

ROSSENDALE COLLEGE

NEW TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

8 July
1911

REX

FOUNDATION STONE LAYING.

MAYORS OF BACUP AND RAWTENSTALL OFFICIATE.

INTERESTING CEREMONIAL.

"AN HISTORIC EVENT."

Alderman Craven Hoyle said he thought they could safely say they were gathered to celebrate one of those historical events in the valley of Rossendale that future generations would look back upon with pleasure not only from an educational point of view but also as showing the union that existed between the boroughs of Bacup and Rawtenstall. (Hear, hear). Within the last few years the feeling that had existed had been one he could safely say of peace and friendship, and any animosity that used to exist seemed to have passed away. (Hear, hear). They in Bacup had to acknowledge that they had to thank Rawtenstall for the intercommunication in that valley, and by that intercommunication the use of that school would be made greater. (Hear, hear). By that intercommunication the school would be brought into closer touch with all the inhabitants of that district. The only thing they had to look forward to was that the proper use might be made of the school, that the rising generation might feel that sacrifices were being made for educational purposes, and that they must be taken advantage of by the children of the district. They would have the opportunity when that school was built of materially improving their educational advantages, and they would have a stepping-stone

from the elementary school to the higher branches of education of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and if they took full advantage of the facilities which were placed in their hands, then the money which was being spent by the ratepayers would be money well spent and well invested. (Hear, hear). But the responsibility of making the school a success would rest on the shoulders of the parents in getting the training of the children in the right direction from an educational point of view, and the children also in using the material placed at their disposal for improving their educational advantages. The first stone they had to lay that day was laid by the representative of the ratepayers in Bacup, Mr. Alderman Maden, and it gave him great pleasure to ask Mr. Clayton to present to Alderman Maden a trowel wherewith to lay the mortar. (Applause).

THE FIRST STONE.

Standing near the stone to the right of the frontage, Mr. Ralph Clayton, of Messrs. Clayton Bros., of Poynton, Stockport, the contractors, said he had pleasure on behalf of the firm in presenting Alderman Maden with a silver trowel with which to lay the stone, and he hoped that whenever he might look upon it it would give him pleasant memories of that occasion. (Applause).

Alderman Maden then used the implement on the mortar and guided the operation incidental to the lowering of the stone, in the face of which was cut the following text:—"This stone was laid by His Worship the Mayor of Bacup, Alderman J. H. Maden, J.P., C.C., 1st July, 1911." In a cavity below the foundation stone was placed a sealed bottle containing photos of the Mayors and Alderman Craven Hoyle, current events of the realm, local newspapers containing accounts of the new school scheme, etc.

Alderman Maden, after seeing the block in its proper position, said: "I declare this stone to be well and truly laid in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost." Addressing the assembly he said he could not help joining with their chairman in the congratulations upon the mutual advantages that the two boroughs would derive from that school. (Hear, hear). Mr. Hoyle and himself had come from two families that had always been interested in education. His (the speaker's) father provided scholarships for pupils at the Mechanics School and they had nine of them, and every one of them turned out to be a perfect success. Now the County Council—Mr. Saatchi would probably forgive him—did not give them enough scholarships in that district. They deserved more than they got. In some country districts they had scholarships and nobody to take them. Here in Rossendale they had the boys and they could do with the scholarships and they would not give them to

On Saturday afternoon Rossendale stepped into line with up-to-date centres in regard to educational progress by taking practical steps in reference to the rearing of a substantial new secondary school and technical institute on an elevated site in Millerbarn-lane, Waterfoot, when two foundation stones were laid by the Mayors of Bacup and Rawtenstall, namely, Alderman J. H. Maden and Councillor J. Grimshaw, in the presence of a large gathering including representatives of the civic and educational authorities of the two boroughs, representatives of the County Council, and others. The new building is to provide accommodation for both boroughs, and accordingly there was a representative gathering from both towns and adjacent areas, a considerable list of invitations having been sent out by Alderman J. Craven Hoyle, J.P., of Leabank Hall, Goughfold, chairman of the joint committee of management.

Those immediately concerned and the guests assembled at the site about 2 o'clock, at which hour blocks of Darley Dale stone measuring 3ft. by 2½ft. were already suspended in position over the spot which they were to permanently occupy. Scaffolding had been erected round them, and a platform prepared for the reception of the mayors and those immediately with them.

them. He congratulated both Bacup and Rawtenstall on the laying of those stones, and he thought the school would be a success. (Applause.) It would not do everything, because there were lots of classes that they should have to deal with both at Bacup and Rawtenstall. It was too far to ask a person to come down say from Weir for mathematics. They should have to deal with those people at Bacup. But that school could be made useful in a general way or both Rawtenstall and Bacup. Take, for instance, the chemical classes. They could not run a chemical class at Bacup and one at Rawtenstall, but they could have a teacher at that new technical institute and then all the boys and girls would get the advantage of it, as it was so he a mixed school. Personally, he thought they were making a stride in the right direction in having that school. It would be the main school, but they should have to have in Bacup and Rawtenstall subsidiary schools as well; and in that way they should do more for the education of the people than they had been able to do in the past. He had very great pleasure in declaring the stone well and truly laid.

THE SECOND STONE.

Alderman Craven Hoyle and those with him then left the platform surrounding the first stone, and proceeded to the left frontage, where the second stone was to be laid. This was a block similar to the one laid by the Mayor of Bacup, and had an identically-carved inscription with the exception of the name of the gentleman who was to lay it.

A bottle similar to the one placed underneath the first stone was inserted in the cavity beneath the second stone by Mr. Kirk.

Alderman Craven Hoyle said the present ceremony rather placed him in the position of having to introduce a father to his own children. He had to introduce to them the Mayor of Rawtenstall, who was one of the connecting links binding those two boroughs together. They had laid the Mayor of Bacup. They were now to have the Mayor of Rawtenstall. Underneath that stone had been placed bottles with mementoes which certainly ought to have an historic interest. The bottles contained a photograph of the Coronation Mayors of Bacup and Rawtenstall (hear, hear), and also a copy of the local papers printed in Bacup and Rawtenstall, also one of the medals given by Mr. Riley, and the souvenir book from Bacup, together with coins at present issued with the image of King George V. upon them—the first coins that had been issued in that reign, so that at some future date if the building ever came to be disturbed they would

find the record of those taking part in the public work of that district when His Majesty King George V. was crowned. He now asked the Mayor of Rawtenstall to lay the second stone. (Applause.)

Mr. Clayton said he had great pleasure on behalf of the builders in presenting the Mayor of Rawtenstall with a silver trowel to lay the stone, hoping he would have many pleasant memories of that day. (Applause.)

Councillor Grimshaw (Mayor of Rawtenstall) then stroked the mortar with the trowel, and the block was lowered into position, after which he declared the stone to be well and truly laid in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.

EDUCATIONAL METHODS CONTRASTED.

He (Councillor Grimshaw) then said he felt some diffidence in speaking upon educational matters that afternoon. He was one of the old school, and one who never knew an inspector in his life. The day, he said, had long gone by when everybody could do as they would, or as they could, perhaps would be preferable. He referred to the day when most people began life under circumstances which, if an education were sought at all, it was in a dame's school, and from that they were transferred to a school in which they had to pay what at that time was regarded as somewhat large fees for children of the working classes. They made wonderful progress considering their opportunities, but the Government of this country in those days was not alive to the need of education by the masses. They did not see that upon the education of the individual depended the character of the work that they performed during their life as citizens, and it was left to latter days for that development and quickening of the intellect and the arousing of the Government to a sense of their duty with regard to the people generally; and he was thankful to say that afternoon they were raising in that place for the united boroughs the second storey of that building of which the Chairman spoke when he said they would start at the lowest grade and go up to the universities. He hailed that day as being a blessed one for the rising generation of the district, and for those yet to come. Looking back upon his early life, he thought of one of the subjects that would be taught there and differences existing now and in former times in Rawtenstall and to some extent in the borough of Bacup, who were somewhat dependent on industry connected with shoe-making. He was only thinking the day before of the time when his father took him as a little lad to be measured for shoes. They were not the days they had now, when they could buy them in the shops. Everybody then had to have them made to order. The cobbler would get a piece of doubled brown paper and would measure the length of the foot and make a tear in it; then he would measure across it and make another nick; then he would go over the instep. That about completed his business, and that was

all the knowledge he had as to how to get measurements. It was not done by inches or scientifically, and there was no wonder he (the Mayor) had painful memories of wearing some of those shoes, for they hurt his poor little feet and almost deformed them for a time. That was not the system they had to-day. Touching the work that was being taught in those schools, the secretary was telling him recently that there were youths who had not left school who could make shoes very creditably, and that would pass muster almost anywhere; and they were taught free without any cost to themselves. There was no such opportunity given in days gone by. Now modern ideas were inculcated with regard to the education of the people; and when the people realised that their future and livelihood depended on the way in which they took advantage of the opportunities that were given in schools such as that, they should have a very different population from that which they had to-day, and he believed the blessings which we should enjoy in this land of ours would not be surpassed by any country in the world. Those who had travelled far and wide said there was no place where the working classes were so comfortable and so happily circumstanced as in this land. Those buildings which they were raising were intended to add still

GREATER BLESSINGS FOR THE PEOPLE.

and he wished sometimes he had not been born so soon. (Laughter.) He would like to live a bit longer and see what another half-century would do for this country. They had made tremendous progress in his time. What it would be in the future he knew not, but the time was not far distant when they would see even greater wonders than they had seen to-day. Only that day he was thinking that the time might not be far distant when every working man would be able to have his own machine run by electricity to take him abroad when he wanted to go, it might be able to go by road or water, or even to unfold its wings and fly. Mysteries of that kind were not yet fathomed, but as an illustration of what was coming he would tell them what he saw some time ago on the occasion of his visit to the Continent. In standing at one of the ports watching the sea he was amazed to see a strange-looking thing coming along in the water. He found on closer inspection that it was a man who was cycling and who had travelled in that way over nine miles over the sea, all done by treading from a seaport nine miles away from where he stood. They had seen what they could do so far in the air and on the roads, and some of the gentlemen present knew how quickly they could pass from one part of the country to another by means of those wonderful motors which were in use at the present time. Valuable subjects would be taught in that new technical school, and those who were young to-day might be thankful that they had not come into the world sooner than they had. That day should therefore be a memorial to them as having done

COMPLIMENTARY.

Alderman Craven Hoyle called upon County Alderman Shuttleworth to move a resolution.

County Alderman J. Shuttleworth moved that the thanks of the assembly be given to the Mayors of Bacup and Rawtenstall, and before passing to that immediate duty he would say that in addition to the articles enumerated by the chairman there was also a portrait of the chairman enclosed in those bottles. (Applause.) One thought passed through his mind in standing there, and that was that the census had just been taken and both boroughs had shown a decline in population. He hoped that that building would be a cause that would arrest that decline in the inhabitants of the valley and that that school on that breezy upland would do something in that direction and prove of great public utility. The Mayors of Bacup and Rawtenstall had that day performed one of many duties connected with the valley, and he asked the assemblage to accord them a recognition of their services by supporting the vote of thanks. (Applause.)

County Councillor J. J. Riley seconded the resolution. He said it was with unspeakable pleasure that he was there that day to take some humble part in those proceedings. For over six years the County Council and the Education Committee in connection with that new building had been considering the scheme that had been brought to fruition that day. They were hopeful that very good results would be the outcome of that day's proceedings, and they were certainly very much indebted to Alderman Maden, the Mayor of Bacup, for the great interest he and his family had taken for almost a quarter of a century, so far as he was concerned, and he might say for half-a-century so far as his father was concerned. They were also indebted to the Mayor of Rawtenstall for the great services he had rendered, and he was sure they would all be ready to acclaim their services by giving them a hearty vote of thanks. He had pleasure in seconding the proposition which had been so suitably moved by his colleague, Alderman Shuttleworth.

The vote of thanks was then put and carried with great cordiality.

The Mayor of Bacup returned thanks for the compliment that had been extended to the Mayor

of Rawtenstall and himself. It was a pleasure to them to be down there to help in the educational work of the district, and he thought they would find if they were there in fifty years from now that that school would have done good work. He moved a vote of thanks to Alderman Craven Hoyle for presiding over that gathering.

The Mayor of Rawtenstall also returned thanks. It had been to him an honour he felt he didn't deserve and one which he highly appreciated in occupying that position. One felt a pleasure in being associated with schemes that were intended for the benefit of the community as a whole, and he believed what they were doing would be the means of uplifting many thousands of people connected with those two boroughs. He had very

great pleasure in heartily seconding the vote of thanks to Mr. Craven Hoyle, who was holding a distinguished position as chairman of the united committee of Bacup and Rawtenstall connected with that higher grade and technical school, which was one he was well qualified for. He was an able business man, far-seeing, of quick intellect and in every respect well fitted for the position, and he had given his services right heartily and freely on behalf of the institution. They owed him a debt of gratitude for coming forward on that occasion in the manner he had done. (Applause.)

GOOD WORK RECOGNISED.

Dr. Snape, county representative of higher education, supported, and said he was glad to have the opportunity of taking a small part in those proceedings which Colonel Hoyle had rightly described as historic. He was sure they all felt they should not like to have separated without expressing their thanks not only to their worships the mayors who had duly laid the foundation stones but also to the gentleman who had been connected for some time past as chairman of the governors of that school. They were told sometimes that gratitude was a lively sense of favours to come, and they hoped they might still have the help for many years to come from Colonel Hoyle which he had so willingly and ably rendered in the past—(hear, hear)—but without looking to the future their thanks were due to him for the great services he had already rendered, not least for the very pleasing way in which he had controlled and guided those proceedings that afternoon. On behalf of the Lancashire Education Committee that they were extremely indebted, more than they could adequately express, for the large amount of self-sacrificing work which was done not only by chairmen like Colonel Hoyle but by the members of the various local sub-committees they had gathered round them, and he was glad to have the opportunity in supporting that vote of thanks of expressing in some way the deep gratitude which the County Committee felt to those who were working for the benefit of education in the various localities in which they resided. Dr. Snape then put the motion, which was carried with acclamation.

COLONEL HOYLE'S REPLY.

Alderman Craven Hoyle thanked them for the kind words they had said and the kind way in which they had been received. It was the duty of everyone to try and do something for their fellow-men and women. There was a large field if they would only accept the duty and work which they could perform. Sometimes they were told that for work done publicly they received no gratitude, still if they had the feeling in their own mind that they were not living a selfish life and were trying to do a bit of good in their day and generation he did not think they need bother about anything else. If they did good it would live after them, and if they failed to do their duty it would be against them. There was a responsibility upon every man to try to do something for his neighbour, and if

what he had tried to do met with their approval he was only too pleased to give his time to that work, and the committee would be thankful if the work was crowned with that success which they desired. (Applause.) He ought to have said that he had received a letter from Sir Henry Hibbert who regretted he could not be present because he had taken such a strong personal interest in that school since the movement was first started. He was also sorry to say a very old Rossendale friend, County Alderman Hargreaves, was kept away on account of health, and County Councillor Hamilton, one of the representatives on the Rawtenstall Education Committee, was detained by a public function in Haslingden that day. Otherwise, if it had not been for the health of one and for engagements of the others they would have been there that day. He again thanked them for the vote of thanks and hoped that the success of the school would be an unbounded success, and that future generations would bless the County Council for having planted such a building down in their midst. (Applause.)

This concluded the stonelaying ceremony, and the guests proceeded to the Waterfoot Council School for luncheon.

Although somewhat threatening, the weather held up throughout the afternoon, and, with the exception of a somewhat stiff breeze, the climatic conditions were not uncongenial.

THE BANQUET.

Following the laying of the stones there was a grand banquet in the Council Schools, Waterfoot. The caterer was Mr. E. Sharma, of "The Cafe," Waterfoot, who provided one of the best spreads ever tabled in Rossendale Valley. The tables were adorned with lovely flowers, and the appointments were superb, calling forth the highest encomiums from all present. The menu was as follows:—

Anchovy Croûtes	Olives Farci.
Col Consomme.	
Boiled Salmon.	Lobster Mayonnaise.
	Asparagus.
Roast Beef.	Pressed Beef.
Roast Lamb.	Galantine of Veal.
	Pork Ham.
Roast Ducklings.	Boiled Chickens.
	Plato Salad.
Velvet Cream.	Fruit Cream.
Trifle.	Mushroom Meringues.
Madeira Jelly.	Maraschino Jelly.
	Cheese Straws.
	Ice-cream.
Dessert.	Coffee.

LIST OF GUESTS.

The following is a full list of guests:—Councillor R. Ashworth, Mr. Edward Ashworth, J.P., Rev. D. E. Auty, Councillor Thomas Barcroft, Councillor Joseph Barnes, Councillor James Barritt, Mr. J. A. Baxter, Councillor John Brierley,

Councillor S. Brooks, Mr. Edward Clayton, Mr. George Clayton, Mr. Ralph Clayton, Councillor S. Compston, Councillor Henry Coupe, Alderman Joseph Crabtree, Alderman Thomas Cryer, Councillor John Cropper, Mr. W. H. Elce, Councillor E. Farmer, Mr. B. J. Garrett, Councillor Thomas Gray, Alderman Daniel Greenwood, Councillor J. Grimshaw, Councillor George Guy, Mr. George Hails, Alderman Edwin Hardman, Mr. Joseph Harling, Councillor J. W. Haworth, Councillor Lawrence Heap, County Councillor H. Heys, Mrs. E. A. Higgin, Mr. J. H. Hirst, Alderman Joseph Holden, Alderman J. C. Hoyle, Mr. J. T. Hoyle, Mr. T. E. Jackson, Mr. James E. Kirk, Councillor T. Knott, Councillor William G. Lambert, Councillor Edmund Lord, Councillor James H. Lord, Alderman John Maden, Alderman John Henry Maden, Mr. Ernest Malkin, Mr. John Mitchell, Mr. Joseph Mitchell, Councillor M. Moran, Miss Edwina Niness, Councillor John Parkinson, Councillor J. E. Rawson, "Bacup Times" Reporter, "Rossendale Free Press" Reporter, County Councillor J. J. Riley, Councillor J. R. Rothwell, Councillor E. Schofield, Mr. Sagar Schofield, County Alderman J. Shuttleworth, Councillor J. M. Siddall, Mr. F. E. Simpson, Councillor George Smith, Dr. Snape, Councillor J. W. Stansfield, Mrs. K. Sutcliffe, Councillor J. E. Taylor, Councillor Thomas Thompson, Sir Henry W. Trickett, Councillor P. Trickett, Mr. William Unwin, Mr. James Whalley, Councillor John Wilson, Mr. W. Wilson, Councillor Abraham Woods, Mr. L. C. Winder.

THE LOYAL TOASTS.

Colonel Hoyle, in proposing the toast of "The King," said they were all loyal subjects, and under the present circumstances the name of the King must be in everybody's mouth. They all knew of the serious service he had attended in connection with the Coronation, a service which brought home to the minds of the people how closely

allied the spiritual and temporal were, for the greater part of that service meant the King giving his life to the country, and to the carrying out the duties of his important position. The King certainly entered upon his duties under pleasant auspices. Largely through the influence of King Edward a strong humanitarian feeling existed in the British Empire as a whole, and he had not only the example set by his father, but he had also the noble example set by his grandmother, Queen Victoria. (Hear, hear.) By his close contact with such noble examples they in this country could congratulate themselves that in King George they had one who would follow the splendid examples of his father and grandmother. (Applause.)

Colonel Hoyle also submitted the toast of "H.M. Queen Mary, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family."

"DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION & SECRETARY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION."

Colonel Hoyle announced that on account of Dr. Snape, the Director of Education for the County, having to leave by the 5-29 p.m. train there would be a slight alteration in the programme, and they would next have the list of "The Director of Education, and the Secretary for Higher Education for the Lancashire County Council" proposed by Councillor G. Smith.

Councillor G. Smith (Bacup), in proposing the toast, jocularly observed that it took a long time to decide things at Preston. A good deal had been said at the ceremony of laying the foundation stones about the success that was expected to follow the erection of that school. A great deal would depend how they got along with the Director and Secretary of Education, who had their offices at Preston. If they could only make them see things from their point of view—(hear, hear, and laughter)—they would then, in all probability, inform their committee that such and such things were desirable, and they would be carried out. Now, this was what they were going to try to do. He (Councillor Smith) had had cause for interviewing those two gentlemen on different occasions. On the first occasion they went they failed to accede to their request, or rather he should say to his request—(hear, hear)—for the curious thing about it was that the gentlemen whom he relied upon to support him were on the other side, and Dr. Snape and Mr. Wilson had evidently been coaxed to take their side. (Laughter.) Anyhow, that was his impression, and he felt that the case, so far as he was concerned would be thrown on one side and that was what happened. (Laughter.) Their school had been commenced, and those two gentlemen would have a great deal to do in making it a success. They, as a committee, in all probability, would have their part to play. What they needed to do was to get in the good graces of those gentlemen. Of course, they quite understood that when the Education Committee of the County passed a resolution they were guided by those people, and he hoped the time was far distant when the services of Dr. Snape and Mr. Wilson would not be required by the Lancashire Education Committee. He believed both gentlemen conscientiously attended to their duties, and their sole ambition was that the rising generation should benefit by the money that was spent on education. He believed they tried to direct that the money should be spent in such a channel that it would bring forth good results in the future. They believed that that school was being built, not only for the benefit of Rawtenstall and Bacup—he was putting Rawtenstall first that day, though, of course, he did not acknowledge it was first—(laughter)—but for the benefit of the country at large. (Hear, hear.) They

hoped that the students who passed through that school would take their part in filling important positions in the Empire, and he asked them to drink to the health of Dr. Snape and Mr. Wilson, who, he trusted, would help them to carry on that work. (Applause.)

DR. SNAPE REPLIES.

Dr. Snape, Director of Education for the County, had a rousing reception on rising to respond. He said unfortunately he was not a speaker, but he had often found great comfort in remembering a remark that was made some years ago in his hearing by Sir Robert Morant at the opening of a new school at Nelson. He had come to open that school in the unavoidable and unexpected absence of the President of the Board of Education for that time, Lord Londonderry, and he said the duties of an administrator were to administer and not to make speeches. Sir Robert certainly made a capital speech afterwards, but he (Dr. Snape) thoroughly agreed with the statement he had made. And even if he were able to make a speech on ordinary occasions he was certainly not qualified for an after-dinner speech, for he was inclined to think that an after dinner speaker was born and not made. He was certainly not born to be an after dinner speaker. At the same time he had very much pleasure in acknowledging and thanking them for the toast Mr. Councillor Smith had been good enough to propose and they so kindly received. The Director of Education was invariably criticised, but he thought perhaps it might have escaped on an occasion of such a social kind as that. (Laughter.) He was criticised if he ventured to recommend to his Committee the necessity for a new school such as they had been laying the foundation stones of that day. He was getting rather weary of some people who, when he went about in the train said "That is the man who causes the increase in your rates." (Laughter.) Then, on the other hand, if the Director of Education ventured to suggest to his Committee that local patriotism was running a little too strongly, and that people desired to have a school partly because their neighbours next door had got one, and that in the one instance a school was not so much needed, some delay might occur before their wishes were satisfied, and again the Director was criticised. He had also had letters addressed to him asking him to put educational requirements in the forefront, and "blow the expense." (Laughter.) Councillor Smith was one of his friendly critics, and he was sure he could hardly blame him, seeing that he was unable to convert his own colleagues—(laughter)—that he failed to convert Mr. Wilson and himself when he was good enough to go and see them at Preston. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Whilst the toast was nominally that of the Director of Education and the Secretary of Higher Education he was sure both Mr. Wilson and himself felt that really they desired to toast the Lancashire Education Com-

...when they happened to be the very humble representatives on that occasion, Councilor Smith put their position very much too high. It was their duty, of course, to place at the disposal of the Committee, so far as they could, their very best judgment upon matters that had to be considered by that Committee, but it was surely the County Committee, that had to arrive at the conclusions. He was glad to think the toast was really that of the Education Committee, because he could venture to claim for them, if he could not for himself, that they had

DONE EXCELLENT WORK

for higher education since 1900—(applause)—and, he believed work at a very moderate cost as compared with the record of most higher education authorities. (Hear, hear.) He remembered some years ago a Local Government Board inquiry was held at Preston to determine whether they should be permitted to levy a rate in excess of 2d. He might just say that they had never taken advantage of the position they ultimately gained to more than the extent of 1d. It had never been more than 2½d. in the £. It had been 1½d. for the last two years, and the rate of a neighbouring higher education authority had stood at 4d. At the inquiry he had mentioned a number of gentlemen came up from all over the county and the County Hall was pretty comfortably filled by those who had come to object to the County rate being raised higher than 2d. But they had nothing to object to in regard to the programme. While they had gentlemen pressing them to do something more in their respective areas, they all, with one consent agreed that the higher education rate should not rise in consequence. (Laughter.) No education authority could meet all these demands without increasing the rates. (Hear, hear.) The Commissioner said to him (Dr. Snape) at the close of that inquiry, that not a single person complained about their programme of work, and

to see whether there was any extravagance the Commissioner spent considerable time with Mr. Wilson and himself, going through their evidence without being able to show they had been extravagant. An

ENORMOUS IMPROVEMENT HAD BEEN MADE

in connection with secondary and technical work since the Education Act of 1902, and it would have been much greater but for difficulties which were entirely beyond their control. The Committee promptly instituted a survey of what was required with respect to secondary and other forms of higher education. In many cases it was found there was no form of secondary education provided except in private schools. The number of really efficient secondary schools was very small, and sparsely and unequally distributed. Such schools could only be carried on either where it was possible to charge high fees, or where there were endowments that had been left by pious ancestors for the maintenance of the schools. The endowed grammar schools they had were for

the most part like their own excellent school at Newchurch-in-Rosendale, crippled for want of adequate financial support. The Committee accordingly formulated a programme of schools which it was thought would be necessary to provide adequate educational facilities through the County, and that programme

ROSENDALE HAD A PLACE

as one of the districts in which one of the schools should be a date. A long delay arose it was true, quite as vexatious to the County Committee as to any local committee, however desirous such local committee may have been to have a secondary school found. The delay arose entirely through the action taken by the Local Government Board in objecting to the method in which they proposed to finance that school—a method that was absolutely necessary to secure the interests of the County ratepayers. These difficulties had been overcome and a building programme was being carried out as rapidly as possible. Of course they had more difficulty with the whole programme falling upon them at once than they would have had if sanction had been granted at the time the County made the original application to the Local Government Board to build the school. Meanwhile, wherever improvement of a secondary school had been possible, either by addition to such school or in the equipment, such improvement had been effected and funds had been gladly placed at their disposal. At the commencement of the year, excluding pupil teachers, burners, etc., there were 3,595 pupils in the County secondary schools. He passed on now to the evening schools, and a great improvement had followed the establishment of grouped courses in lieu of classes formerly held for single detached subjects having no alliance with one another and being practically useless in the training of the student. (Hear, hear.) For session 1909-10 the number of students attending the classes was 45,485, of which 23,279 were taking grouped courses. In session 1907-8 the number was 15,000, so they had made much gain in that direction. Here again the Committee had had to contend with the inadequacy of the buildings and with legal difficulties. In regard to the new school provision would be made for giving secondary education to boys and girls, but also technical education to equip students for business. They must never forget the excellent work done in the past by those who had to work under less fortunate auspices and circumstances. They did not forget the excellent work done under Mr. Jackson, the headmaster of the New-

church-in-Rosendale school. (Applause.) He was glad to know that five students at school had won open junior exhibitions, and only 100 were offered in the whole county. (Applause.) The Pupil Teachers' Centre had been doing excellent work under Miss Ninnis, and would form the nucleus of the girls for the secondary school just as Mr. Jackson's students would form a strong nucleus of boys for the new secondary school. He would just like to repeat what he said when called upon very unexpectedly at the foundation stone laying, namely, that the Lancashire Education Committee would, he felt sure, desire him on such occasion as that to express their deep gratitude for the arduous and

SELF-SACRIFICING WORK

which had been done by the local committees in that area as indeed throughout the areas of Lancashire for education. He was struck with astonishment more and more as time went on at the readiness with which gentlemen whose business affairs occupied such a large proportion of their time, were so willing to give their limited leisure for public service and for the common good. He would like once more to express the thanks of the Lancashire Education Committee for the work that had been done in this direction. In conclusion he wished to appeal to the parents of possible pupils in their new school. Reference had been made in two or three of the speeches at the foundation stone laying to the opportunities that were to be given in that school. The committee could not fill the school. That remained with the parents, and they did need to make the people believe that education was of real value to them, and that they should be willing to make some sacrifice in order to permit their children to make the best possible use of the benefits placed within their reach. (A. amen.) A considerable number of the children they had in the secondary schools were not staying there sufficiently long. There was too common a belief that all that was required was a sort of top dressing at a secondary school. Children were taken away from the elementary schools before they had thoroughly completed their elementary training, and it was thought by some parents that a short period in a secondary school would give them a better success in life. Secondary education, however, was of little value, if it did not extend over a

PERIOD OF ABOUT FOUR YEARS.

He ventured to suggest to the gentlemen present, who had so much greater influence than he had in this locality would bring to bear upon parents that secondary education was worth having if it extended over a period of four years. Children would not rise from the elementary schools to the university with a year's training in a secondary school. (Hear, hear.) He appealed to employers to help them. They must not forget that this building would not only be for secondary but also for technical work. Employers could do much to encourage their employees to utilise their evening classes and attend regularly and to attend allied

courses and not single detached subjects. Some employers could help by paying fees; some by enabling young people to leave early and not to exact overtime from them. They could also help by allowing students to go a little later in the mornings when they had been working late at evening classes. Employers might do much better than Acts of Parliament in that direction. They had considered what might be done in the way of compulsory attendance, but employers could do much more than they could by making the young people feel it was worth their while to attend evening classes which would be provided in a large measure in the technical school for Rawtenstall and Bacup. The time was fast approaching when only those who were educated to a considerable degree would be likely to influence the commercial destinies of this nation. Statistics had been issued in America which showed that the states which had spent most upon education had produced the best results. They talked about patriotism, and both political parties desired to be regarded as more patriotic than the other, but he (Dr. Snape) felt sure the truest patriotism was that which did everything in its power to endeavour to make a thoroughly educated nation. (Loud applause.)

Mr. W. Wilson, Secretary for Higher Education for the County, also responded. He wished to be allowed to thank them for associating his name with the toast. One by one the points he had intended to refer to had been ably dealt with by the Director of Education, and it was unnecessary for him to say more than to thank them for giving him the opportunity of being present on that historic occasion, which could only be equalled by the still more historic occasion when the new school was opened for the reception of the pupils of that valley. For nearly 200 years education had been carried on in connection with New-

church Grammar School, which in the future would be carried on in larger and perhaps better equipped buildings and he trusted that in the years to come the same success would attend the pupils who attended the new school as had attended the Newchurch School in the past. He again thanked them for coupling his name with the toast.



Photo by) (P. Stevens,
THE SILVER TROWEL.

The trowels are of solid silver, beautifully engraved, with ivory handles. The one presented to the Mayor of Rawtenstall is engraved as follows:—"Presented to Councillor J. Grimshaw, J.P., Mayor of Rawtenstall, in commemoration of the laying of the foundation stone of the Secondary and Technical School, Waterfoot, 1st July, 1911."

The one presented to Alderman J. H. Mullen, J.P., C.C., Mayor of Bacup, contains a similar inscription with the exception of the name.

"MAYORS OF BACUP AND RAWTENSTALL."

Mr. F. E. Simpson proposed "The Mayors of Bacup and Rawtenstall." It would be noticed that the names were coupled together in recognition of the unity that was being put forth in connection with higher education in the boroughs of Bacup and Rawtenstall. Colonel Hoyle had coupled the names very wisely because it indicated the union there was between the two boroughs. (Hear, hear.) There was no doubt about this, that the interests of the two boroughs were identical, and he trusted the efforts to make education a success in this district would be the same. He was glad they had had a fine day on that occasion and the presence of the two Mayors to take part in the ceremony. With regard to Alderman Mader they all knew that Bacup people thought very highly of him, and for his part he thought deservedly so. (Hear, hear.) They had reason to respect him and very great reason indeed to be grateful for his munificent gifts to the town of Bacup. (Hear, hear.) He was pleased to know the people of Bacup had begun to realise their indebtedness to the Mader family and were about to recognise it by some substantial memorial. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the Mayor of Rawtenstall, Councillor Grimshaw, he was a gentleman they at Rawtenstall delighted to honour. (Hear, hear.) They honoured him for his real worth, and for the excellent manner in which he had performed the duties of his high office. He had carried out those duties diligently and conscientiously, and sustained the traditions of the high office. (Hear, hear.) He asked them to drink to the toast. (Applause.)

Colonel Hoyle said it was usual where they had the joint meetings to ask the Mayor of that borough to be chairman, and on that occasion he asked the Mayor of Rawtenstall to respond first.

The Mayor of Rawtenstall (Councillor J. Grimshaw) said he recognised that the honour done to him that day in asking him to lay one of the foundation stones was an honour done to the borough. He was the figure-head for the time being, and in that capacity represented the borough at the laying of the foundation stones. He took it they could be engaged in no better work than in seeking to bless and benefit the children who were rising up in the borough. (Hear, hear.) He had known much of this valley for 40 years. He remembered the description some of his friends gave to Bacup at that time was "It is a city of mud." (Laughter.) And on a wet day they got above their soles in mud. It was neither drained nor sewered then. He used to think, also at that time that he would not like to live at Rawtenstall. Since then there had been great improvement in both boroughs. In connection with the new school he went on to say he had no fear of the Rosendale heds and lasses going behind if they had the same facilities for training as other places. He began to fear some years ago they were played out, but also slipper industry came along and had made immense strides and now they had semi-millionaires and gentlemen of affluence—(laughter)—he was going to say too numerous to mention. (Laughter.) He thought that day's ceremony was a good omen for the future. There had been an estrangement be-



THE JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

tween the boroughs in the past, but as Colonel Hoyle had said there was a one-ness between them to-day which never previously existed. (Hear, hear.) Some Rawtenstall people in the past had thought that Bacup had not treated them fairly in connection with getting the poll declared at Bacup. But they must have a fresh start if they had to have peace and quietness. (Hear, hear.) They wanted unity for that would be beneficial, and he could say honestly that so far as Rawtenstall was concerned there was nothing but goodwill towards Bacup. (Hear, hear.) Let them be open and fair and even handed and then they could work together. (Applause.) In conclusion, the Mayor said a joint hospital was badly needed. (Hear, hear.)

The Mayor of Bacup, Alderman J. H. Maden, said he reciprocated the kindly remarks which had fallen from the Mayor of Rawtenstall. In regard to the question of a joint borough he had always been in favour of joint action between Bacup and Rawtenstall. (Hear, hear.) Bacup was well pleased with the terms they had made with Rawtenstall in connection with the tramways, and in connection with a joint hospital he thought that would be a splendid thing for the district if it could be brought about. Bacup desired to be on good terms with Rawtenstall, and that the two boroughs should work hand in hand. (Applause.)

PROSPERITY OF THE NEW SCHOOL.

Mr. J. T. Hoyle, J.P., proposed "Prosperity of the new school." He said he was a bit like his friend, Mr. Wilson. He had made a few notes, but he found Dr. Snape had practically covered the lot. He was very glad indeed to have the

privilege of being there that day. He did not hold any official position in connection with education in the district, but he was thankful he had been invited that day because of his old associations with the work. (Hear, hear.) He had been talking to Councillor Compton as to a meeting they had at Rawtenstall Council Chamber when that scheme was formulated. There were now only about six left in service who were in at the inauguration of the scheme. Of course the scheme had to find its way and he was glad that that day they had got so far as laying the foundation stones of the school after all the vicissitudes and troubles they had had, and they had hopes they might live to see the day when the school might be filled with scholars. (Hear, hear.) He was glad that in connection with the new school they were having two sides to it. He was a great believer in technical education, and believed it was necessary particularly in Rossendale. He agreed with the Mayor of Rawtenstall, that they had as

FINE OR FINER LADS

than in most parts. The results of the elementary schools proved that. (Hear, hear.) And he believed the girls were as good or better than the boys. (Hear, hear.) But he was glad they were not confining the work they were doing to technical instruction only, but also looking to what some people called the "humanities"—something that would make life brighter and happier as well as bringing money to the pocket. (Hear, hear.) In the new school they would have good premises, and they all trusted the committee that was appointed would take good care to have a good staff. He said, "Don't starve the staff," and "Don't starve the equipment of the school"—(hear, hear)—but give the boys and girls a chance. Let them think of the value the education would be to the children, to the district, and the community at large. (Hear, hear.) Let them see to it that those they placed on the committee knew something about education, and let the two Councils put their best men on. He hoped the County Council would stand behind the committee and take care that they kept the staff up to the mark. He hoped they would see in the new school equipment for the teaching of cotton spinning. They had had no means of teaching cotton spinning. They had done very well in the weaving classes in both districts, and that spoke a great deal for the boys of the two towns with the poor facilities they had had. Mr. Snape had referred to the Grammar School, and good work had also undoubtedly been done by the governors and the teachers on the Pupil Teachers' Centre. It was practically the only girls' school they had in the district, and he was told they had 50 students there—almost as many as the boys at the Grammar School, where he was told there were about 80. (Mr. Jackson, 84). The Pupil Teachers' Centre had done excellent work, and praise should be

given to the parents of the girls for encouraging them to go. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hoyle went on to say that in the elementary schools the children were given the desire for education—taught to fly as it were—and in the secondary school they began to fly and got into the higher branches of instruction. They must take care the elementary schools were well equipped, and the children well taught, and then they would have success in the new school. (Hear, hear.) He hoped and believed that when this school had been working a few years it would prove an intellectual boon to the valley, and make Rossendale not merely an ordinary workshop for the world, but a right down good workshop. (Hear, hear.)

COLONEL J. CRAVEN-HOYLE RESPONDS.

Colonel J. Craven-Hoyle, J.P., who was heartily applauded, responded. He said they were all pleased to see the proposer of the toast present with them on that occasion. (Hear, hear.) They all knew the deep interest he had taken in education in the borough of Bacup, and of the Pupil Teachers' Centre. They knew how he united the committee of the latter, and how when certain local jealousy existed he was able to pour oil on troubled waters. (Hear, hear.) As regarded the question of that school and education generally he thought education had a much brighter future before it than ever before. (Hear, hear.) They had to recognise that working men nowadays were taking a deeper interest in those questions that concerned their families than they ever did before. They had at present tutorial classes to train working men in the important questions of the day, and it enabled them to judge as to what would prove of benefit to their children. Those who were interested in education had all high ideals as to what they desired and what they wished to carry out. But there was another side to that matter. There was the "knocker up" coming round early in the morning and working people had their ordinary day's work to do. On the question of education they must never forget that it was closely allied with social questions which were in the minds of every thinking man and woman in the country. They knew that at the present time there was a Bill before Parliament on the question of half-time. That was a most important question from the educational point of view, and they must consider what was the situation at the present time. They sent the children to the infants' school; at the age of seven they passed into the first standard. When they arrived at 12 years of age those children became half-timers. And he asked any man if he could honestly say there was a chance of laying a proper foundation for education in five years? ("No.") The dream of every one of them was to see the half-time system done away with, but again the

SOCIAL QUESTION CROPPED UP

as to how it would affect the homes of those children. Were they in this country in the position that they could take away that means of family support which the half-time system gave? ("No.") When children were at work from six o'clock in the morning until half-past five at night how could they expect the minds of the children to be in such a state as to receive the knowledge imparted by the teacher? The employers might be put in a state of embarrassment for a time if the half-time system was done away with, but things would right themselves in the end and it would be a benefit to the world at large. Education would not spoil men and women. It would teach them there was honour in labour, and it would teach them that having gained knowledge themselves they must make sacrifices for their children also. (Applause.) They saw the present advantage of the scholarships and bursaries they had won because the wages of those children were needed for the support of the family. That was a position they had to face, and it could only be altered by social remedial measures. As regarded

THAT SECONDARY SCHOOL

he could assure them that the committee were leaving no stone unturned to make it a success from both the secondary and technical points of view. They had a room in that building specially built for receiving machinery in connection with cotton spinning. At the present time they were considering plans for filling it with machinery. They had an excellent room for weaving also, and in connection with an important industry mentioned that day, the slipper industry, they hoped to have a room or rooms thoroughly equipped with modern machinery to train young men, and women also if they would take an interest in it. They would be able to train, he hoped, in that school, young men and women to fill responsible positions in the slipper industry in this district. (Applause.) The committee had already visited one of the most important technical schools in connection with the slipper industry at Leicester, and they were going to ask that representatives be sent through the Employers' Association to meet them and assist them in carrying out their plans. They were adopting the same principle in regard to other trades, and they asked employers to influence their workers to go to that school, and if they could bring all their influence to bear he did not see why that school should not be an unbounded success. (Hear, hear.) As regarded secondary education they would give the children every possible chance of developing their brains if they could only get the support of the parents, and the latter must make sacrifices on behalf of the children. (Hear, hear.) As chairman of the committee he thanked them for the way in which they had received the toast. He hoped the work of building might go on without

any accident or trouble; that it might be an accomplished fact; and that the 400 places in that school might soon be filled with 400 bright lads and lasses of Rossendale, of which he was proud. (Applause.) Given the opportunity he held the lads and lasses of Rossendale would show they had got as good brains as those of any town or district in Great Britain. (Loud applause.)

"THE COUNTY ARCHITECT."

Mr. Sagar Schofield proposed "The County Architect." He said he had not had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Littler, but he had seen some of his work in the preparatory work in connection with the new school, and when the school was completed they would agree that much of the credit in connection with the structure was due to the brains put into the preparations by Mr. Littler. (Applause.)

Mr. L. C. Winder, responding on behalf of Mr. Littler, said he thanked them for the kind welcome they had given the latter's name, and to express his regret that he had been called away and was unable to be present with them that day. In regard to the new school, it was one of the largest and most important in Lancashire, and he could assure them that no effort would be spared by Mr. Littler to bring the building of it to a successful conclusion. He learned that much success had attended the instruction given in that valley, and when the new building was started and the work completed he hoped it would be a greater success and confer a lasting benefit on the district. He again thanked them for the kind manner in which they had received the toast of Mr. Littler. (Applause.)

"THE CONTRACTORS."

Mr. J. J. Riley, J.P., C.C., said the toast he had to propose was that of the contractors. He wished for the whole of the contractors of the new school—Mr. Clayton, the chief contractor, and the sub-contractors—the best of good health during its erection. He hoped that that large building would be erected without a single accident, and that the contractors would give them a building worthy of the valley and the educational work done in it. (Hear, hear.) He looked upon the new schools, the foundation stones of which they had laid that day,

as being a university for Rossendale, and he trusted that the building would have some of the best masonry and some of the best joiners' work put into it that they could find in this valley. If that was so he was assured they would have a very fine and substantial building. The masonry in this valley in regard to the public buildings was a credit to the builders of the past and some of the builders of to-day. He hoped Mr. Clayton would give them a perfect building so far as workmanship was concerned. So far as the planning of the building was concerned he was satisfied that his good friend Mr. Littler, who had spent a great amount of time on the matter during the past five or six years, had given them a school very suitably arranged for the work they were undertaking. He congratulated Mr. Jackson, the headmaster of Newchurch Grammar School, on being able to look forward to, in two years to come, being housed in a splendid building. He had the greatest possible pleasure in asking them to drink to the health of the contractors. (Applause.)

Mr. Ralph Clayton, in response, said he thought when the building was completed there would be no need for complaint. They had made a very good start so far and got through the difficulties very well. He was sure they in the Rossendale Valley would have a school second to none in the country. They were no novices in school building. They had built, he should say, towards a dozen, and the school they had now started on would be one of the best they had ever done, and he was very proud to be associated with it. The plans of Mr. Littler were to his mind A1, and were made as clear as it was possible for plans to be. He felt sure they had suitable young people for such a school in the Rossendale Valley, and the contractors would give them a substantial building which would also be an ornament to the valley, when it was finished. (Applause.)

"THE CHAIRMAN."

Mr. J. Shuttleworth, C.A., proposed the toast of the chairman, and he said many things had been referred to that day about which many opinions were held. There was the question of amalgamation and that school, and whether that school would have been built providing local resources alone had been available? ("No it would not.") Then there was the question of decreased population. Bacup was 10 per cent. less than 30 years ago. He did not wish to act as a wet blanket; he was merely stating facts. Then again, they had a borough in this County with five per cent. increase in the population, but with a less school-going population than in 1902. These were matters which all had to be considered in dealing with education. The Mayor of Rawtenstall had indicated that Bacup had been rather over-reaching in connection with that town being selected for the declaration of the poll. He considered Bacup one of the most convenient election towns in the county. (Laughter and "Question.") Let him give them one or two instances. Just above Deerplay, Bacup, the votes were counted at Clitheroe, and the votes at

Chipping were counted at Darwen. In regard to the chairman, Mr. Shuttleworth said they had a gentleman fully engaged in the commercial life of the valley, but he did not confine himself to commercial obligations. In civic, imperial, political, educational, and in other spheres of public activity he was in the front rank. (Hear, hear.) Speaking for himself, as he hoped he did for all of them, he said they were proud of him. (Hear, hear.) His speech that night was the speech of a man who ought to be chairman of that Joint Secondary Committee. (Applause.) With such a leader, and with such a programme in front of them for providing for secondary education in Rossendale, he thought they might have no fear. He hoped when the erection of that structure was consummated the chairman would occupy the position he did that day, and for many years after. (Hear, hear.) Fortunately for both boroughs he was interested in both. A native of Bacup he married a lady from Rawtenstall—a good second to all his efforts and his activities. He hoped for many years to come they might both have good health and prosperity. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN'S RESPONSE

The Chairman, in reply, said he was very much obliged for the kind remarks County Alderman Shuttleworth had made. When they got inside the walls of the building in which their meetings were held Bacup and Rawtenstall, as towns, were forgotten, their sole object being to serve the educational interests of the whole of the district. (Hear, hear.) Touching on the question of main roads, the Chairman said at the time Rawtenstall made their bargain with the County it was not thought at that time to be a bad bargain, but no one ever anticipated at that time the heavy motor traffic they had to-day. He was sure Bacup people desired that the time would speedily come when Rawtenstall would be on an equal footing on that matter. (Hear, hear.) If they could have a union of hearts between the two boroughs then they would be in a happy position. Of course, they had their own individual ratepayers to consider, but they must remember there was such a thing as a give and take policy. (Hear, hear.) Bacup people wished Rawtenstall success in their electrical undertaking. (Hear, hear.) It seemed to be going forward well in Bacup, and should they get a larger number of consumers than they had in their original order they would help Rawtenstall, and reduce their cost of production very materially. (Hear, hear.) They in Bacup must also thank Rawtenstall for the splendid means of inter-communication they had—(hear, hear)—and they must acknowledge that it had cost them nothing in Bacup to obtain those facilities. They had each their burdens to bear—Bacup had their waterworks, and Rawtenstall their tramway scheme—and they must try to make both successful. He concluded by hoping the erection of the new school would be brought to a successful issue, and that it would assist in strengthening a happy union between Bacup and Rawtenstall. (Loud applause.)