism in his heart.

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., Morris S. A.,
Downie J.

Girls. *Head Prefect:* H. Baron.
Prefects: I. Edelston, D. Herring.
Sub-Prefects: G. Hutchings, J. Iddon, E. Grimshaw.

The Annual Athletic Sports were held in the School grounds on May 2nd. The weather was ideal, and the ground in admirable condition. A new feature was the inter-

school relay race, in which teams from Rivington and Chorley Grammar Schools competed against our own team; the event was won by Chorley Grammar School. The shields were distributed by Mrs. F. W. Argyle. We congratulate Morris and J. Shepherd, winners of the Victor and Victrix Ludorum Cups respectively.

On Friday, March 6th, a Sixth Form Social was held at Rivington Grammar School. Our own Sixth Form and that of Chorley Grammar School were guests, and the Social was attended by members of the Staffs of all three Schools.

The School was entertained by two lectures last term: one was delivered by Dr. M. J. Moore, M.A., D.Litt., on "The Breton and his Legends." This lecture included, to the delight of the lower forms, several Breton fairy-tales.

The second was given by Mr. Fitzgerald, who lectured to the Upper Forms on "China and Japan in World Affairs." The lecturer traced the course of the Sino-Japanese quarrel, and its effects on world affairs. Attentive listening and eager questionings showed that the pupils realised the importance of such lectures in educating future citizens of the world. A full account of both lectures is included in this issue.

On Thursday and Saturday, March 19th and 21st, the School Dramatic Society presented Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" to two full houses in the School Hall. A commentary on the production by a member of the Saturday night's audience is included.

The Osiris Players visited the School on February 10th, and gave a powerful interpretation of Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus" to an appreciative audience.

Cuerden House is to be congratulated on winning both the Hockey Cup (for the fifth time in succession), and the Wanklyn Cup for Rugger (for the second time in succession). We also congratulate Clayton House, who won the Championship Cup and the Relay Cup on Sports' Day.

An Old Student, Miss F. Bell, who left School only last term, has had the honour of playing for the English Hockey League team against the Scottish League. We should like to take this opportunity of congratulating her on this notable success.

Hockey Colours have been awarded to D. Herring, H. Baron, D. Smith, F. Bell and E. Grimshaw; and Rugger Colours to Gates E., Bland G., Morris S. A., and Sharples J. B. We congratulate them all.

During the last term, the School has been fortunate in securing new pictures to adorn the walls of the Dining Room; the appearance of the platform in the Hall is much enhanced by a handsome oak table and chairs for the use of the Headmaster and Staff. More facilities for tennis are provided by the laying of a new court by the groundsman. We have now six tennis courts in the grounds.

An innovation was made during the Autumn and Spring terms in the athletic activities of the School. Cross-country running round fixed courses for both junior and senior boys was instituted, and an inter-house race was held towards the end of last term. Farington House are to be congratulated on winning the Cup for this event, and Rimmer A. B. upon his appointment as Captain of Cross-country running.

On March 18th, a School team competed against Kirkham Grammar School in a cross country running match. A similar race against Blackpool Grammar School was run on March 28th. On both occasions the School lost, by 25 points to 55, and 28 points to 56 respectively.

In this issue will be found the first of a series of articles on "Careers." These articles have been written by Old Students and will appear in this number and subsequent issues of the "*Balshavian*."

We beg to acknowledge receipt of Magazines from the following Schools:—Chorley G.S.; Preston G.S.; Wellingborough G.S.; Convent H.C.J., Preston; Preston Catholic College; The Park School, Preston; Blackpool G.S.; Upholland G.S.; Hindley and Abram G.S.; St. Dunstan's College, London.

VALETE

J. Archibald.—L.VI. Cuerden House. Hockey and Rounders' League Teams. School Certificate, 1935.

J. Berry.—Vb. Farington House.

M. Hunter.—L.VI. Clayton House. 2nd XI Hockey. School Certificate, 1935.

M. Latham.—IIIa. Cuerden House.

Bland G.—L.VI. Farington House. 1st XV Rugger. 2nd XI Cricket. Sub-Editor of "*The Balshavian*." School Certificate, 1935.

Bretherton A.—Va. Farington House.

Davies A.—Va. Cuerden House. Rugger and Cricket League Teams.

Duxbury J. D.—Ib. Farington House.

Gold D.—L.VI. Clayton House. 1st XV Rugger. Cricket League Team. Sub-Prefect. School Certificate (with honours, and distinction in Chemistry), 1935.

Morphet W.—IIIb. Clayton House.

Parker L.—Vb. Worden House. 1st XV Rugger. 1st XI Cricket.

Whalley T.—L.VI. Cuerden House. 1st XV. Rugger. Cricket League Team. School Certificate (with Honours), 1935.

Wilkinson J.—Vb. Clayton House.

SALVETE

To Clayton House:
D. Whittaker.

To Cuerden House:
B. Whitehead.

—o—

THE HALLE ORCHESTRA IN PRESTON

Overture "Leonora No. 3"	.....	Beethoven
Violin Concerto No. 4 in D	.....	Mozart
Overture "Tanhäuser"	.....	Wagner
Symphony in B minor ("The Unfinished")	.....	Schubert
Waltz and March from "Symphonie Fantastique"	.....	Berlioz
Fantasia "Francesca da Rimini"	.....	Tchaikowsky

On Wednesday, March 18th last, a party of thirty-eight, composed of scholars and staff from the School attended the symphony concert given at the Public Hall, Preston, by the Hallé Orchestra, conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham.

There is nothing in our musical life more interesting than the personality and art of Sir Thomas Beecham. Sir Thomas has a first-class intellect and all the arrogance of one. He is a buccaneer among conductors. He insults the B.B.C. on every possible occasion. Singers to him are creatures in which quality of voice and strength of mind are in an inverse ratio. Crooners astonish him and politics fascinate him. Once in the interval of a performance of "The Mastersingers" at Golders Green he addressed the audience, appealing to them for subscriptions of 10s. to support the Opera League. He reminded them that there were some 300,000 certified lunatics in the country, and that there must be an equal number uncertified and at liberty, and that if each of them would subscribe 10s. to the League a permanent opera season was assured. With a disarming smile he suggested that many of the lunatics at large must be gathered that evening at Golders Green, since no sane person would lightly attend a performance such as they had just heard. He was genuinely surprised when the collection proved to be negligible.

CÆSAR & CLEOPATRA (G. B. Shaw).

19th and 21st March, 1936.



The Girl: "Old gentleman!" (Act I).
Cæsar: "Immortal Gods."

Cleopatra
(Hilda Baron)

Cæsar
(G. Bland)

CÆSAR & CLEOPATRA (G. B. Shaw).

19th and 21st March, 1936.



The Sentinel: "Stand, who goes there?"

Bel Affris: "The bearer of evil tidings." (Prologue).

Egyptian Guardsmen
(J. Lewis, R. Tomlinson, W. Rosbotham, F. Holden)
Belzanor
(W. Robinson)

Sentinel
(L. Greenhalgh)
Persian
(R. Priestnall)

Bel Affris
(M. Banks)

The Hallé Orchestra was, as usual, uplifted by Sir Thomas, who makes great demands upon it as upon himself. He knows what he wants and he sees that he gets it. Sir Thomas really forces criticism into a difficult corner. What is the use of serving out to him the old superlatives? Habitual praise loses all value—and no great artist wishes for praise, praise and still more praise. But what can criticism do about it all? For Sir Thomas seldom offends against musical style; at Preston he was true to the classicism of the early Mozart as he was to the romanticism of Schubert, Wagner and Berlioz.

The programme was, perhaps, a little hackneyed. Bearing in mind, however, the need to educate the public gradually in symphonic music, the organisers were doubtless wise to keep to recognised masterpieces. Yet this did not imply any condescension on Sir Thomas's part. One of Sir Thomas's most remarkable qualities is his ability to bring an endless store of enthusiasm to his conducting; the "Unfinished" Symphony received just as much concentration as a new work would have done.

The evening opened with Beethoven's "Leonora No. 3," a work which for content, scheme and massive power, ranks as one of the world's greatest overtures. Then followed a violin concerto written by Mozart at the age of 19. Perhaps this work struck a good many people as dull and formal; but this is to overlook the graciousness and delicacy of Mozart. The slow movement was a masterpiece of beautiful expression. The solo part was played by Mr. Alfred Barker, the leader of the orchestra.

After the interval we had the "Unfinished." This work, in truth, plays itself and does not lend itself to individuality on the part of the conductor. It was in the Berlioz that Sir Thomas found scope for flexibility of control and breadth of conception. The Waltz and March are the second and fourth movements from the Symphonie Fantastique. In the Waltz the hero sees his beloved at the ball. In the third movement he wanders in the fields and resolves to kill himself by an overdose of opium. The dose is, however, insufficient to kill and he has horrible dreams. He dreams he has killed his beloved. The fourth movement then represents the March to the Gallows.

This symphony is the first great example of an attempt to tell a story in music. It is, too, the greatest symphony ever written by a Frenchman. Berlioz was the most *original* of composers. Without models of any kind he produced, within a year or two of Beethoven's death (1829), a work which is the sole survivor of all symphonies of that period—a work in which the orchestra was put to new and original uses, and one which opened up a new world of romance in music.

The concert finished with a breathless performance of Tchaikowsky's "Fantasia: Francesca da Rimini." In the concert programme, by the way, it was stated that this work is founded on Dante's "Inferno". This statement is wrong. The work is not founded on Dante, but on a work by Doré.

B.L.W.

"CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA"

(We are indebted for this article to one of the Governors of the School, the Rev. H. Bretherton, M.A.).

Shaw's play does not read very well ; it suggests sophistication rather than wit, and leads up to a Caesar who should be immensely popular in the semi-fashionable and semi-educated suburbs of any of our modern towns. The note on Julius Caesar at the end of the volume confirms this impression of a suburban idol.

The writer of this article wondered what the School would make of the play. To have taken it as a joke would have been dreadful ; to have treated it seriously would have been worse. Previous experience of the School Plays at Balshaw's should have re-assured me, but frankly, before the curtain went up I was apprehensive.

I owe the School a profound apology for entertaining such fears. I have not had the same exquisite sense of being thoroughly amused since some ten years ago, when I saw "When Crummles Played," one of Nigel Playfair's revivals at the Lyric, Hammersmith. What the School Dramatic Society captured was surely the right mood in which "Caesar and Cleopatra" should be done—an urbane delight in a perfectly serious bit of foolery. The memorable pleasure of the evening was their sensitive and completely intelligent interpretation of the serio-comic tempo of the play. The staging, the scenery, the costumes and the lighting were excellent ; the Sphinx, and the little dinner-table Sphinx, were particularly attractive. But the fun depended on none of these adjuncts, and the players would have carried all before them on a stage bare of everything but curtains.

Caesar (Bland G.) and Cleopatra (H. Baron) have long and arduous parts, and, in relation to the onus thrown upon them, they were outstanding successes. Ftatateeta (M. Winter) with an easier part was particularly good, and the little Ptolemy (Valentine F.) superb. Apollodorus (Banks M.) and Pothinus (Bailey H.) showed greater histrionic powers than any players I have yet seen at Balshaw's. Rufio (Downie J.) and Britannus (Sharples J.) could have let the play down more easily than almost any two other characters, and it speaks volumes for their ability to say that each not only absolutely held his own, but contributed much to the success of the whole play, and I wish that Theodotus (Challender E.) had been given more to speak by the author. No character gave anyone an awkward moment, and everyone in the Cast and behind the scenes is to be congratulated, particularly the producer, Mr. C. S. Hilditch.

Our thanks are due to all for the immense labour entailed, and I am glad to think that the play was a notable success. We should also like to thank Mr. Harry Mortimer, who played the trumpet calls behind the scenes. I suppose there was a prompter, but I have never given him a thought till now. I am still laughing at the plunges into the sea at the close of the third Act ; these were typical of the whole show ; the action was serious, the effect was comic, as was intended, since no one was ass enough to have provided an imitation splash. It was a clever show down to the last detail. Had the author observed the play, I'm sure he would have said, "They've brains at Balshaw's."

THE PRESENTATION OF "DR. FAUSTUS"

BY THE OSIRIS PLAYERS

On February 10th, the Osiris Players presented "Dr. Faustus" by Christopher Marlowe. The story concerns the adventures of Dr. Faustus after he had sold his soul to Lucifer, in return for unlimited power.

We first see him in his study : rejecting Divinity, Medicine and Logic as being too trivial for his intellect he decides to begin dealings with the supernatural.

As is common in Elizabethan drama there is a certain amount of horseplay in "Dr. Faustus," which was designed "to tickle the ears" of the 'groundlings.' This rude buffoonery has been disowned by Marlowe in the Prologue to "Tamburlaine" and we think it probable that much of it was written by hack-writers of that time. For example, Faustus jests and plays tricks on the common people ; he sells a horse to a man which turned into a bottle of hay when forced to leap across a brook ; and fixes a pair of antlers on the head of one who scoffs at his powers.

In spite of all this, Faustus is at times tormented by doubts and fears. Will Lucifer exact the awful price ? Is there no salvation for his soul ? The years pass swiftly and soon a few more hours alone remain of life. Faustus becomes desperate : he begs for mercy from Lucifer, for salvation from Christ. Then—the time is up : Faustus is torn from life, his tortures beginning as a company of demons dance fiendishly around him. This last is one of the most moving scenes ever written.

The play, particularly certain episodes which called for the credulity of the Elizabethans, might have fallen flat ; indeed it was at times tedious. The producer would have been well advised to cut out those scenes which contributed little or nothing to our general enjoyment or understanding of the play. These defects were redeemed by the sincerity and force of the players ; the last scene was exceptionally well done.

The costumes, which were made by the Osiris Players themselves, were very effective, especially those of Beelzebub, the Angels and the demons.

"Dr. Faustus" was the first non-Shakespearian play that the Osiris Players have presented to us ; it proved an interesting and enjoyable experiment. We hope that it will not be long before they visit us once more.

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

—o—

CHINA AND JAPAN IN WORLD AFFAIRS

The following is the summary of a lecture given by Mr. Fitzgerald on affairs of topical interest in China and Japan. The best tribute one can pay to the lecturer is to reproduce as far as possible his lecture for the benefit of those who were not fortunate enough to hear him.

Affairs in the Far East are at the moment an important subject of topical interest. After the crisis in Japan it is difficult to know what course events will take. It is the aim of these lectures not to prophesy but to give a general idea of what one can be led to expect. The world is in a state of upheaval as a result of two wars—the well known Great War and the lesser known but long drawn out hostilities between China and Japan. The latter is a small country armed to the teeth, and the former vast and indefensible. The beginning of trouble came in 1894, when Japan defeated China and extracted indemnities together with Formosa. Korea too would have been claimed but Russian and German jealousy prevented that. In 1904 came the Russo-Japanese War, a seemingly suicidal effort, but Japan was successful after a very short struggle, and Russia was bound to agree to the secession of Korea to Japan. China naturally objected and hostilities re-started between these two Eastern Powers.

For a time the Great War distracted attention from the Far East. Japan was left with a free hand and tried to force China to cede her independence. The United States' Government, however, intervened and forced Japan to moderate her demands. A lull in hostilities followed when Japan consolidated her gains but still was desirous of acquiring more territory. The Japanese armies proceeded to occupy Manchuria and reached the Great North Plain where they virtually controlled Peking. China was powerless in the face of this deliberate aggression, and despite the Reports and Findings of the League of Nations' Commission nothing was done. Japan merely withdrew from the League choosing to ignore the benefits which had previously been extended to her. In effect Japan was a brigand in her unwarranted and deliberate lawlessness. A military oligarchy rules Japan and wishes her to become more and more powerful.

Japan's position is similar to that of Great Britain off the North West coast of Europe. The Japanese are men of commerce and enterprise. Their country is bigger than ours but has little lowland, Tokio being situated on the only plain. The agricultural districts are much overcrowded and the population is increasing so rapidly that Japan is no longer self-supporting. She needs colonies to supply her with food and merchandise. It is no longer possible to develop further either agriculture or industry in her own land. Japan chose to exploit China, who was weak, for two reasons: (1) To utilise her industrial resources; (2) To use her as a dumping ground for the surplus Japanese population.

China is unfortunate. There is no real nationalisation, no organisation and no real representative government possible in such a vast area. There are two Governments and Peking is virtually controlled by the Japanese.

The educated Chinese are alarmed at this ruthless treatment of their country and they implore for the intervention of Great Britain or the United States of America.

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

THE ANNUAL SPORTS

Once more we were fortunate in our weather for the Annual Sports. The day was ideal; and proceedings went with clock-like precision.

The House Championship Cup was won by Clayton, who also secured the Relay Cup.

The Victor Ludorum Cup was won by Morris (60 points) who is to be congratulated on a somewhat unexpected performance; one suspects a good deal of secret practice here. Joan Shepherd (42 points) won the Victrix Ludorum Cup fairly easily.

Music was performed during the afternoon by the Leyland Prize Band conducted by Mr. J. Moss.

Prizes were distributed at the close by Mrs. F. W. Argyle, who in a short speech stressed the necessity for physical fitness. As a reminder of the occasion and a suitable token of our gratitude to Mrs. Argyle, the Headmaster presented her with a shield appropriately inscribed.

A new feature of the Sports was an inter-school Relay Race. Chorley Grammar School were the winners, each member of the team receiving a shield. The team was also awarded a Cup. The School team consisted of Latham (100 yds.), Dugdale (220 yds.), Darnell (220 yds.) and Rimmer (440 yds.).

The following are the complete results:—

Kicking the Rugger Ball (Open). Boys.—1, Sharp (Cl.); 2, Tomlinson (Cl.); 3, Gates (Cu.), Rimmer (Cl.), Robinson (Cu.), Tie.

Kicking the Rugger Ball (under 15). Boys.—1, Morphet (Cl.); 2, Marland (W); 3, Latham (F.).

Hitting the Hockey Ball (Open). Girls.—1, G. Hutchings (Cl.); 2, H. Baron (Cl.); 3, J. Iddon (F.). Distance: 80 yds.

Hitting the Hockey Ball (under 15). Girls.—1, M. Miller (F.); 2, C. Marshall (W.); 3, A. McLeod (Cu.). Distance: 60 yds. 1 ft.

Throwing the Rounders Ball (Open). Girls.—1, D. Herring (Cu.); 2, L. Ratcliffe (F.); 3, J. Shepherd (Cu.). Distance: 63 yds.

Throwing the Rounders Ball (under 15). Girls.—1, W. Carr (F.); 2, M. Berry (Cl.); 3, N. Ryding (F.). Distance: 42 yds. 1 ft.

Long Jump (Open). Girls.—1, J. Shepherd (Cu.); 2, H. Baron (Cl.); 3, G. Hutchings (Cl.). Distance: 12 ft. Sins.

Long Jump (under 15). Girls.—1, M. Norburn (Cu.); 2, V. Laurenson (Cu.); 3, E. Clarkson (F.). Distance: 12 ft. 6 ins.

Throwing the Cricket Ball (Open). Boys.—1, Sharp (Cl.); 2, Damp (Cl.); 3, Tomlinson (Cl.). Distance: 75 yds.

Throwing the Cricket Ball (under 15). Boys.—1, Marland (W.); 2, Glover (W.); 3, Pickburn (F.). Distance: 65 yds.

Long Jump (Open). Boys.—1, Morris (W.); 2, Dugdale (Cl.); 3, Sharp (Cl.). Distance: 16 ft.

Long Jump (under 15). Boys.—1, Latham (F.); 2, Pickburn (F.); 3, Robinson (Cu.). Distance : 15 ft. 1 inch.

100 yards (under 13). Girls.—1, M. Butterworth (Cu.); 2, M. Snape (W); 3, J. Boothman (Cl.). Time : 14-1/10 secs.

100 Yards (under 15). Girls.—1, A. Merriott (W.); 2, V. Laurenson (Cu.); 3, C. Marshall (W.). Time : 12-4/5 secs.

100 Yards (Open). Girls.—1, J. Shepherd (Cu.); 2, M. Riding (Cu.); 3, N. Hesketh (Cu.). Time : 12-2/5 secs.

100 Yards (under 13). Boys.—1, Thistlethwaite (Cl.); 2, Lloyd (Cu.); 3, Berry (F.). Time : 13-9/10 secs.

100 Yards (under 15). Boys.—1, Latham (F.); 2, Pickburn (F.); 3, Farrington (F.). Time : 12 secs.

100 Yards (Open). Boys.—1, Morris (W.); 2, Sharp (Cl.); 3, Dugdale (Cl.). Time : 11-1/5 secs.

High Jump (under 15). Girls.—1, B. Slater (Cl.); A. Merriott (W.); E. Bamber (Cu.) Tie. Height : 3 ft. 11 ins.

High Jump (under 15). Boys.—1, Latham (F.); 2, Robinson (Cu.), Farrington (F.), Tie. Height : 4 ft. 8½ ins.

80 Yards (under 12). Girls.—1, P. Briggs (Cu.), R. Riding (Cu.), Tie ; 3, J. Boothman (Cl.). Time : 11 secs.

80 Yards (under 12). Boys.—1, Harrison (Cl.); 2, Berry (F.); 3, Lea (Cu.). Time : 11-1/10 secs.

Inter School Relay. Boys.—1, Chorley G.S.; 2, Rivington G.S.; 3, Balshaw's G.S.

High Jump (Open). Girls.—1, M. Riding (Cu.); 2, M. Deacon (F.), D. Morphet (Cl.), D. Herring (Cu.), Tie. Height : 4 ft. 1 in.

120 Yards Hurdles (under 15). Boys.—1, Latham (F.); 2, Robinson (Cu.); 3, Farrington (F.). Time : 17-4/5 secs.

High Jump (Open). Boys.—1, Sharp (Cl.), Morris (W.), Gates (Cu.), Tie. Height : 4 ft. 10½ ins.

100 Yards Hurdles (Over 15). Girls.—1, J. Shepherd (Cu.); 2, M. Riding (Cu.); 3, D. Morphet (Cl.). Time : 17 secs.

120 Yards Hurdles (Open). Boys.—1, Morris (W.); 2, Dugdale (Cl.); 3, Darnell (F.). Time : 16 secs.

220 Yards (under 15). Boys.—1, Latham (F.); 2, Pickburn (F.); 3, Farrington (F.). Time : 28 secs.

220 Yards (Open). Boys.—1, Morris (W.); 2, Sharp (Cl.); 3, Darnell (F.). Time : 27-3/5 secs.

High Jump (under 13). Girls.—1, J. Boothman (Cl.); 2, J. Gibbon (Cl.); 3, M. Butterworth (Cu.), R. Riding (Cu.), Tie. Height : 3 ft. 9 ins.

High Jump (under 13). Boys.—1, Berry (F.); 2, Thistlethwaite (Cl.); 3, Wilcock (W.). Height, 3 ft. 9½ ins.

440 Yards (under 15). Boys.—1, Latham (F.); 2, Robinson (Cu.); 3, Ingham (F.). Time : 65-1/10 secs.

440 Yards (Open). Boys.—1, Sharples (Cu.); 2, Bailey (Cl.); 3, Darnell (F.). Time : 62½ secs.

180 Yards (under 13). Boys.—1, Thistlethwaite (Cl.); 2, Lloyd (Cu.); 3, Kenyon (W.). Time : 26-2/5 secs.

880 Yards (Open). Boys.—1, Rimmer (Cl.); 2, Church (W.); 3, Gates (Cu.). Time : 2 mins. 23½ secs.

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

House Tug (under 15). Boys.—Winners : Farington.

Mile (Open). Boys.—1, Sharples (Cu.); 2, Greenwood (F.); 3, Morris (W.). Time : 5 mins. 29 secs.

House Relay (under 13). Girls.—1, Worden ; 2, Cuerden ; 3, Clayton. Time : 60-1/10 secs.

House Relay (under 15). Girls.—1, Clayton ; 2, Worden ; 3, Farington. Time : 57-1/5 secs.

House Relay (Open). Girls.—1, Cuerden ; 2, Clayton ; 3, Farington. Time : 56-7/10 secs.

House Relay (under 13). Boys.—1, Clayton ; 2, Worden ; 3, Farington. Time : 59-1/5 secs.

House Relay (under 15). Boys.—1, Farington ; 2, Worden ; 3, Cuerden. Time : 1 min. 59 secs.

House Relay (Open). Boys.—1, Clayton ; 2, Cuerden ; 3, Farington. Time : 1 min. 48-3/5 secs.

House Championship Cup :

1—Clayton	....	....	....	370 points (Winners).
2—Cuerden	....	....	....	300 points.
3—Farington	....	....	....	289 points.
4—Worden	....	....	....	203 points.

House Relay Cup :

1—Clayton	82 points (Winners).
2—Worden	62 points.
3—Cuerden	56 points.
4—Farington	52 points.

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THE BRETON AND HIS LEGENDS

On the 13th of February, Dr. M. J. Moore, M.A., D.Litt., lectured to the School on "The Breton and his Legends." Everyone enjoyed this lecture, both for the interest of its subject and for the informal and friendly way in which it was delivered.

Brittany, we learnt, is the most interesting of all French provinces : the people are not typically French ; indeed, the region only became part of France during the sixteenth century. Their independent origin is illustrated by the existence of circles of vast stones, like Stonehenge ; no one, however, knows their origin.

The Bretons are almost wholly engaged in agricultural occupations, and as the soil is of a stony character, the work is hard and wearying. Sunday, therefore, and saints' days, are days of festivity and recreation, for both parents and children. The Breton is a stubborn fellow ; he can be led but he is impossible to drive. With this obstinacy he combines a hardiness and a deep-rooted regard for tradition. The colourful and picturesque costumes, which he wears on festive occasions have not changed for centuries. Indeed, the Breton's clothes indicate his social position, and so etiquette and class distinction are preserved. The number of waistcoats a man wears enables his neighbour to estimate at a glance his wordly position, while a woman's social standing is determined by how many petticoats she wears in tiers.

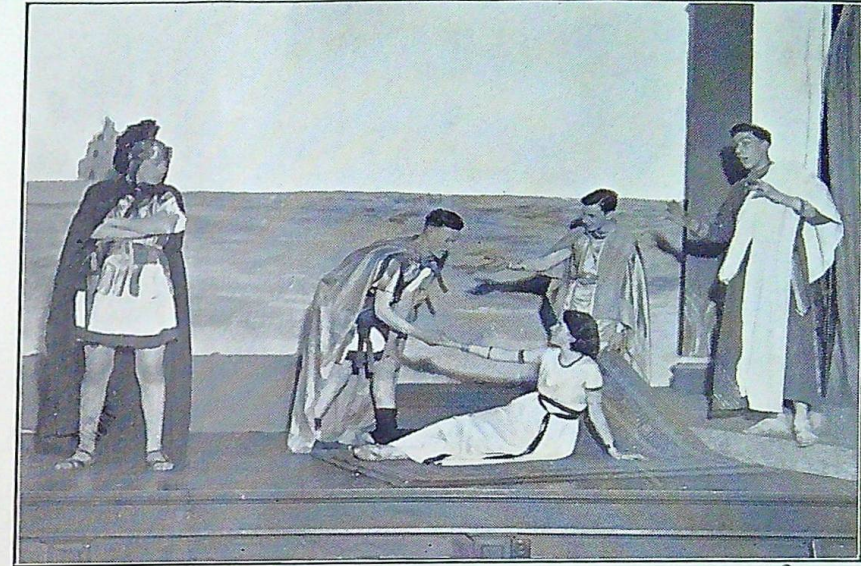
Many of the Bretons get their living from the sea ; it is the duty of all the menfolk on the coast to go out in the fishing smacks. The peculiarities of the coast and the fierceness of the weather make this life hard and difficult, and sometimes the men never return. Life, then, hangs round the coming and going of the fishing fleet ; sad farewells on the latter occasion and glad rejoicing on the former. But sorrow hangs over the village when one boat, anxiously looked for, fails to return.

As death is so imminent, the Breton is superstitious, and looks for omens in everything. Here Dr. Moore gave many of the superstitious beliefs : one is that on Christmas Eve, cattle are given the power to foretell coming events, and to hear their prophecies means death. Dr. Moore related many Breton fairy tales, too, much to the delight of the junior school.

Social life in Brittany is undeveloped : the only form of social gathering is in the evening at the house of a friend, where the time is whiled away in listening to stories from the old men, whose repertoires are almost unlimited.

CÆSAR & CLEOPATRA (G. B. Shaw).

19th and 21st March, 1936.

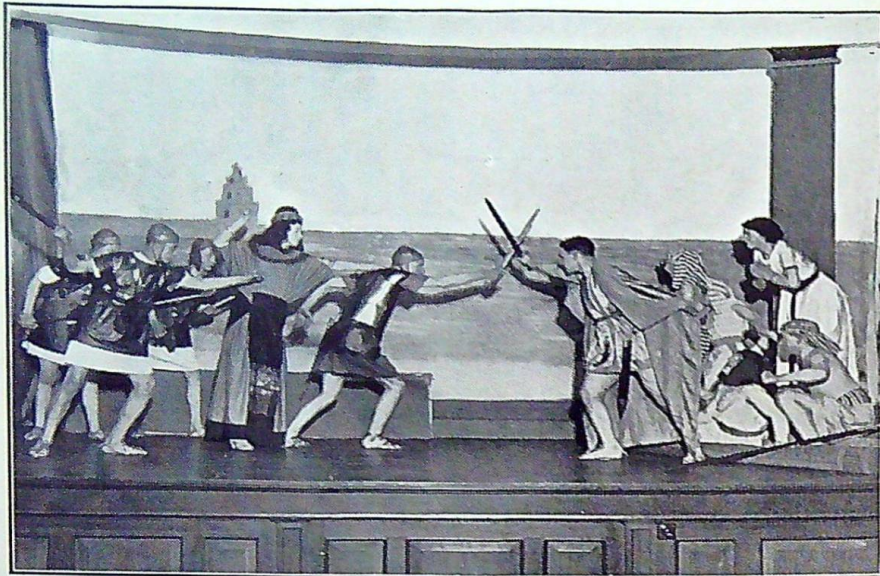


Cæsar: "This is a pretty little Snake." (Act III).

Rufio
(J. Downie)Cæsar
(G. Bland)Cleopatra
(Hilda Baron)Apollodorus
(M. Banks)Britannus
(J. Sharples)

CÆSAR & CLEOPATRA (G. B. Shaw).

19th and 21st March, 1936.



Roman against Sicilian (Act III).

Roman Soldiers (A. Bretherton, R. Turner)	Statateeta (Madeline Winter)	Sentinel (E. Challenger)	Apollodorus (M. Banks)	Cleopatra (Hilda Baron)
Centurion (N. Greenwood)	Porters (C. Whistlecroft, N. Anderton; F. Holden, F. Yates)			

Dr. Moore concluded a most enjoyable lecture by showing a few slides of Breton architecture; the buildings were in a style very similar to the Tudor fashion, with half-timbered fronts and overhanging upper storeys. That the lecture was a success was proved by the enthusiastic ovation which Dr. Moore received at the conclusion of her address.

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

THE VIth FORM SOCIAL

On the evening of March 6th, the Sixth Forms of Balshaw's and Chorley Grammar Schools, together with the staffs of all three schools, were entertained to a social given by the Sixth Form of Rivington Grammar School.

During the first part of the evening, we all took part in several amusing competitions, one of which, a "Beetle Drive," provided an excellent opportunity for the guests and hosts to mix freely, rediscovering old acquaintances, and making new ones.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the evening was the supper, where we found all kinds of novel savouries and dainties to satisfy every taste.

After supper the rest of the evening was spent in dancing, while for the non-dancers a table tennis tournament was held in the gym. until 10 p.m., when we were all called away to the 'buses which were to bring us home, we Balshavians carrying with us five competition prizes.

We take this opportunity of thanking once again the staff and VIth Form of Rivington Grammar School, and also Mr. Hindmarsh, at whose suggestion the inter-school socials were first begun.

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

This is the first of a series of articles on Careers. These articles are written by Old Students and will appear in each issue of *The Balshavian*.

I. THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

By R. L. Sutcliffe, F.B.O.A. (Honours) and Lucy M. Sutcliffe (Medical Student, Liverpool University).

The purpose of this article is to assist those who wish to know what a medical career has to offer, and to inform the student and his parents of the cost and conditions of training.

We will say at once that the scope is enormous. Indeed it is difficult to imagine any other profession in which so many varied kinds of work can be carried out. But also it is a suitable profession only for those who like hard work and have adequate reserves of bodily and nervous energy.

There are many ways in which admission can be gained to the Medical Register. No fewer than twenty-seven bodies in Great Britain and Ireland—eighteen universities and nine corporations—either separately or jointly, issue registrable qualifications, and the number of teaching institutions is even larger. Nevertheless, the medical courses of the various universities and schools in Great Britain and Ireland run on parallel lines and the curriculum is very similar for all students. But the individual bodies have varying requirements and a choice should be made early.

The possession of a university degree is generally regarded as an advantage, but a considerable proportion of medical men are registered by virtue of a diploma granted by one of the Conjoint Examining Boards formed by the union of medical corporations which have no power to grant degrees. The decision to study for a university degree in medicine should, if possible, be made at 15 years of age and a matriculation examination or its equivalent should be attempted without delay, care being taken to ensure that the special requirements of the selected University are fulfilled. For example Victoria University, Manchester, require credits in (a) Latin, (b) Mathematics, (c) The English Language, its literature and history, (d) Mechanics, (e) one Subject at choice as approved by the Joint Matriculation Board; whereas Liverpool University will accept any matriculation examination, or its equivalent with five credits providing mathematics is included. Students are admitted at 16 years of age, and we would strongly advise early entry into the University. The courses vary for each University with regard to details.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

This University awards degrees in medicine (M.B. and M.D.) and in surgery (Ch.B., Ch.M. and M.Ch. Orth.). Diplomas are awarded in Tropical Medicine (D.T.M.), tropical hygiene (D.T.H.), public health (D.P.H.) and medical radiology and electricity (D.M.R.E.). The degree of Doctor of Philosophy may also be taken in the Faculty of Medicine.

Matriculation.

The Matriculation examination is governed by the Joint Matriculation Board, 315 Oxford Road, Manchester, which accepts, under certain conditions, the tests of several other bodies as its equivalent.

Professional Examinations.

Candidates for the M.B. Ch.B. degrees have three examinations to pass, *viz.*, the first M.B., comprising Botany, Zoology, Physics and Chemistry. This examination is taken in two parts: Botany and Zoology in March, Physics and Chemistry in June, at the end of the first year.

The Second M.B. examination is taken after the third year's work, or rather in March of that year, and comprises (a) Human Anatomy, including a comprehensive practical and oral examination; (b) Physiology, written and practical, with Biochemistry and Histology

The candidate must have satisfactorily completed the dissection of the entire human body before taking this examination.

The Final M.B. (Part I) is taken after the fourth year and comprises (a) Pharmacology and General Therapeutics, (b) Pathology. During this year hospital attendance commences.

The Final M.B. (Part II) is taken after the fifth year and comprises (a) Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, (b) Public Health.

The Final M.B. (Part III) after the sixth year comprises:—(a) Obstetrics and gynaecology, (b) Surgery—systematic, clinical, operative and practical, including ophthalmology; (c) Medicine—systematic and clinical, including therapeutics, mental diseases and diseases of children.

Other degrees are awarded for advanced work but space does not permit of their being dealt with here.

The regulations of the University of Oxford are interesting. The professional degrees conferred by this university are those of Bachelor of Medicine (B.M.) and Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.); these are taken together as at all universities; also Doctor of Medicine (D.M.) and Master of Surgery (M.Ch.). It also grants a diploma in ophthalmology. In favourable circumstances these degrees may be obtained in six or seven years from Matriculation.

Before receiving either—and this is important—the candidate must have taken a degree in arts (B.A.) for which three years' residence within the university is necessary. This, however, does not necessarily mean deferment of professional study for that period, for the subjects chosen for the arts course may be to a great extent the same as those in which examinations would in any case have to be passed for the medical degree, and the courses are dovetailed together.

Women members of the university are admitted to medical degrees under the same conditions as those laid down for men in regard to examinations, courses of study, and fees, and under corresponding conditions as to residence at the university. Lady Margaret Hall, the college for women, is beautifully situated and well equipped. Among the special medical diplomas open to women are those in anthropology and ophthalmology.

We will not labour the reader with full details of the diplomas granted by the English Medical Corporations: *viz.* the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (taken together) and the L.M.S.S.A. (Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery of the Society of Apothecaries). These diplomas are recognised by the General Medical Council equally with the University degrees and entail similar study which is usually taken at a University Medical School. Under favourable circumstances, however, a diploma may be obtained in five years' study.

After qualification and registration with the General Medical Council there is usually a period of transition between pupillage and established practice. This time may be put to the best advantage by serving as a house-surgeon or casualty officer in a hospital, by working as an assistant or locum tenens in a private practice, or by seeing something of the world as a ship's surgeon.

If his mind is not made up already the newly-qualified medical man has now to consider in which branch of the profession he can find a suitable outlet for his abilities.

The choice is very wide, though the decision is often dictated by opportunity rather than by a nice balancing of tastes and talents. Among the great variety of paths open are: general practice (which absorbs three-quarters of all those who qualify); Government service at home or abroad, including the medical branches of the Armed Forces; public health appointments and other administrative or official posts; institutional work such as that of the municipal hospital, the mental hospital, the fever hospital, and the sanatorium; academic posts in schools of medicine and universities, and special work in scientific research, as well as consultant practice and specialist work which requires extra training and experience.

The course of training for the medical profession is long and arduous and expensive, and it may be some years after qualification before the practitioner can count upon an adequate income.

On the other hand, the income, once attained, is fairly certain. In general practice success depends very largely on one's personality and if the practitioner is unsuited to this type of work he had far better take up a government or Army appointment which offers a safe and certain income and a pension on retirement.

However, a doctor's life is full of varied and sustained interest and his lot is unlike that of many whose work gives little scope to the higher faculties, for he lives in and by the exercise of intellectual powers.

General Practice.

General practice is commonly entered in one of three ways. The newly-qualified man may take a house, put up a plate and wait for work to come to him; he may buy the goodwill of a practice rendered vacant by death or retirement; or he may become a partner in an established practice. The first is attended with the greatest risk and requires the most capital, and the third method is the safest. Hints how to embark on general practice will be found in books published for the purpose. The general practitioner cannot expect to be expert in every department of medicine, but he should have a wider outlook than the man whose life is devoted to specialising in one particular branch.

Since three-quarters of medical men are "G.P.s" it seems clear (although it is not generally admitted) that the main purpose of the medical curriculum ought to be the training of the student for general practice. In its proposals for a General Medical Service for the Nation the British Medical Association states as an axiom that "the medical service of the community must be based on the provision for every individual of a safe and competent family doctor."

The national system of compulsory health insurance, now 23 years old, has had a great influence on general medical practice in this country. The Insurance Acts provide domiciliary medical attendance for some 17,000,000 persons and more than 18,000 medical men

undertake the medical care of this vast section of the community. Thus the general practitioners of Great Britain now give attendance and treatment under a system embracing almost the whole working population.

Consulting Practice.

The term "consulting practice" comprises three main divisions (a) The work of the general consulting physician, (b) that of the surgical consultant or operating surgeon, (c) that of the gynaecologist and obstetrician.

No sharp line can, however, be drawn between consulting practice and "specialist" practice. Most general consultants, whether medical or surgical, are specialists in some branch of their practice, and most specialists are consultants in that their work largely comes to them from general practitioners, with whom they usually act in a consultative capacity.

Success as a consultant or specialist is difficult to achieve except by the aid of appointments to hospitals, particularly those with medical schools, by which the consultant becomes known. These posts are naturally very much sought after and the time of waiting for a vacancy may be long.

The would-be specialist, since at first he can hardly hope to keep himself on his professional earnings, must either have private means or be prepared, by teaching and other ways, to make ends meet.

Additional degrees and diplomas are important factors in securing election to the visiting staff of a large hospital.

The Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (F.R.C.S., Eng.) is a necessary higher qualification for surgical practice with any degree of success in England, and entails two further years of study with extremely difficult examinations, whilst the degree of Master of Surgery of a university (Ch.M. M. Ch. or M.S.) is a useful distinction.

There are also special diplomas in an ever increasing number of special branches of work such as tropical medicine, radiology, tuberculosis, psychological medicine, and midwifery—which are superfluous for the general practitioner but are almost indispensable to those who intend to devote themselves to specialised practice in one of these subjects.

The Public Health Medical Services.

The Public Health Medical Services embrace between three and four thousand medical men and women who give whole-time services and, in addition, a large number who give part-time services. Less than half the number of the Medical Officers of Health in England and Wales are whole time officials, but it is certain that the number of these will increase in the future as the Ministry of Health is favourable to whole-time services.

The Medical Services of the Central Authority.

The medical work of the Ministry of Health has been organised under the Control of a Chief Medical Officer. It is sub-divided into seven sections with a senior medical officer at the head of each. About 120 medical officers are employed, of whom rather more than half are regional and deputy regional medical officers employed for certain duties under the National Health Insurance Acts.

Vacancies in the staff of the Central Authority are advertised in the Medical Journals and appointments are made by the Minister of Health on the recommendation of a selection committee. These are Civil Service appointments subject to the usual conditions as to pension, holidays, etc.

The Medical Services of the Local Authorities.

Public Health work under the Local Authorities is very interesting and congenial without the risks attending private practice and with more leisure time at one's disposal. The chief qualification for a post is the possession of a diploma in public health (D.P.H.) of a recognised university or medical college in addition to the usual qualifications. Twelve months' extra study in special subjects appertaining to public health work are necessary before sitting for the examination for the diploma. Such appointments include those of Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officers.

The Services—Royal Naval Medical Services.

The Royal Naval Medical Service offers to well-qualified medical men a satisfactory career, good pay, prospects of promotion to the higher ranks, and an adequate pension on retirement.

Entrance is on a short service basis for an initial period of three years, to be extended to five years at the discretion of the Admiralty. Officers may be transferred to the permanent list at the end of five years' service. If not so transferred a gratuity of £1,000 is paid to them on retirement. This is useful to them in establishing a private practice as many of these men do on completion of their five years' service.

The pay of officers on the permanent list ranges from £438 to £2,262 per annum.

Accelerated promotion can be gained under certain conditions and in cases of exceptional ability.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

Similar conditions obtain in this service, except that a minimum of five years (instead of three years) must be served as a short-service commission.

Pay and allowances range from £481 to £1,992.

The Royal Air Force (Medical Branch) offers pay on very similar lines to the R.A.M.C. and also a career which is both attractive and interesting.

The Air Councils attach great importance to attracting the right type of medical men into the Service, since on the capacity of the medical service depends to a peculiar degree the safety and efficiency of the Air Force.

The duties of a medical officer in the Air Force include not only the prevention of disease, but also the special study of the mental and physical stresses imposed upon the aviator in diverse circumstances. The work therefore has a high professional interest. Moreover as promotion to the higher ranks is by selection it will be seen that there are excellent prospects for young officers who display ability and energy.

The above notes have attempted to give the reader some idea of a few of the branches of medical practice. The scope is so vast that it is quite impossible to deal with everything, but we hope we have given the intending medical student some idea of the profession which he is about to enter.

To conclude, we will briefly summarise the cost of training, a most important item with students and their parents.

For the ordinary student the outlay resolves itself into the cost of training at a medical school and hospital, and the cost of living during the six years of undergraduate study. School and examination fees, and board and lodgings form the largest items, and to these must be added the expense of books, microscopes and so forth.

Of course, many scholarships and prizes are now offered and intending students should make enquiries about these. The writers will be pleased to obtain information for those desiring it.

Finally we would express our thanks to the Editor of "The British Medical Journal" for permission to make use of information which has appeared from time to time in that publication.

R.L.S., L.M.S.

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MY TOUR ROUND BRITAIN

On Saturday, April 11th, I set out along with 98 other girls and boys on the first lap of our 1,000 mile tour.

The first place we visited was Edinburgh, where we arrived at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. We drove in motor coaches along Princes Street, up the winding road to Edinburgh Castle, and then along Cannongate to Holyrood Palace. We were then taken to our hotel for tea, and a rest after our long journey. But the rest was only a short one, for at 7 o'clock the motor coaches were at the door again, waiting to take us to the Forth Bridge. It was dusk when we arrived on the shores of the Firth of Forth and the bridge looked enormous, silhouetted against the darkening sky.

On Sunday, we left Edinburgh by train, and went by the East Coast route to York. It was a wonderful journey, for we scarcely lost sight of the sea the whole way. We visited York Minster in the evening, and spent nearly two hours admiring the wonderful carvings of wood and stone, and the beautiful stained glass windows. We went a motor tour of York on Monday morning, before leaving by train for Lincoln. We had lunch at Lincoln, visited the Cathedral and the Usher Art Gallery and then went on to Peterborough where we stayed the night.

On Tuesday we visited King's Lynn, Sandringham and Hunstanton; the beauty of the Norfolk countryside evoked great admiration from our party, for we saw field after field filled with daffodils, narcissi and primroses, and we were greatly impressed by the rows and rows of orderly fruit trees, which stretched as far as the eye could see. On arriving at Sandringham, we were welcomed by the head gardener, who escorted us through the grounds of Sandringham House, and even gave us permission to peep in through the windows at the beautiful rooms of the Royal residence. We also went into the tiny Church, where King George lay in state only a few months ago; it is a beautiful church, through which thousands of visitors from all over the world pass each year.

We spent Tuesday night and Wednesday night in London; its noise and bustle was quite a change after the peace of the Norfolk villages. On Wednesday morning we visited the Tower of London, where we saw the Crown Jewels, at which the girls gazed with envious eyes, while the boys inspected the block and axe, and a model of the rack, which seemed to exercise over them some odd fascination.

In the afternoon, after having lunch at Lyons' Corner House we went by 'bus to Eton and Windsor. During the tour of Windsor Castle, several of the more energetic members of the party climbed the 217 steps to the top of the Round Tower. We were told that on a clear day it is possible to see eight counties from there. We could not distinguish those, but we had a marvellous view of Windsor Forest and the Thames. From Windsor we went on to Hampton Court, where we had tea and spent several hours wandering round the beautiful gardens. We drove back to the city in the evening, all very tired after a most interesting and enjoyable day.

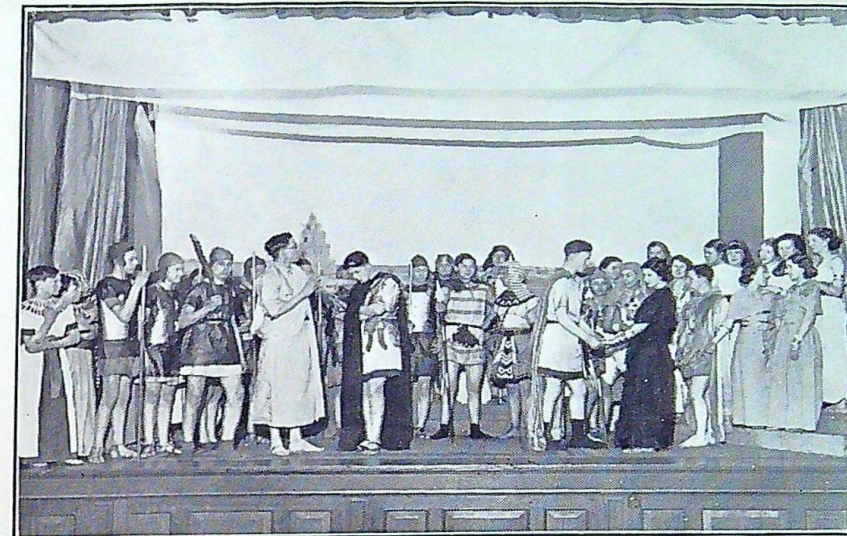
The next day, Thursday, we went to Portsmouth, and were shown over Nelson's flagship the "Victory," before embarking on a more modern vessel bound for the Isle of Wight. We went a tour of the island, visiting Alum Bay, Carisbrooke Castle, Osborne House, Cowes, returning in the evening to Ryde where we stayed the night.

We sailed to Southampton on Friday morning and from thence we went to the New Forest to see the Rufus Stone. We stayed Friday night—the last night of the tour—at Warwick, and of course we all made merry!

Saturday, the last day of the tour, spent in Stratford-on-Avon, was to me the most enjoyable day of the week. The country around Warwick is so essentially pastoral England at its best, that I can imagine no other setting more delightful for the finish-up of our 1,000

CÆSAR & CLEOPATRA (G. B. Shaw).

19th and 21st March, 1936.



Cæsar: "Farewell. I do not think we shall meet again." (Act V.).

Britannus
(J. Sharples)

Rufio
(J. Downie)

Cæsar
(G. Bland)

Cleopatra
(Hilda Baron)

Apollodorus
(M. Banks)

mile tour. We visited Shakespeare's birthplace, Ann Hathaway's cottage and the beautiful old Church where Shakespeare is buried; and saw dozens of thatched cottages with their gardens filled with spring flowers—hyacinths, daffodils and primroses.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, we left Warwick on the last lap of our tour. As we neared Manchester a strange silence fell over the party—addresses and autographs were exchanged and plans were discussed for a reunion party, which we hope to hold in Manchester next Easter!

It was a marvellous tour and great credit is due to those who organised it: every place we visited was chosen with care to illustrate the story of Britain through the ages: we saw old towns, castles and cathedrals; the places where famous men were born, and from which writers drew their inspiration. We travelled through highland and lowland, conducted and instructed by guides whose business it was to make everything as interesting as possible. Nothing can ever take away from such an experience.

J.J., Vb. (Worden).

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OUR COOKERY NOTES

Many people who cook show no imagination in their art. They lack the grand manner. To remedy this, and to spread the knowledge of housewifery, the present writer (whose diplomas include the *nom-de-plume* and *cri de Paris*) offers the following recipes:

Deville Kipper.

Remove two kippers from the sea, and the sea from two kippers. Pluck the eyebrows, remove the ears and wisdom teeth, and hold a bottle of smelling salts under the nose until the chest heaves gently. Cut into small polygons of n sides, brushing each piece with sal volatile.

Now remove the currants from three sponge cakes, moisten with picric acid and stir the pieces of kipper. Steam gently for twenty minutes, finishing off with a burst at full ed. Serve on emery paper from the baseline. For garniture, parse two sprigs of parsley, ing the extension of the verb in a muslin bag. Add kali to taste.

Stew.

Take one large cow (deceased), preferably one which has signed a non-aggression pact, and wash it under taps H & C. Soak overnight in Jeys' Fluid. At the tenth hour remove ears, horns and kneecaps. Wipe its nose and manicure its toe nails, taking care to fit a bandage over its eyes so that it cannot see what you are doing. Secure its hands behind its back using hatpins. Roast on a cold slab, taking care not to bring it to boil too rapidly. Sprinkle with Brussels Sprouts and serve with castor oil.

A New Way With Prawns.

Remove the insides of twelve prawns, clean with any good brand of metal polish and stuff with three Cephos powders. Place each prawn on a plaster square and wrap tightly round with telephone wire. Remove the holes from two crumpets, chop to a powder, add cachous from a wedding cake and mix until dizzy. Pour over the prawns and garnish with several doughnuts. This dish is particularly appetising after a heavy meal.

Tangerine Mould.

Remove wrappings from five tangerines and divest them of their waistcoats. Grind to a homogeneous pulp in a pestle and mortar taking care to keep the pips safe for democracy. Separate the juice by filtration through a semipermeable membrane of potassium ferrocyanide. Frisk the juice into a frenzy until it foams at the mouth, add the strength of four Oxo cubes and mix the whole into a thin, smooth paste. Place the whole in a fume cupboard and solidify gently in a stream of liquid air.

Place the pips in water with an equal quantity of pan; add the juice of a nutmeg to the bees from two hornets, and allow the whole to stew gently in its own juice for several moments. Cool violently and spread over the surface of the first mixture. Garnish with the antennae of five shrimps.

Blackcurrant flan.

Shave the beards off 57 blackcurrants. Peel off the rinds and place the remainder in a colander. Filter the chalk from a gill of milk, add flowers of sulphur to taste, and mix with the blackcurrant juice.

Now grease a pie dish with vaseline and line it with flannelette. Add the mixture arrived at above, covering the whole with a chest protector. Bake gently in a blast furnace until the whole is a delicate brown.

Answers to Correspondents.

A.S.S., Charnock Richard. If you don't like to ask your husband to help you to your cakes out of the oven, a good idea is to place the cake tin on roller skates when you put it in.

E.G.G., Bamber Bridge. A palatable, fresh, original and suitable delicacy for your purpose, one not requiring much trouble to prepare, and one which at the same time is guaranteed not to offend the most fastidious taste, is tinned salmon.

X.Y.Z., L.M.S. Station, Whittle. To freshen up rock buns after the winter, dip them in rosewater and change visible currants (if any).

B.L.W.

SUMMER DAYS ARE COMING

Hedgerows now are green,
Butterflies are seen,
Flitting through the gardens
Oh so gay!
The songs of birds grow sweet,
And even in the street
The fragrant breeze of summer
Wings its way.

In forest and in wood,
Every kind of bud
Bursts forth among the branches
Of the trees.
The tinkling of a brook
Is heard from every nook,
For Summer has been borne here
On the breeze.

R.H., Form 11a. (Cuerden).

Summer days are come at last,
What a row, what a blast,
Char-a-bancs go roaring past
On a bright May morning.

Mind those traffic lights ahead,
First go green and then go red;
Motor cars in lines are spread
On a bright May morning.

Risking life and limb and hair,
The R.A.C. man still stands there
While motor exhausts fill the air,
On a bright May morning.

J.S., Form 11a. (Cuerden).

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The Modern Attitude to Crime and its Detection

In the 18th and early 19th centuries, what would now be looked upon as minor offences, met with cruel and unjust punishment. The penalty of death was inflicted on a man if he stole his neighbour's sheep or if he killed his neighbour. So why not kill as well as rob?

Your chance of remaining undetected was considerably greater. Sir Robert Peel, famous for his reform of criminal law, abolished a large number of hanging offences until to-day there are a few crimes only punishable by death.

The prisons were overcrowded, insanitary and disease-ridden. All prisoners were crowded together, convicted and accused, men and boys, women and girls. The Society of Friends however, held a campaign for the purpose of bettering prison life. When transportation to Australia began, the convicts had at least a fighting chance to make good.

Prison administration is now reformatory instead of punitive. Sanitary and heating conditions are seen to and prisoners are able to lighten their imprisonment by good conduct. A prisoner is confined alone at night but takes his meals with his fellow prisoners in a large refectory. Education and industrial trainings are given to the prisoner in order to help him to find work of an honest nature on his release. Young offenders are sent to Borstal and other similar institutions where they are given an education of a fairly high standard. Young men are separated from older men so that the latter do not get a chance to influence the former. Nowadays a young person brought to court is not frightened and bullied but is dealt with firmly by an understanding magistrate. It may be his first offence. If so he is bound over and placed under the care of some trustworthy adult. If this proves inadequate he is sent to an institution where he is given a fresh start in life. Not only children but adults also are studied carefully and treated accordingly. Some people, it is found, have a mania for stealing a certain object; the specialist studies the person and tries to find out the cause of the trouble. In cases where a person is mentally deficient he is put under strict control so that he does not have the opportunity to commit further crimes.

In rather severe cases of law-breaking, the enquiry into each crime is very thorough. In olden days many crude methods were employed in criminal detection but nowadays science has been applied. Fingerprints, the dust in a man's clothes all help to convict him; footprints, the mark of the tyres of a motor-car can be preserved in plaster of paris.

It will be seen that much has been done to combat crime. Prison life is much better. Capital offences number only about four now. Prisoners are helped to be better citizens when they are released.

C.F.D., Form Va. (Clayton).
P.W.E., Form Va. (Cuerden).

IT REALLY HAPPENED YOU KNOW—III.

The publication of Part III will start seven of the fourteen "triers" on the third lap. Singularly enough seven failed to complete lap II, and of these seven, four could have forwarded answers to the second question with distinct hope of success; in fact, one of the four had the highest mark for the first answer. Consequently, the seven who have stayed the course now lead with the following marks: 17, 15, 14, 13 (two), 12 and 11 out of 20. The seven answers were: (1) A Roman Village, (4) A Roman Church, (5) A Roman House, (7, 12) A Roman bath, (8) A Roman Crazy Pavement, (14) Foundations of a Roman Villa.

Well, the patient and painstaking excavations of the famous archaeologist revealed the floors and wall foundations of a Roman Villa. An outdoor bath for the Residency *was* discovered later so it must be clear to all how good the attempts at the second question are. Even number 8 could justifiably claim a high degree of accuracy. A floor of course *is* a pavement but whether the Romans built "crazy" ones is a different matter. *These* floors are far from crazy. If you were to see them I am sure you would agree that the designed patterns are nearly perfect, always assuming that nothing in Art can be quite perfect.

When the soil and dust of centuries had been meticulously cleared away, the experts were able to trace the foundations of an entire Roman Villa. Several floors were in an excellent state of preservation. The beautiful Mosaic work was cleared, chiefly with milk, I think, and numerous stones from the Roman Governor's villa were placed round the various rooms. Isn't this a splendid example of "Treasure hid in a Field?" If *you* could have bought that field, you would have owned this valuable treasure. The owner erected buildings which harmonise with the locality and at the same time convey the impression of rusticity and age. These cover and protect the floors and, from the road, possess the appearance of old farm out-buildings. The Villa is in the valley, the Street along the Downs is but a short distance away and the connecting road from the Street to the Villa is clearly defined. You will remember this Stane Street runs from London to Chichester. In the latter city in 1731 the foundations of the "Council House" were being dug out and another National Treasure was disinterred. It is called the ——— Stone. I have omitted its well-known name but it is the same as the name of the Roman Governor who is mentioned on the stone. These busy people of Sussex thus disturbed another interesting site—none other than the ancient site of a temple to Neptune and Minerva. The Roman Governor we have mentioned gave the site for this Temple and was the husband of the famous British Queen, Claudia. Isn't it extraordinarily wonderful when we remember that Claudia and her husband are mentioned in St. Paul's Epistles? Did St. Paul therefore visit Britain? Some historians are sure he did. But this isn't the question you must answer—we will leave that to the historians. Nor must you tell me if the Roman Governor, who lived in the Roman Villa where the beautiful mosaic floors can still be seen, is the same Roman Governor whose name is on the Stone at Chichester. No? the question is—What is the name of the famous Stone?

STRATFORD RE-VISITED

One lovely Spring morning during the Easter holidays we decided that we should like to revisit our old haunts in Stratford-on-Avon and the Cotswolds.

We sighed with contentment when we entered the quiet, peaceful roads of Cheshire. We were soon in Shropshire and one thing that I noticed about this county was its neatness. Every little hamlet was so clean and tidy and the hedges were low and neatly trimmed, but we were anxious to reach Stratford and so we hurried on, after a picnic lunch in a shady glade, through Worcestershire and Warwickshire.

It was a perfect day ; the sky was a clear blue, the sun was shining and the trees and hedges were in bud. I could just imagine Shakespeare walking along the peaceful lanes or on the banks of the Avon thinking his immortal thoughts.

We spent the afternoon exploring Stratford. Everything and everybody seemed to cry "Shakespeare." The town was crowded and somehow it seemed strange to see streamline cars and buses lining the narrow streets. Noisy Americans, and men from the East did not seem to fit in with the surroundings as they went in and out of the places of interest. We were shown round Shakespeare's birthplace, the Grammar School, the Church and New Place. Then we motored out to Shottery, where we explored Anne Hathaway's cottage and old world garden. By chance, Marie Corelli's house was pointed out to us.

After a light, refreshing tea in a quaint old Tudor Café, we sped along through the twilight to Winchcombe, a quaint old village in the heart of the Cotswolds.

We spent the next day enjoying the more modern delights of Cheltenham Spa and the following day we regretfully made for home.

E.M.W., Form Va. (Farington).

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

The king of beasts once caught a mouse,
And thought to take a meal—
"Oh ! spare my life," the rodent cried,
"Kind thoughts to you I feel.

"If you will let me go this time,
And offer no resistance,
I'll come to you another day
And offer my assistance."

The lion scoffed at such a thing,
And said, "What could you do ?"
Young 'Mickey' said, "My little teeth
The stoutest rope can chew."

And so it happened, e'er long past,
The hunter's net had caught him.
The mouse just then came on the scene,
Of her promise he bethought him.

The moral of this little tale—
"The great on small depend,"
A little task when nobly done,
Brings glory in the end.

R.D.L., Form IVa. (Farington).

Literary, Musical and Debating Society Notes

The advent of summer with its numerous counter attractions enforces a temporary, yet withal regrettable, halt in the activities of the Society. In spite of the fact that there is still a certain lack of enthusiasm in the upper forms, attendances have on the whole been better than last term, and we can look back on the term's programme with appreciative eyes.

Drawing on Mr. Wilkinson's extensive knowledge of the Continent, we opened the Easter Term with a lecture on the manners and customs of the peoples of Hungary. Mr. Wilkinson's address was no dull recital of facts, culled from a guide book, but showed an intimate and personal knowledge of the Hungarian people. To our friends in the Lower School who may find some difficulty in removing tenacious areas of common or garden dirt from various parts of their persons, notably the neck and ears, we would beg to recommend one of Hungary's noted mud or foam baths. A short sojourn in one of these, says Mr. Wilkinson, is guaranteed to remove the most shy and retiring particle of dirt from the person of the most confirmed anti-soap and water crank.

The Hungarian, we were told, has a genius for creating noise even from the most unlikely sources, and this is carried to such an extent that carpet beating, the joy of the Hungarian housewife, is restricted in the cause of public sanity, to certain hours in the middle of the morning. The Czigani band, yet another product of the noise-loving nature of the Hungarians, is as a general rule composed of gypsies, who are naturally thievish, and to avoid any loss the playing members of the band force their companion with the collecting tin to keep his unoccupied hand out of mischief by imprisoning a live fly in it.

The audience's appreciation of Mr. Wilkinson's lecture was shown in the usual manner.

The, by now, almost traditional School versus Old Boys debate was held on Tuesday, February 25, before a pleurably critical and argumentative audience.

Mr. T. W. Oliver, for the Old Boys, moved the proposition "That youths leaving school are incapable of choosing careers most suitable for their qualifications." Mr. Oliver defined the important factors in the choice of a profession as suitability of temperament, disposition and adaptability ; yet, he said, this side was entirely superseded by the romantic aspect, in the case of youths.

Downie, for the opposition, contended that modern secondary school training, with free discussion instead of cramming, eminently fitted the pupils for any vocation. The prefectorial system fostered self-reliance, will power and personality, so important in choosing a career.

Seconding the proposition, Mr. H. Ellis maintained that youthful enthusiasm tended to blunt the seriousness of the choice of a career. The comparatively sheltered atmosphere of school life was surely the wrong upbringing for a successful choice of a career.

J. Archibald upheld the honour of the female side of the School, and remarked that the proposers seemed to attribute the mentality of children of 12 to people of 16. From personal experience she considered that normal boys and girls viewed the problem much more seriously than Mr. Ellis thought.

After a spirited debate the motion was carried by a majority of 9.

On February 21st, Sharples created a new precedent by delivering a lecture on "Cycling." He first dealt with the history of the cycle, following its progress from the back-breaking foot propelled "hobby-horse" to the chromium-plated finished product of today. A good plan, according to Sharples, was to join some cycling club. Not forgetting the important aspect of the commissariat on a long cycle ride and warning us against carrying loosely stoppered water bottles in close proximity to edibles of any kind, Sharples proceeded to outline various local rides. Although the more languid members of our audience may have been somewhat staggered by the length of the rides outlined, we were told that on a reasonably light machine they were but child's play.

At the conclusion of the lecture a large audience clearly showed a genuine appreciation of Sharples' capabilities.

A lecture on Miss Milroy's American sojourn is always welcome, as her varied experiences are always related in the manner of a skilled raconteur. Although officially lecturing on "American Education," Miss Milroy told us that she did not intend to devote herself solely to education but was going to tell us about *her* American education, *i.e.* what she learned about American life in general.

Space and speed, it seemed to Miss Milroy, were the two most suggestive words as applied to the U.S.A. The great extent of the country is very hard to realise and it is this which necessitates speed in travel.

Miss Milroy next, by means of the Epidiascope took us on a personally conducted tour, to speak, round the U.S.A. We passed from the skyscrapers of New York, *e.g.* the Walford-tor—the biggest hotel in the world—through the pleasure spots of America—Miami, etc., with their tropical vegetation, luscious fruits, and wonderful architecture; ed for a moment in New England, with its more British climate and vegetation and rned once more to New York and its amazing skyline. Since we had been doing so "travelling" Miss Milroy decided to enlighten us a little on the American railways. e American trains with their ice cooled carriages, shower baths and hairdressers, are a ious contrast to the Spartan comfort of our own railways.

After discussing the American language, which she said as a general rule differed ly from its representation in talking films, Miss Milroy brought the lecture to a close th a number of American jokes, illustrative of the essentially literal American sense of mour. The roar of applause was a sufficient testimony to the way in which Miss Milroy gripped her audience.

On Friday, March 20th, the term's programme was brought to a close by an informal debate—"That this House proposes a return to a state of nature." No speeches were prepared, and the very motion was not revealed until the opening of the meeting, and thus, of course, polished eloquence could not be expected. Various people took the floor and the motion was finally defeated.

Perhaps the rising generation will provide a few more promising speakers and we therefore look forward with interest to the next term.

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

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PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

There has this term been an increase in photographic activity. A number of new members have joined the Society and some have tried making their own prints with excellent results.

Cameras were less in evidence than usual on Sports Day, though the weather was good.

Members continue to be interested in toning, and some have used panchromatic materials with success. The development of ordinary films and print making from the resulting negatives continues to be the major activity.

Anyone who has a camera is eligible for membership of the Society, and can develop and print his own films in the School dark room. The earlier you begin the better, and anyone who wishes to use the dark room should consult Mr. Parry for details. If you have not tried developing your own films Mr. Parry will show you how the process is carried out.

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CHOIR NOTES

There were regular choir meetings during the last term in preparation for the party. This was held on Friday, March 13th, and was, as usual, a great success. The great feature of the choir party is the entertainment provided, which is largely musical in character. The evening was thoroughly enjoyable, and the supper provided was excellent.

A prominent feature in last term's activities was the formation of the Junior Choir, by means of which we hope to find many talented young members.

After two terms' hard work, the choir takes a well-earned rest, but will meet again with renewed vigour in the autumn.

O.D., Form Va. (Cuerden).

GREENHOUSE NOTES

The plants are thriving well again this year and the geraniums are, as usual, very good. The vines have grown exceptionally well and the cacti and alpine plants are better than ever. During the spring, we grew anemones with great success. They can be grown in a cool greenhouse, and, when young, the plants must not be forced too much. They are obtainable in various colours such as blue, red, and white. Our tulips, daffodils and jonquils flowered very well and all the cuttings that we took of various plants are now growing well.

At the present the only fish that we have are Gold-fish or Golden Carp (*Carassius Auratus*). As these fish are often kept as pets a few hints on their care would not be out of place. The bottom of the globe which ought to be as large as possible, should be covered with sand in which a few plants are set. The kind to use is Italian Water-weed (*Vallioneria Spiralis*) whose purpose it is to supply the fish with oxygen and use up the carbon dioxide. To finish the aquarium a few snails should be put in; at present many coloured varieties are on sale; the red *Planorbis Cornea* can be purchased at most pet-shops and it is really quite attractive.

The next important thing is to feed them: ants' eggs are of very little nutritive value; white worms (*Euchytrae*) and dried water fleas, usually called *daphniae* are very good food. All uneaten food should be removed daily by means of a syphon. Many people state that gold-fish live on the minute animalculae in the water, but this idea is wrong, because fish need substantial food that cannot be found in purified tap water.

If the above conditions are observed there should be no difficulty experienced in keeping such delightful pets as gold-fish.

R.T., Va. (Worden).

LIBRARY NOTES

The Spring Term was a fairly successful one for the Fiction Library; for no apparent reason the number of borrowers dropped slightly. We received several interesting books from the Junior Book Club and other sources.

It would be a kindly thought and much appreciated by the School if those who are leaving would give one volume to the Fiction or Reference Library.

In future a list of Library Rules will be placed permanently on the Notice Board in the library.

We wish to draw the attention of the School to a new scheme in connection with the Reference Library. An agreement has been made with the Lancashire County Library authorities by which books can be requisitioned by the School for the duration of a term. A consignment has already arrived and members of the Upper School may obtain them each

Break. Suggestions for the next term's consignment must be given to Mr. Downer before half term.

In conclusion, we would remind the School that books taken from the ordinary Reference Library must be signed for in the Borrowers' Book.

K.C., Form Va. (Worden), and
J.D., Form U.VI (Farington).

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RUGBY FOOTBALL, 1935/36

Captain: GATES E.

SCHOOL 1st. XV. v. FLEETWOOD G.S. 1st. XV. (Home).

The School turned out with a weakened team, having four new players in the backs. Playing down hill in the first half, the School held its own. Fleetwood scored first from a breakaway, but the School soon replied through Banks and Robinson, the latter's try being the result of a good three-quarter movement. In the second half the School continued to show its superiority, and pressed continually, Greenhalgh scoring another unconverted try. The School had the advantage in the forwards, but the most pleasing feature of the game was the strong running and combination of the backs especially on the part of Hesketh, who was playing in the team for the first time, and Robinson.

Result:—School 9 pts., Fleetwood 5 pts.

SCHOOL 1st. XV. v. FLEETWOOD G.S. 1st. XV. (Away).

The conditions were ideal for the School's last match of the season at Fleetwood. The opposing team kicked off and for some time play was even. The school then began to press, and Banks went over for a try, after a forward rush, and Sharp converted. Fleetwood replied with two unconverted tries and a goal to give them the lead. In the second half the School pressed, and were unlucky not to score in a series of scrummages on the Fleetwood line. Then a forward dribble resulted in a try by Morris, which Sharp converted by a fine kick. The School continued to hold the balance of the play, due to their superiority in the light scrums. Fleetwood scored another try from a breakaway in the last minute.

The School backs were not so fast as the opponents, and also the weight of their backs had a great effect, making the tackling uncertain on the part of our younger members.

Result:—School 10 pts., Fleetwood 14 pts.

CHARACTERS OF THE TEAM.

Gates (Captain).—Has had to play in a position which does not suit him so well this season, but his physique and experience have, of course, been invaluable to a side otherwise young and weak in the backs.

Sharples.—Has played a useful game, especially in the loose.

Morris.—On the whole, the best forward ; tackles whole-heartedly and dribbles well.

Darnell.—Has come on, and was one of the mainstays of a rather light pack.

Bland.—Too hesitant at centre in attack, but tackled well and does not let the side down.

Gold.—A strong runner who should do well with more experience, and a main support of the three-quarters. Determined also in defence.

Sharp.—Always dangerous in the loose, and supplies a little much-needed dash among the forwards.

Dugdale.—A hard-working forward who tries to keep on the ball all the time.

Greenhalgh.—Another useful player among the younger forwards. Enjoys the games and is willing to get into the thick of things.

Parker.—A useful full-back who rarely lets the side down and often turns defence into attack.

Robinson and Hesketh showed distinct promise after Christmas, in both attack and defence. Lloyd did well at centre occasionally. Marland also played well at scrum-half when Gates moved outside. Whalley has shown pluck against bigger opponents, and Banks, Downie, Calderbank and Greenwood have shown promise in the pack. We hope the majority of the above will be with us next season, in which case the team should show improvement. The present year has mainly been one of re-adjustment after the losses of the most experienced colours of past seasons.

On the whole, the team has not done badly, taking into consideration the frequent changes necessary in the backs.

A.J.B.

The record for the season is as follows :

	Played	Won	Lost
1st XV.....	9	2	7
2nd XV.....	3	1	2
Colts XV.....	1	0	1

RUGGER LEAGUE.

There were many good games in the course of the competition, and the team spirit and combination displayed show a grasp of the basic principles of good Rugger. Clayton

were easy winners, playing very consistently and winning 10 out of the 12 matches. The finished table is as follows :

	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points For	Points Against
Clayton.....	12	10	2	0	139	49
Worden.....	12	6	4	2	59	69
Farington.....	12	4	8	0	65	72
Cuerden.....	12	2	8	2	67	140

RUGBY KNOCK-OUT.

CUERDEN v. FARINGTON.

Farington appeared for the first time in the final for the Wanklyn Cup but their chances were rather remote against the more powerful Cuerden side. The Cuerden pack were slow in getting together, but the three-quarters made up for this deficiency, scoring a good try in the first five minutes as the result of excellent combination. For the remainder of the game, Cuerden continued to show their superiority, and except for the last five minutes Farington did not look like scoring. The score of 28 pts. to nil could have been increased, but Cuerden threw the ball about in sporting fashion. The scorers were Gates (2), Sharples (2), Robinson (2) ; Banks, Postlethwaite and Robinson converted two tries, and Cuerden thus get the Cup for the second year in succession.

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

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HOCKEY, 1935/36.

The weather was not very favourable for hockey at the beginning of the term and consequently we had to cancel two matches. The first two matches were played when the ground was hard with frost and the standard of play was not very high.

We were unfortunate in losing two of the team at Christmas, and this seemed to have an adverse effect on the morale of the rest of the team. Play became scrappy and unreliable, the forwards in particular becoming slow, erratic and lacking in cohesion. They needed dash and initiative and even at times, enthusiasm. The defence was, on the whole, sound, but appeared to lack confidence owing perhaps to the fact that there had been several changes in position.

Of the six matches played this term we have won only two ; one of them was drawn and the other three lost.

The 2nd XI have played three matches this term, one of which against the Park School they won, and the other two, against Preston Convent and the Old Girls "B" team, they lost.

The Junior XI, who played two matches against Ashton Grammar School and Upholland Grammar School, lost both.

The usual enthusiasm was shown in the Hockey Leagues and the Knock-outs. Cuerden are to be congratulated in winning them both.

SCHOOL MATCHES

FEB. 1st. SCHOOL 1st XI v. UPHOLLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL 1st XI (Away).

The teams were fairly evenly matched although ours was slightly stronger than that of our opponents. The forwards played well and the defence were not as slow as usual in getting rid of the ball. At half-time the score was 3-0 in our favour. In the second half our opponents continually attacked our goal but were only able to score once. We added another two goals to our half-time score. The final result was 5-1 in our favour.

Result: School 5, Upholland 1.

FEB. 8th. SCHOOL 1st XI v. PRESTON CONVENT 1st XI (Away).

The ground was very hard owing to frost and in the first half the standard of play was low. The defence was not reliable and the forwards did very little shooting when they got into the circle. The second half proved rather exciting. The play of both teams improved. Soon after half-time the Convent School scored their first goal, and then two more in quick succession. Then our own forwards, after occasionally attacking, scored three goals in the last few minutes of the match. The result was therefore a draw.

Result: School 3, Preston Convent 3.

FEB. 12th. SCHOOL 1st XI v. PRESTON PARK SCHOOL 1st XI (Home).

The game was very even, and one of the most enjoyable of the season. At the end of the first half it was impossible to say which team was the stronger. At half-time the score was one goal each. In the second half our opponents did most of the attacking, but our defence played well and the opposing team was unable to break through until the last moment of the match. Our forwards did not play as well as usual. They did not combine and their dribbling and shooting were not very good. They were unable to score in the second half. The result was, therefore, a victory for the Park School.

Result: School 1, Park School 2.

FEB. 15th. SCHOOL 1st XI v. ASHTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL (Away).

This game was not a very good one since the ground was very hard, and the ball travelled more quickly than usual.

The teams were fairly equally matched, but the Ashton forwards were stronger than ours and were attacking continually. At half time they had managed to break through our

defence once. In the second half our forwards attacked oftener and succeeded in scoring one goal, but the Ashton forwards added another two goals to their score.

Result: School 1, Ashton G.S. 3.

FEB. 22nd. SCHOOL 'A' XI v. NEWTON-IN-MAKERFIELD G.S. 1st XI (Home).

The School team consisted of six members of the 1st XI and five of the 2nd XI, and considering that they had not played together before, they combined very well. In the first half the teams were fairly evenly matched, the home team lacked confidence, and our goal was often threatened. We were, however, fortunate enough to score one goal just before half time.

In the second half, the School team was obviously the better of the two; the defence played well, and the visiting forwards were able to score only one goal, whereas by superior stickwork, the School forwards were able to score another six goals.

Result: School 7, Newton-in-Makerfield 1.

MAR. 7th. SCHOOL 1st XI v. ORMSKIRK G.S. 1st XI (Away).

Our team played very badly in the first half of this game. The forwards did not combine at all well and the halves and backs were too slow. Most of the attacking was done by our opponents who scored two goals in the first half. In the second half our play improved slightly and we managed to break through our opponents' defence once and also prevent the opposing forwards from scoring again.

Result: School 1, Ormskirk 2.

FEB. 12th. SCHOOL 2nd XI v. PARK SCHOOL 2nd XI (Home).

In this game both teams were equally matched. In the first half of the game the halves and backs were rather slow at tackling. Our forwards succeeded several times in breaking through the defence, and they put on speed after shooting thereby scoring a number of goals.

Result: School 4, Park School 1.

FEB. 8th. SCHOOL 2nd XI v. CONVENT 2nd XI (Away).

That our opponents were the better team from the beginning was obvious most of the play being in our half of the field. Our forwards did not combine well and hence the Convent defence had little difficulty in tackling them. At half time the score was 3-0 in favour of the Convent. In the second half our opponents succeeded in scoring one more goal, while we scored two.

Result: School 2, Convent 4.

FEB. 1st. SCHOOL JUNIOR XI v. UPHOLLAND JUNIOR XI (Away).

From the beginning it was obvious that our opponents were the better team. The Upholland forwards seemed to have little difficulty in breaking through our defence. At half time the score was 4-2 in Upholland's favour. In the second half our forwards did not manage to score any more goals whereas Upholland added five to their half time score.

Result: School 2, Upholland 9.

FEB. 15th. SCHOOL JUNIOR XI v. ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD JUNIOR XI (Away).

As the ground was hard owing to severe frost, play was rather difficult. The Ashton team proved stronger than ours and combined better. Our half-line did not back up the forwards and the forwards did not attack. At half-time the score was 3-0 to Ashton. In the second half the School played better but the forwards could not break through the Ashton defence.

Result: School 0, Ashton 5.

SCHOOL 2nd XI v. OLD GIRLS 'B' TEAM.

The Old Girls began well by scoring two goals within the first five minutes. As a result of superior attack and better combination the Old Girls increased their lead by a further two goals by half-time. In the second half a slight improvement on the part of the School enabled them to score two goals but their defence was not proof against the determined attack of their opponents, who won by a large margin.

Result: School 2, Old Girls 8.

TEAM CRITICISMS, SEASON 1935-36.

Goal (1): D. Smith.—Was always ready to be relied upon for a sound and, at times, brilliant game. She had plenty of self-confidence, and knew when to come out and attack. We were sorry to lose her services after Christmas.

(2): D. Miller.—Was very willing to change from half-back to goal, and soon adapted herself to her new position. She did not lack confidence and courage, and is beginning to realise the importance of being able to use her feet accurately. Her clearances were hard and unhurried, and her judgment usually sound. I hope that with more experience her game will become really good.

L. Back: D. Herring.—Has been a keen and reliable Captain, and played soundly and steadily throughout the season. Her clearances were hard and accurate, but at times she tended to use her stick reversed rather than quicken up her footwork. Her tackling and anticipation were good, giving confidence to the rest of the team.

R. Back: M. Deacon.—Played extremely well at times, but was, on the whole, unreliable. Her hitting was hard and reasonably accurate, but she did not always recover quickly enough after having been passed.

L. Half: J. Shepherd.—Was a very reliable half-back, and was an asset to the team. Her marking was keen, and her anticipation and consequent intercepting good. She should be a valuable member of the team next season.

C. Half: H. Baron.—After a somewhat shaky beginning she settled down and played really well in this position. She never gave in, but always recovered quickly and tackled again. She marked her opponent closely, and kept the game open by swinging the ball to either side. She could be relied upon to back up her forwards and help in the attack.

R. Half: M. Riding.—Although she took up this position late in the season, she quickly accustomed herself to the necessary tactics and played a promising game. Her tackling was steady and her hitting clean. When she learns to back up more quickly she will be a valuable half.

L. Wing (1): J. Iddon.—Was erratic and at times rather slow. She seemed to find the pass to the right rather difficult to make quickly, and consequently often lost the advantage she had gained by evading a defence player. With more effort she should make a passable inside forward.

(2): U. Taylor.—Was quick and eager but should practise a hard pass in from the wing. A promising player who should develop with experience.

L. Inner: E. Grimshaw.—Played a good attacking game. Her stickwork was fairly sound, and she was quick to evade her opponents. She combined well with the other forwards and always made an attempt to rush the goal after a shot.

C. Forward (1): F. Bell.—Played an extremely fast and dashing game. She could always be relied upon for quick, hard shots, accurate passes, and good stickwork. We missed her leadership of the forwards when she left us at Christmas.

(2): L. Ratcliffe.—At times played well, but was unreliable and often slow. She lacked dash and initiative and did not always exert herself fully.

R. Inner: I. Edelston.—Always worked hard and at times played a really good game. Unfortunately her stickwork was somewhat unreliable, and she lost the ball because she jabbed at it instead of hitting quickly and clearly. She could be relied upon for a good hard shot at goal, and would follow up quickly.

R. Wing: N. Hesketh.—Began the season well and seemed promising. Her dribbling was quick and she had a good hard pass in from the wing. Unfortunately she developed a tendency for stationing herself in an offside position and was consequently of little use. She must try not to give up so soon, but to tackle back quickly and keep in line with the forwards.

A.L.S.

HOCKEY LEAGUE TABLE.

House.	P.	W.	D.	L.	No. of Pts.
Cuerden.....	12	8	2	2	18
Farington.....	12	7	2	3	16
Worden.....	12	3	2	7	8
Clayton.....	12	2	2	8	6

Shield Winners : Cuerden.

CROSS-COUNTRY, 1935/36.

Cross-country running has been revived this season and has become an accepted fact at the School. Thanks to the presentation of an Inter-House Steeplechase Cup, our activities have been given an objective and much real enthusiasm has been shown. Both Senior and Junior courses were run under somewhat unsatisfactory weather conditions ; but there were, notwithstanding, several very creditable performances, A. B. Rimmer being first home in the Senior, and E. Glover in the Junior. The Cup was won by Farington, points totalling as follows :—

	Seniors	Juniors	Total
Farington.....	161	272	433
Clayton.....	246	361½	607½
Worden.....	262½	360½	623
Cuerden.....	382	344½	726½

We were less fortunate in our matches with Kirkham and Blackpool, against both of whom we lost by a large margin. Still, there is really promising material in the School and a reasonable prospect that, with more experience of their own capabilities and cross-country running generally, more successful results will be attained.

W.J.D.

HOUSE NOTES
CLAYTON HOUSE

House Master: Mr. A. J. Bull.

House Mistress: Miss F. W. Royle.

House Captains: (Boys) Rimmer A. B., (Girls) H. Baron.

At the moment when we are enjoying the most beautiful weather of the year, the sun of fortune sheds a parallel splendour on the activities of Clayton House, in which there now prevails a mood of irrepressible optimism, following the most important athletic event of the year, the Annual Sports.

What gives the most occasion for pleasure with regard to the Sports is the fact that, whereas in previous years our efforts in this sphere have been marked by flashes of individualism (the House had the Victor Ludorum winner for three years in succession), it would be difficult to find a better illustration of the value of team work than that which was exhibited this year by Clayton.

Specially pleasing has been the enthusiasm shown by the younger members of the House. There seems, moreover, to have been during the past two years, an infusion of talented new blood in the House. While among the boys Thistlethwaite, Harrison L. and Chew showed much promise as sprinters, the girls' events showed that Clayton have discovered a brilliant recruit in Joyce Boothman, whose feats in the Under 13 high jump and the Junior sprints merit great praise.

It would entail the mention of too many names to analyse the results which the House obtained in the Under 15 and Open events of both boys and girls, but we heartily commend the efforts of all.

The Cross Country running introduced this season occasioned great excitement, and although just beaten by Farington in the struggle for the Cup, Clayton had many whole-hearted runners and no less than five ran in the School Cross Country team. The House was further honoured on Sports Day when two of its members, Dugdale and Rimmer, ran in the Inter-School Relay Race against Rivington and Chorley.

We extend hearty congratulations to the Rugger League team, whose ten victories in twelve games entitled them to the League Shield. While the whole team played with great enthusiasm, we particularly admire the exemplary defensive work of Barnett and the virile try-scoring efforts of Morphet. Furthermore, Dickinson, Wilkinson and Yates H., kept the forward machine working with power.

There also remain for congratulation those who obtained Colours in the School teams : Hilda Baron for Hockey and Rimmer for Cross-Country Running.

The girls were very unfortunate in losing to Worden in the Hockey Knock-out semi-final by the only goal scored when they had given a really fine display, whilst the more youthful members now and again achieved stupendous feats, not to mention defeats, in the Hockey Leagues.

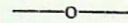
At the moment, schemes are being devised for the continued custody of the Cricket League Shield, which has become since 1932, fully acclimatised to our House room. We shall do out best to retain the Cricket Knock-out Cup which we won last year, and we exhort the gentler sex to stand by with rackets and Rounders batons for the honour of the House.

Let us remember meanwhile that the main function of a House is to exist as a social unit, making for the development of social life in the School. If a House holds one party each year, it scarcely offers sufficient reason for its existence ; later in the term therefore, we

hope to have a Clayton party to celebrate our athletic success. It is pleasing to remember that during the Easter holidays, the House held a most successful ramble; further rambles must be arranged.

It is hard, after so much jubilation, to have to end these notes by recording the departure of Morphet, whose inexhaustible interest in all House affairs, made him so valuable a member.

Finally, the summer promises to be glorious, and we must wait to see what the present term is to provide. No matter what is to ensue, it remains that Clayton at the moment bestrides the crest of a triumphant wave. And somehow we feel, whatever the reason may be, that "great deeds await us of which the present generation has no inkling."



CUERDEN HOUSE

House Master: Mr. Hilditch.

House Mistress: Miss Brindle.

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

We look back on a very successful season for the House, our best achievement being that of heading the Merit Order for two terms so that we are almost certain to capture the Silver Griffin. The House room is at present adorned by the Rugger Knock-out Cups, and the Hockey League Shield for the second year in succession, and the Hockey Knock-out Cup for the fifth successive year, while we hope to keep the Rounders' Shield for yet another year.

The final of the Rugger Knock-out resulted in an overwhelming victory for Cuerden over Farington—it now remains for us to gain the Wanklyn Cup next year, when we shall be entitled to a permanent replica of the Cup and thus emulate the feat of our Hockey team. It behoves the younger boys of the House to try their utmost; we regret to say that Cuerden occupied the lowest position in the Rugger League tables, but there is plenty of enthusiasm and no doubt the future will produce better results.

The Hockey Knock-out Cup was easily retained with a smashing victory over Worden, thus giving us the Cup for yet another year. Indeed, we feel inclined to regard the Cup as our own property, so faithfully does it continue to decorate our House room. The Hockey League team has done excellent work in again topping the list, and this augurs well for the Knock-out teams of the future.

The first Cross-country season ended unhappily for Cuerden who were the wooden-spoonists in the race for the Cup. This is a position which will have to be improved next year—members please note.

Cuerden put up a convincing display on Sports Day and finished second to Clayton. This was very pleasing, but we regret that we were unable to capture the Sports Cup (a

Cup we have never possessed) or recapture the Relay Cup which we held two years ago. Our congratulations are due to Joan Shepherd who won the *Victrix Ludorum* Cup and at the same time contributed many valuable points to the House.

Cricket, Rounders and Tennis are now in full swing and we look for first-class results. We urge every member of the House to do his utmost to fulfil our expectations.



FARINGTON HOUSE

House Master: Mr. Lomax.

House Mistress: Miss Milroy.

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

A blue sky, a torrid sun and white clad figures on the tennis courts remind us that once more summer is with us, that the season of cricket and of swimming for a few short months will gladden our hearts, and incidentally, that this chronicle of Farington's activities and successes is once more in demand. We must therefore tear ourselves from the enjoyment of Summer's pleasures and, furnished with ink and paper, set this down for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

In the realms of sport Farington seem at last to be struggling forth from that slough of despond in which for many terms we have floundered. With an adaptability, previously undetected, the boys of Farington have taken to the innovation—Cross-Country running—like the proverbial duck to water. So much so, indeed, that the somewhat bare walls of the House room have been enhanced by the Cross-Country Cup which casts its gleam over both the room and our hearts.

Our adaptability was of little use when applied to Rugby, yet once again a pleasing improvement was seen. Contrary to popular expectation, we confounded the critics by winning a hard-fought first round in the Rugger Knock-outs. After a first half spent in attack we settled down to stubborn defence and managed to keep the wolf from the door until the final whistle announced our victory. In the final, the absence of our captain prejudiced any chance of success, which we might have had, and we were well defeated.

Before leaving the subject of Rugger we feel it incumbent upon us to deliver some words of encouragement to the younger members of the House. Although the calls of the 1st. XXX deprived the League team of two of its main props it maintained a valiant struggle and emerged at the end of the season, if not with victory, at least with an honourable position. If the forwards will learn to play a little more together, we should have a fine fighting combination for next year's struggle.

The pessimistic adage that brains and sport do not go hand in hand seems to be proving itself true in the case of Farington at least. While our sporting results show the above mentioned improvement, we have fallen from grace in the academic field. Our proud position

as leaders of the Merit Order has been usurped and we seem likely to lose our most cherished possession—the trophy for Order of Merit. Still perhaps new blood next term will restore us to our former honour.

In the Hockey Leagues the girls managed to raise still further Farington's credit by winning second place; in the Knock-out Farington were eliminated in the 1st. Round. We look forward with interest to the coming term.

—o—

WORDEN HOUSE

House Master: Mr. B. L. Wilkinson.

House Mistress: Miss M. A. Rahill.

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

Drowsy buzzings of bees and bluebottles and other insects—the true voice of summer—and the smell of wild thyme and mint in the nostrils of the soul! But we appear to be talking nonsense! Let us remember that the eyes of the prosaic, unromantic, unimaginative world are upon us.

And now, my pests, my disillusioned and disappointed pests, what excuse shall we make about the Sports? We lost both the House Championship and the Relay Cups to Clapton, unhappy, wretched unfortunates that we are; a prey to grief, the iron entered into our soul: "haerit lateri lethalis arundo." 'Tis a hard blow—a cruel infliction. The waters of bitterness overwhelm us.

Nevertheless one fertile bud blossomed from the soil of despair—Morris won the Boys' Championship Cup, and now continues to bask deservedly in the sunshine of our approbation.

Amongst the juniors themselves there is certainly no lack of enthusiasm—at least among the girls, who practised tirelessly for the Sports.

The Hockey and Rugger Leagues fulfilled our expectations during last season, and though not successful in winning the shields showed a keen fighting spirit and improving skill. Unfortunately, too, the Hockey and Rugger Knock-out Cups escaped us, but, in no way despondent, we welcome summer with new hopes; for there are still the Rounders, Tennis and Cricket Cups to claim, and sundry worthwhile shields.

—o—

BOOK REVIEWS

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

"VENGEFUL GODS." By Gertrude Atherton.

In "Vengeful Gods" Mrs. Atherton has chosen for her hero Alcibiades, a man whose character and career make him ideal for the role. Proud, wild and easily offended, his life

is ever-changing and full of excitement. One of the wealthiest and most brilliant young men in Athens he attains to a high position early in life. He is adored passionately by the Demos, the citizens of Athens, but, as an influential man is likely to do, he makes many enemies. He is often unscrupulous, sometimes bad; but he has yet that mantle of charm which forces us to forget his vices and admire his virtues. He is in great contrast to his kinsman Pericles. Their only points of similarity are their magnificent brains and powers for leadership. But Fortune cannot always favour him; the Gods, who once smiled on him can turn away in jealousy from their one time favourite. Exiled from Athens, he goes over to Sparta, then to Persia, and back to Athens again. But his early triumphs can never be equalled. His enemies are many and finally we leave him, dead in a pool of his own blood, with the only woman his fickle heart ever really loved, standing beside him.

Alcibiades' life was full of women. The charming Hetaera vied with each other in trying to win his favour. But Alcibiades has no real feeling for any of their kind until the awe-inspiring Egyptian, Tiy, a descendant of the Pharaohs, comes along, powerful and firm, enforcing men to admire her and to accept her as their equal. She becomes a fast friend of Alcibiades and follows him throughout his varied and difficult life.

Mrs. Atherton paints the picture of Greek life extraordinarily well. We see clearly the crowded assembly on the Bema, the hot excited arena of the Olympian games, or the splendid fleet of Athens riding on the blue waters of the Mediterranean Sea.

Her characters are vividly portrayed. The handsome Tiy, the stern and quiet Thucydides, who looks on grimly at Alcibiades' career, the beautiful but spiteful Nemea who betrayed him, all live for us again. Her style is fresh and holds our attention from beginning to end. To every lover of historical romance and not merely to the lover of Classics, the book should prove a great source of enjoyment.

M.B., Lower VI (Cuerden).

EUGENE O'NEILL. An Appreciation.

Eugene O'Neill has the blood of a long line of Irish ancestors in his veins, but, like many naturalised Americans, he has become completely independent of the country of his birth. The invigorating spirit of his work is less that of a temperamental and sentimental Gael than of a hard-bitten and practical man of multifold experience. He offers a very convincing proof of the argument that a man who would become a writer must draw on his own experience for his plots. He has shown in this that a rolling stone can gather an inordinate quantity of very variegated moss, and his plays are consequently replete with an astonishing variety of interests.

By the age of twenty-four he had passed through Princeton University; tested the excitements of a mail-order firm; departed for the Spanish Honduras to prospect for gold (an expedition in the course of which he got a fever but no gold); made some fitful attempts in the theatrical world both as actor and assistant manager; covered a variety of routes as a sailor; wasted some of his too valuable time on a small-town journal in Connecticut, and still had a clear six months which he was obliged to spend in a consumptive hospital.

The O'Neills have proved themselves a formidable family, one whose members have never hesitated to adopt an independent and original line in their undertakings. Though Eugene O'Neill has replaced politics with play-writing he has not allowed the family tradition to die out. After resolving to be a playwright, he spent a year at Harvard on a drama course; but it is clear from his work that he has since been at pains to unlearn all the canons of orthodoxy. "Beyond the Horizon" has six acts where three would do; "Diff'rent" has a beginning and end but no middle; "The Emperor Jones" is little more than a monologue in eight scenes. Yes, he has committed heresies which would make Aristotle turn in his grave, but even the most conservative must admit that his heterodoxy is rewarded by success.

Again, it is a serious criticism of a dramatist to describe his plays as mere character studies. Yet we can say this of O'Neill and still admit that his distinguishing characteristics make ample atonement. One of these is the atmosphere of the sea which enlivens much of his work. Like all men truly connected with the sea—Conrad is another example—O'Neill does not sentimentalise over it. At best the poetic qualities of the sea are morbid, a fascinating horror which can be cruel, ugly, destructive, implacable. Secondly—and this is surprising in an actor son of an actor father—he has no trace of theatricality in his method. Stage technique is not for him a PROCRUSTES' bed to which he must adapt his talents. He has a very clear idea of the artistic conception he wants to reproduce: it then remains for the theatre to make itself worthy of his creations.

W.J.D.

"THINGS TO COME." By H. G. Wells.

This is a new and original work which leaves a vivid impression on the reader's mind. Wells has produced an interesting and unusual book; its style is terse and abrupt but vivid. Many of the sentences are incomplete, being in the form of stage directions, since the book is written to be produced as a film; but it calls the reader's attention to every detail, stimulating the imagination.

It is almost essential to read the author's foreword which takes the form of notes on the costumes and architecture of the film. Wells' main object is to combine utility and hygiene with beauty.

The story opens in 1940 with the outbreak of a second world war, which drags on for endless years, almost destroying civilisation. Out of all the chaos, however, we see glimmerings of a new era.

We then see the new world in 2054 A.D., when the whole aspect of the world is changed: new subterranean cities have been dug into the earth, sunlight has been artificially made, people live to be very old, there is no poverty, every one is well dressed. Wells suggests that men will be divided into two camps: the keen, clear-minded individuals, working scientifically to keep life on the upgrade and constantly struggling against the fuddle-headed crowd, who, while receiving all the benefits offered to them, oppose all new ventures.

Wells leaves us gazing into the future and anticipating the outcome of this endless struggle.

O.D. (Cu.), C.F.D. (Cl.), Form Va.

The following letter has been received from Merseyside Youth Hostels Ltd. We reprint it for the benefit of all who may be interested.

MERSEYSIDE YOUTH HOSTELS LTD.

Cambridge Chambers,
77a Lord Street,
Liverpool, 2.

March 12th, 1936.

The Editor of the Magazine.

Dear Sir,

We should be grateful if you would kindly allow us to use your columns to draw attention to the activities of the Youth Hostels Association (Merseyside Group), a non profit-making body which exists for the promotion of cheap and healthy holidays. The hostels at Delamere and Chester open the way to a chain by means of which it is possible to visit the most beautiful parts of Wales, including Bala, the Dee Valley, the Denbigh Moors, Anglesey and Snowdonia.

Full membership, enabling subscribers to use all the hostels in England, Wales, Ireland and other countries, costs only 2/6 per annum, for those under 25, and 5/- per annum for others. At the hostels you pay 1/- per night for bed, 1/- each for hot supper and breakfast, and sixpence for lunch sandwiches; and there is free accommodation for cycles. If you prefer to cheapen your holiday by cooking your own food, facilities are at your disposal. With the help of the Association's handbooks it is possible to plan walking or cycling tours at rates lower than are otherwise obtainable, and you are free to make up your own parties or to take the luck of the road and travel alone.

It is, moreover, possible for persons between 11 and 18 to register as "juveniles," provided they are accompanied on their tours by full members. In this case registration costs sixpence only; and as the other charges are reduced correspondingly it is possible for such groups to get a week's holiday for as little as 18/-, bed and meals included.

Further details may be had from the Honorary Secretary, Merseyside Youth Hostels, Ltd., at the above address. Those who would like to ask questions or to discuss all the possibilities of membership are invited to call at the Office between seven and eight p.m. on Tuesdays or Fridays, when the undersigned would be happy to meet them, provided they have been notified before hand.

Yours faithfully,

K. C. BRUCE.
E. D. MANSELL.

"NON SIBI SED ALIIS."

April 23rd, 1936. Lostock Hall Convalescent Hospital, 940 eggs.

OLD BALSHAVIANS' NOTES

OLD GIRLS' SECTION.

HOCKEY.

Our congratulations are extended to the A Team for their well earned victories and high position in the Lancashire Central League, but we suggest that it would be very beneficial if the two teams would combine to make one good and well supported team next season.

TENNIS.

Mr. Oldland has kindly consented to allow us the use of the School Courts on Thursday evenings as in previous years, and we hope many old students will take advantage of this opportunity.

SOCIALS.

The Second Ball in the Public Hall in April was well attended and an enjoyable evening was spent. We extend to all Old Students a hearty welcome to come along and support the Tennis Team and Cricket on Old Students' Day to be held at the School on July 11th, followed by a dance in the School Hall. We are also hoping to arrange a Tennis Tournament during the early part of the evening (for particulars see the Secretary).

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscriptions are now due, our year commencing in January and not in September as many Old Girls seem to think. Any girls just leaving School and wishing to join the Association are asked to communicate with the Secretary at once. Annual Subscription of 2/6d. includes three copies of the Balshavian.

J. VAUSE, *Hon. Secretary*,
6 Balfour Street, Leyland.

OLD BOYS' SECTION.

With the issue of this *Balshavian* we are approaching the end of a very successful year, in which all branches of the Association have flourished, thanks to the loyal co-operation of all Old Boys, and we ask for a further continuance of their support.

LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

A Lecture on "Heredity and Environment" was given by R. L. Sutcliffe, Esq., on Monday, January 20th, 1936. This lecture was most interesting and instructive but we regret that, owing to adverse weather conditions, the attendance did not merit the efforts made by the Lecturer.

Some weeks later a Debate was held with the School. The Old Boys proposed the motion, "That Students of School leaving age are not fitted to choose their own careers." A strong case was proposed and seconded by T. W. Oliver, Esq., and A. Ellis, Esq. After strong opposition from the School, led by J. Downie, Esq., the proposition was carried.

SECOND RE-UNION BALL.

The winter activities of the Association were brought to a close by a Ball held in the Leyland Public Hall on Friday, April 17th, 1936. Although the attendance was not quite so high as at the January Reunion, everyone enjoyed an excellent evening.

OLD STUDENTS' DAY.

On Saturday, July 11th, 1936, the "Old Students' Day" will be held at the School. During the afternoon the Old Students will engage the School at Tennis and Cricket. A cordial invitation is extended to all Old Students to watch the matches; tea will be served in the Dining Hall.

CRICKET AND TENNIS.

The School grounds, by kind permission of the Headmaster, are again available for Cricket on Wednesday evenings and Tennis on Thursday evenings. A cricket fixture list has been compiled and Old Boys wishing to play are asked to get in touch with the Hon. Cricket Secretary, F. W. Shepherd, Esq., 42 Crawford Avenue, Leyland.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

This will be held early in October and all Old Boys will be notified in due course and are asked to make a special effort to attend.

The membership of the Association is now well over 100, and we ask all members to co-operate in inducing Old Boys to join.

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

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CALENDAR

APRIL, 1936.		Sports Results
W. 22	School commences. Supervision Duty : Mr. Downer, J. Iddon, Gates.	
Th. 23		
F. 24		
M. 27	Supervision Duty : Miss Brindle, H. Baron, Downie	
Tu. 28		
W. 29		
Th. 30		
MAY		
F. 1		
S. 2	2.15 p.m. Annual Athletic Sports.	
M. 4	Supervision Duty : Mr. Fisher, G. Hutchings, Sharples.	
Tu. 5		
W. 6		
Th. 7		
F. 8	Last date of entry for contributions to <i>The Balshavian</i> , Vol. XII, No. 2.	
S. 9	Cricket : School 1st XI v. Chorley G.S. 1st XI (h)..... School 2nd XI v. Chorley G.S. 2nd XI (a)..... School Colts XI v. Chorley G.S. Colts XI (h).....	
M. 11	Rounders : School 1st IX v. Hindley G.S. 1st IX (a)..... Supervision Duty : Miss Royle, I. Edelston, Morris. Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. F. (1)..... Cu. v. W. (1).....	
Tu. 12	Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. W. (1)..... Cu. v. F. (1).....	
W. 13	Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. F. (1)..... Cu. v. W. (1)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. Wellington House (h).....	
Th. 14		
F. 15		
S. 16	Cricket : School 1st XI v. Chorley G.S. 1st XI (a)..... School 2nd XI v. Chorley G.S. 2nd XI (h)..... School Colts XI v. Chorley G.S. Colts XI (a).....	
M. 18	Supervision Duty : Mr. Hilditch, E. Grimshaw, Banks. Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (1)..... F. v. W. (1).....	
Tu. 19	Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. F. (1)..... Cu. v. W. (1).....	
W. 20	Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (1)..... F. v. W. (1)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. Penwortham III (h).....	
Th. 21		
F. 22		
S. 23	Cricket : School 1st XI v. Urmston G.S. 1st XI (h)..... School Colts XI v. Urmston G.S. Colts XI (h)..... Tennis : School 1st VI v. Old Girls (h).....	
M. 25	Supervision Duty : Miss Milroy, D. Herring, Bailey. Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. W. (1)..... Cu. v. F. (1).....	
Tu. 26	Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (1)..... F. v. W. (1).....	
W. 27	Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. W. (1)..... Cu. v. F. (1)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. County Offices (h).....	
Th. 28	Publication of <i>The Balshavian</i> , Vol. XII, No. 2. Cricket : School 1st XI v. Sedburgh School 3rd XI (h).....	
F. 29	Half Term Reports. School closes for Whitsuntide Holidays.	
S. 30	Camp Party leaves for Camp.	

JUNE		
M. 1		
Tu. 2		
W. 3		
Th. 4		
F. 5		
S. 6		
M. 8	School re-opens. Supervision Duty : Mr. Wilkinson, J. Iddon, Darnell. Tennis Knock-outs : Cl. v. W.....	
Tu. 9	Oxford School Certificate Oral French Examination. Rounders Knock-outs : Cu. v. F.....	
W. 10	Tennis : School 1st VI v. Ashton-in-Makerfield G.S. 1st VI (h)..... Cricket Knock-outs : Cl. v. W. (1st day)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. British Tyre & Rubber Co. Ltd. (a)..... 6.0 p.m. Cricket : School 1st XI v. County Offices XI (h).....	
Th. 11	Cricket Knock-outs : Cl. v. W. (2nd day).....	
F. 12	Cricket : School 1st XI v. Catholic College 1st XI (h).....	
S. 13	School 2nd XI v. Catholic College 2nd XI (a)..... Rounders : School 1st IX v. Newton-in-Makerfield G.S. 1st IX (h)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. New Longton (a).....	
M. 15	Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. F. (2)..... Cu. v. W. (2).....	
Tu. 16	Cricket : School 1st XI v. Wellington House XI (h)..... Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. W. (2)..... Cu. v. F. (2).....	
W. 17	Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. F. (2)..... Cu. v. W. (2)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. Leyland III (h).....	
Th. 18	Cricket : Old Boys v. Leyland Motors School (a).....	
F. 19		
S. 20	9.0 a.m. Entrance Examination for new pupils. Cricket : School 1st XI v. Old Boys' XI (h)..... Rounders : School 1st IX v. Upholland G.S. 1st IX (h)..... School Junior IX v. Upholland G.S. Junior IX (h).....	
M. 22	Supervision Duty : Miss Brindle, G. Hutchings, Gates. Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (2)..... F. v. W. (2).....	
Tu. 23	Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. F. (2)..... Cu. v. W. (2).....	
W. 24	Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (2)..... F. v. W. (2)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. Preston Imperial (h).....	
Th. 25		
F. 26		
S. 27	Tennis : School 1st VI v. Ashton-in-Makerfield G.S. 1st VI (a).....	
M. 29	Supervision Duty : Mr. Fisher, I. Edelston, Downie. Tennis Knock-outs : Cu. v. F.....	
Tu. 30	Rounders Knock-outs : Cl. v. W.....	
JULY		
W. 1	Cricket : School 1st XI v. Kirkham G.S. 1st XI (h)..... School 2nd XI v. Kirkham G.S. 2nd XI (a).....	
Th. 2	Cricket Knock-outs : Cu. v. F. (1st day).....	
F. 3	Cricket Knock-outs : Cu. v. F. (2nd day).....	
S. 4	Cricket : School 1st XI v. Catholic College 1st XI (a)..... School 2nd XI v. Catholic College 2nd XI (h)..... Rounders : School 1st IX v. Ashton-in-Makerfield G.S. 1st IX (a)..... School Junior IX v. Ashton-in-Makerfield G.S. Junior IX (a).....	

JULY—continued	
M. 6	Supervision Duty : Miss Royle, E. Grimshaw, Sharples. N.U. Higher School Certificate Examination Commences. Tennis Leagues : Cl. v. W. (2)..... Cu. v. F. (2).....
Tu. 7	Rounders Leagues : Cl. v. Cu. (2)..... F. v. W. (2).....
W. 8	Cricket Leagues : Cl. v. W. (2)..... Cu. v. F. (2)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. Preston Imperial (h).....
Th. 9	School Examinations.
F. 10	School Examinations.
S. 11	Old Students' Day. Cricket : School 1st XI v. Old Boys XI (h)..... Tennis : School 1st VI v. Old Girls (h).....
M. 13	Supervision Duty : Mr. Hilditch, D. Herring, Morris. Oxford School Certificate Examination commences.
Tu. 14	
W. 15	Final of Rounders Knock-outs..... Cricket : Old Boys v. Leyland III (a).....
Th. 16	3.0 p.m. Final of Tennis Knock-outs..... 6.0 p.m. Cricket : School 1st XI v. County Offices XI (h).....
F. 17	
S. 18	Cricket : School 1st XI v. Urmston G.S. 1st XI (a)..... School Colts XI v. Urmston G.S. Colts XI (a)..... Tennis : School 1st VI v. Preston Park School 1st VI (a).....
M. 20	Supervision Duty: Miss Milroy, J. Iddon, Banks. 5.0 p.m. Final of Cricket Knock-outs (1st day).....
Tu. 21	4.30 p.m. Final of Cricket Knock-outs (2nd day).....
W. 22	Cricket : 1st XI v. The Staff (h)..... Tennis : 1st VI v. The Staff (h)..... Cricket : Old Boys v. British Tyre & Rubber Co. Ltd. (h).....
Th. 23	Rounders : 1st IX v. The Staff (h).....
F. 24	School closes for Summer Holidays.
M. 27	Cricket : Old Boys v. Leyland Motors School (h).....
W. 29	Cricket : Old Boys v. Wellington House (h).....
S. Aug. 22	Cricket : Old Boys v New Longton (h).....
Autumn Term commences Tuesday, September 15th, 1936.	

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., Morris, S. A., Downie J.

Girls. Head Prefect: H. Baron. **Prefects:** I. Edelston, D. Herring.
Sub-Prefects: G. Hutchings, E. Grimshaw, J. Iddon.

Captain of Cricket: Gates, E.

Captain of Rounders: H. Baron.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Broadcast Lectures:

Mondays : 2.30- 3.0 Music (Ib., Ia., IIb., IIa.).

Tuesdays : 2.5 - 2.25 Round the Countryside (Ib., Ia.).
2.30- 2.50 English Literature (IIa.).
3.35- 4.0 French (IVb.).

Wednesdays 11.30-11.45 French Talks and Dialogues (Va.).
2.30- 2.50 Biology (IIb.).

Thursdays : 2.5 - 2.25 Discovering England (IIb., IIa.).

Fridays : 2.5 - 2.25 Travel Talks (Ia.).
2.30- 3.0 Concert (IVb., IVa.).
3.35- 3.55 Topical Talks (The Sixth).

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

GAMES.

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

R. BAILEY LIMITED

At the beginning of the century the firm was founded to supply a demand from the retailers of the district for an ever-increasing variety of Sweets and Chocolates. During the thirty-six years of its life, valuable experience has been gained in the ever-changing demands of the public, and today is a firmly established service to the progressive retailers of Preston & district.

LANCASTER RD. **PRESTON**

OLD STUDENTS' REGISTER—BOYS.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Date of Leaving School.
Ainsworth, John R.	3 Prospect Terrace, Hough Lane, Leyland	July, 1934
Alibone, Frank	2 Sunny Bank, Grimsargh, Preston	Dec., 1933
Bamber, Ernest	17 Alice Avenue, Leyland	July, 1935
Barrow, Norman P.	26 Towngate, Leyland	Dec., 1934
Bellis, Robert	21 Lansley Avenue, Coppull, Chorley	July, 1935
Berry, J.	"Cedar House," Golden Hill, Leyland	Feb., 1934
Billcliffe, Samuel	"Glendower," Bent Lane, Leyland	Nov., 1932
Birtill, J.	"Dunthorp," Sandy Lane, Leyland	Feb., 1935
Bland, Gordon	Wellfield, Browndedge Road, Lostock Hall	Feb., 1936
Breaks, Frank	Police Station, Station Road, Bamber Bridge	Dec., 1932
Bretherton, Giles F.	2 Norman Terrace, Leyland	Dec., 1932
Bretherton, Alexander	16 Chapel Brow, Leyland	April, 1936
Briggs, Christopher A.	School House, Coppull	July 1934
Brown, John	Gascoigne Villa, Euxton, nr. Chorley	Oct., 1935
Bryan, Charles G.	6 Sunny Bank, Grimsargh, Preston	July, 1933
Challender, John	"Kylmoor," Browndedge Road, Lostock Hall	Dec., 1931
Charnock, William	70 Leyland Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1934
Coates, Stanley	Becconsall Farm, Ulmes Walton	Dec., 1933
Cocker, George E.	100 Towngate, Leyland	July, 1933
Cocker, Tom	100 Towngate, Leyland	July, 1932
Cottrell, Frank I.	138 Eaves Lane, Chorley	April, 1933
Davies, Alan	19a Highfield Road South, Chorley	April, 1936
Davies, John B.	The Homestead, Leyland Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1933
Davies, Reginald T.	"Oakdene," Sandy Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1933
Dixon, John W.	The Brow, Coppull	Dec., 1933
Duxbury, James	Highercroft, Fox Lane, Leyland	April, 1936
Eddleston, Frank	Lostock Hall Farm, nr. Preston	April, 1933
Edge, Frank	14 Beatrice Terrace, Leyland	July, 1932
Etherington, Jack	"Daisy Bank," Leyland Lane, Leyland	Mar., 1932
Fairhurst, Colin	3 Tennyson Drive, Wigan	July, 1934
Fishwick, John	10 Stanleyfield Lane, Farington, Preston	July, 1935
Flowers, Gordon	36 Mead Avenue, Leyland	Mar., 1932
Forbes, Arthur	"Roach-dale," Church Road, Leyland	July, 1932
Greenwood, A.	124 Watkin Lane, Lostock Hall, Preston	Mar., 1935
Gold, David	69 Mill Street, Farington	Mar., 1936
Goodier, R.	"Lyndene," Gammull Lane, Ribbleson	Dec., 1935
Haydock, James	"Purleigh," Church Road, Leyland	Dec., 1934
Haydock, James	"The Grove," Church Road, Leyland	July, 1935
Hallows, Edgar	"Crossleigh," Denford Avenue, E., Leyland	July, 1932
Hewlett, Ronald	"Fernacre," Todd Lane, Lostock Hall, Preston	July, 1935
Higham, Jack L.	"Moorfield Villa," Blackmoor, Mawdesley	July, 1933
Hobson, John D.	2 Deighton Avenue, Leyland	July, 1934
Hocking, Harold D.	"Maythorpe," Crawford Avenue, Leyland	Dec., 1933
Hoskins, Geoffrey	4 Thurstan Road, Leyland	Mar., 1934
Hull, Charles H.	"Hollinwood," Winsor Avenue, Leyland	Dec., 1931
Hunt, Frank	10 Southlands Avenue, Lostock Hall	Mar., 1934
Iddon, Bert C.	2 Chapel Brow, Leyland	July, 1932
Jackson, Allan	3 Bow Lane, Leyland	July, 1932
Jackson, W.	"Woodlands," Moss Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1935
King, John	12 Edward Street, Walton-le-Dale	July, 1935
Knowles, Frederick A.	1 School Terrace, Farington	July, 1932
Lawton, Frank H.	"Willowton," Sandy Lane, Leyland	Mar., 1932
Lee, Kenneth A.	"Newnham," Bent Lane, Leyland	July, 1933
Lees, William	Yewlands Drive, Leyland	July, 1934
Marland, Leonard A.	"Baldwin Croft," Church Road, Leyland	Dec., 1934
Marland, Wilson	"Baldwin Croft," Church Road, Leyland	July, 1933
McCann, William	"Oakdene," Todd Lane, Lostock Hall	July, 1932

BOYS—continued

Morphet, William	Ingol Head Farm, Walker Lane, Broughton	April, 1936
Mortimer, Harry	Lynton House, Golden Hill, Leyland	July, 1933
Nelson, Thomas A.	Ashfield, Stocks Lane, Heskin, nr. Chorley	July, 1934
Orrell, Norman T.	Lilac Mount, Preston Rd., Clayton Brook, nr. Chorley	Dec., 1933
Lloyd, S. L.	1 Bashall's Wood Road, Farington	Dec., 1935
Palmer, Roy	"The Cottage," Marshall's Brow, Middleforth, Penwortham	July, 1932
Pattinson, T.	Fell Brow, Longridge	Dec., 1935
Parker, Leslie	4 Spendmore Lane West, Coppull	Feb., 1936
Parker, Thomas A.	6 Mill Brook Cottages, Leyland	Dec. 1931
Parker, Robert M.	"Princethorpe," Balcarres Road, Leyland	Nov., 1932
Patefield, Percy W.	23 Hastings Road, Leyland	Dec., 1933
Pennington, H.	14 Bridge St., Bamber Bridge, Preston	Apr., 1935
Pinder, J.	36 Preston Road, Longridge	Dec., 1935
Proctor, Richard	68 Preston Road, Longridge, nr. Preston	July, 1935
Pye, Thomas B.	Beechwood, Penwortham	June, 1934
Rawcliffe, Richard	Old House Farm, Cocker Lane, Leyland	Sept., 1933
Rimmer, Alfred G.	"Greendale," Church Road, Leyland	July, 1932
Rimmer, James	Londonerry Farm, Midge Hall	Mar., 1932
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 T.	42 Crawford Avenue, Leyland	July, 1932
Siddle, William	9 Golden Hill Terrace, Leyland	July, 1934
Simmons, Fred W. C.	164 Brownedge Road, Lostock Hall	July, 1932
Simmons, Robert B. V.	164 Brownedge Road, Lostock Hall	July, 1932
Simmons, T.	3 The Crescent, Sandy Lane, Leyland	Mar., 1935
Singleton, Frank	2 Sumner Street, Hough Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1932
Smart, Leonard	"Abberton," Royalty Lane, New Longton, Preston	Mar., 1934
Smith, Joshua G.	197 Spendmore Lane W., Coppull	July, 1933
Smith, Stanley E.	1 Prospect Terrace, Hough Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1933
Stephenson, George	"Wyresdale," Lancaster Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1934
Stringfellow, Cyril D.	"Oaklands," 189 Preston Road, Coppull	July, 1935
Stringfellow, Roy E.	"Oaklands," 189 Preston Road, Coppull	July, 1933
Taylor, G.	23 Balcarres Road, Leyland	Mar., 1935
Whalley, Thomas	7 Herbert Street, Leyland	Mar., 1936
Threlfall, Harry B.	"Caxton House," 35 Towngate, Leyland	Dec., 1931
Turner, Arthur	62 Little Lane, Longridge	Feb., 1933
Vause, Peter G.	6 Balfour Street, Leyland	July, 1933
Waring, James	15 Starkie Street, Leyland	Dec., 1931
Whittaker, Sydney T.	9 Southlands Ave., Lostock Hall, Preston	July, 1935
Williams, A.	"Hillcrest," Preston Road, Euxton, Chorley	Apr., 1935
Wilkinson, Charles G.	Latham House, Hough Lane, Leyland	July, 1933
Wilkinson, John	The Yews, Yewlands Ave., Broughton	April, 1936
Wilkinson, William	Latham House, Hough Lane, Leyland	Mar., 1932
Wood, Harold	28 Mersey Street, Longridge	June, 1935

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OLD STUDENTS' REGISTER—GIRLS.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Date of Leaving School.
Ainsworth, Phyllis	3 Prospect Terrace, Hough Lane, Leyland	July, 1933
Allibone, Mabel G.	2 Sunny Bank, Grimsargh	Dec., 1934
Alty, Annie	"Roseville," Broadway, Leyland	Feb., 1934
Alty, Elizabeth	"Roseville, Broadway," Leyland	July, 1934

GIRLS—continued

Archibald, Jean	109 Liverpool Road, Penwortham	April, 1936
Bamber, Margaret S.	"Ashdene," Sandy Lane, Leyland	July, 1932
Banks, Alice	4 Mill Cottages, Penwortham, Preston	Mar. 1932
Baron, Hazel	35 Union Street, Leyland	July, 1935
Baybutt, Marjorie	Station House, Adlington	July, 1934
Bell, F.	22 Chorley Road, Walton-le-Dale	Jan., 1936
Berry, Joan	The Elms, Church Road, Leyland	April, 1936
Bibby, Dorothy	25 Grape Lane, Croston, nr. Chorley	July, 1935
Blackburn, Dorothy A.	"Newlands," 61 Westfield Road, Blackpool	April, 1933
Bourne, O.	19 Sumner Street, Leyland	Apr., 1935
Bridge, Doris	16 Anderton Road, Euxton, Chorley	July, 1935
Burrows, Marjory E.	Bowden House, Church Road, Leyland	July, 1932
Butterworth, Kath. M.	Golden Hill Lane, Leyland	Oct., 1932
Butterworth, Marian	Brookfield, Leyland Road, Penwortham	July, 1934
Caldwell, Joyce	Station House, Midge Hall, Preston	Feb., 1934
Cliffe, Annie	1 West Brook Terrace, Golden Hill, Leyland	Mar., 1934
Collier, J.	Reilloc House, Balcarres Road, Euxton, Chorley	Apr., 1935
Cross, Nellie	34 Chapel Street, Chorley	July, 1932
Cuerden, Mary	99 Leyland Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1933
Davies, Marjorie	109 Spendmore Lane W., Coppull, Chorley	July, 1935
Deacon, Annie	Carver's Farm, Clayton-le-Woods	July, 1933
Dickinson, Amy	Mozart House, Coppull, Chorley	July, 1935
Eason, J.	"Pen-y-Bryn," Kingsway, Penwortham	July, 1935
Edge, Margaret	3 Oak View, Earnshaw Bridge, Leyland	Feb., 1934
Edmunds, Margaret	"Croydon," Highgate, Penwortham	July, 1932
Edmunds, M.	26 Highgate Avenue, Penwortham, Preston	Dec., 1935
Ellam, Doreen A.	St. Wilfrid's Terrace, Grimsargh	July, 1933
Etherington, Grace	Daisy Bank, Leyland Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1934
Forshaw, Edith	Burn Cottage, Church Brow, Walton-le-Dale	July, 1932
Gibson, Margaret E.	42 Grimshaw Street, Preston	Dec., 1934
Gilleade, N.	20 Kingsway, Penwortham	Dec., 1935
Grayson, Elsie D.	6 Hastings Road, Leyland	July, 1932
Griffiths, Gertrude J.	11 Tansley Avenue, Coppull	Dec., 1932
Haydock, Edna	"The Grove," Church Road, Leyland	July, 1935
Haydock, Isabel	"The Grove," Church Road, Leyland	Feb., 1934
Haythornthwaite, Vera	10 Blundell Lane, Penwortham	Dec., 1934
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
Holden, Margaret	Haven Hey, Regent Road, Leyland	July, 1935
Houlden, Grace	3 Reed Terrace, Leyland	July, 1935
Howard, Dorothy	58 Leyland Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1933
Howard, Hannah	Harris Field, Mawdesley, nr. Ormskirk	July, 1933
Hughes, Edna	Chellowdene, Regent Road, Leyland	July, 1935
Hunter, Alice M.	Smith's Farm, Ulmes Walton, nr. Leyland	July, 1932
Hunter, Mary	16 Towngate, Leyland	April, 1936
Iddon, Daisy	10 Lindsay Avenue, Sandy Lane, Leyland	Dec., 1932
Iddon, Kathleen	3 Sagar's Terrace, Eccleston, Chorley	July, 1935
Jackson, Pauline	Clevey House, Leyland Road, Penwortham	July, 1935
Johnson, Beryl	Town Brow Farm, Clayton-le-Woods, Chorley	Feb., 1934
Kite, Lilian A.	25 Union Street, Leyland	July, 1934
Kirkham, Joan A. D.	Egeria, Fox Lane, Leyland	July, 1934
Latham, Megan	7 The Drive, Walton-le-Dale	Mar., 1936
Lomax, Liliat M.	"Lincluden," Church Road, Leyland	July, 1933
Maguire, Margaret	"Eastdene," Chesmere Drive, Liverpool Road, Penwortham	Dec., 1932
Marginson, Dorothy C.	The Homestead, Whitestake, nr. Preston	Dec., 1931
Marland, Joan M.	1 Wellfield Terrace, Leyland	Dec., 1932
Marsden, Irene	Rookwood, Beech Avenue, Leyland	July, 1934
Mayor, Annie	Cop Lane, Penwortham	July, 1932
McKittrick, Marjorie	1 Methuen Terrace, Leyland	Mar., 1933

GIRLS—continued

Molyneux, J. ...	23 Kensington Avenue, Penwortham ...	Dec., 1935
Morland, Valentine J. ...	Stansfield Lane, Farington, Preston ...	April, 1933
Nuttall, Alice M. ...	Astley House, Longridge ...	July, 1934
Oakes, Irene ...	11 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," Ulmes Walton, Preston ...	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
Shawcross, Jean ...	19 Methuen Avenue, Broughton, Preston ...	Nov., 1932
Simpkin, Grace ...	Station Road, New Longton, Preston ...	July, 1935
Smith, Annie ...	"Burnroyd," Halfpenny Lane, Longridge ...	July, 1932
Smith, Evelyn ...	"Rosegarth," Church Road, Leyland ...	July, 1934
Smith, D. ...	Hough Lane, Leyland ...	Dec., 1935
Storke, Constance M. ...	"Connemara," Broadway, Leyland ...	Dec., 1933
Sumner, Edna ...	4 Lostock Fold, Bamber Bridge, Preston ...	July, 1935
Sutcliffe, Margert E. ...	Brownedge Road, Lostock Hall ...	July, 1934
Sutcliffe, Lucy M. ...	10 Chapel Brow, Leyland ...	July, 1933
Thornber, Annie ...	5 Dunderdale Street, Longridge ...	July, 1932
Tomlinson Doreen ...	7 Gladstone Terrace, Leyland Lane, Leyland ...	May, 1934
Ward, Ellen ...	Green Bank, Farington, Leyland ...	Dec., 1934
Whalley, M. B. ...	39 School Lane, Bamber Bridge, Preston ...	Apl., 1935
Whatmough, Ruth ...	Pedder House Farm, Ribbleson, Preston ...	July, 1933
Whittaker, Edith A. ...	"Belgrave," Broad Oak Lane, Penwortham ...	Feb., 1932
Wilkins, Dorothy M. ...	46 Hough Lane, Leyland ...	Dec., 1934
Wilkinson, Margaret B. ...	Irwell Cottage, Longridge ...	July, 1933
Winder, Ethel ...	"Waverley," Slater Lane, Leyland ...	July, 1935
Wrennall, Mary H. ...	11 Turpin Green, Leyland ...	July, 1932
Yates, Ellen ...	5 Brownedge Lane, Bamber Bridge ...	July, 1932

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

The BALSHAVIAN

Girls. In
Prefec
Sub-Prefec

We hear many interesting acc
in the Magazine. It is good to see

At Whitsuntide the second
even more popular than the first.