



# Newcastle High School Magazine.

No. 30.

SPRING TERM, 1915.

Fourpence.

## SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

Head Girl ... .. M. STENHOUSE

Prefects—

M. STENHOUSE, G. PESTLE, D. MORPETH, N. DOGHERTY, H. CLARKE.

Hockey Captain ... .. M. TAYLOR

Net Ball Captain ... .. H. ARNESEN

Secretary of Games ... .. E. FLETCHER

Property Monitress ... .. H. CLARKE

Secretary of Charitable Fund ... .. D. MORPETH

Editor ... .. G. PESTLE

## EDITORIAL.

---

The task of writing an editorial is as brain-racking as that of writing a letter; one never knows what to say. However, this editorial cannot do better than follow the example of most of its predecessors, and exhort everyone to write more for the Magazine. All voluntary contributions, such as stories and poems, are most thankfully received. Those who are too shy to present them to the editor personally are invited to place them in her coat pocket or slipper bag. We were very sorry to lose Miss Heslop and Miss Taylor at the end of last term, and wish them every happiness in the future. We congratulate Dasia Cooper on winning the prize for the Form Notes, and also Grace Bolam who was honourably mentioned.

---

## SCHOOL NEWS.

---

### LISTS.

	Stars.	Neatness (No. of Minuses.)	Entries in Excel't Bk.
Form VI     ...     ...	13	3	...
"   VA     ...     ...	9	1	1
"   VB     ...     ...	6	2	...
"   IVA    ...     ...	7	3	3
"   IVB    ...     ...	5	1	6
"   IIIA   ...     ...	3	3	1
"   IIIB   ...     ...	2	2	9
"   II     ...     ...	4	3	10
"   I     ...     ...	—	4	...
"   K.G (A) ...     ...	—	0	...
"   K.G (B) ...     ...	—	1	...

### Honour Cards.

Form II. Betty Inskip, Dulcie Shaw.

Form I. : Jean Thomson, Minnie Goodfellow.

Transition: Bessie Carr, Margaret Richardson, Violet Hobb's, Eric Basham.

Kindergarten: Clement Elphick, Phyllis Anderson, Dorothy Ison, Lucy Pumphrey, Doreen McCullagh, Phyllis Bird, Philip Dixon, Alice Darney, Haliburton Leech, Mozley Martin, Doris Dryburgh, Jessie Martin.

### Examination Results.

We congratulate the following girls on their successes:—

Open Exhibition in Arts at Armstrong College—K. Bookey.

Higher Certificate—Alice Inskip, Distinction in Drawing (First in the List).

Letters towards the Higher Certificate—Ida Smith, Dorothy Morpeth.

## FORM NOTES.

---

### FORM VI.

Having lost heavily in numbers, and the enemy being reinforced, our C.O. decided that we should retreat to a more tenable position. Our retreat being somewhat hurried, our transport was left behind, but was recovered a day or two later by a few volunteers. Our new position though not so commodious as our former one, is much better from a strategical point of view, and more suited to our numbers. Our C.O. also arranged some excellent screens as a protection from artillery fire. We hear from a reliable source that we are soon to be reinforced, when we hope to retake our old position.

But it is now time to return from the front and become civilians again. We have had quite a number of lectures this term, three very interesting history ones being given us by Prof. Vickers.

We are all very sorry to lose Miss Heslop, who has gone to Oxford to study more Geography, and Miss Taylor, who has been married. There have been knitting meetings once a week at the School, and the scarves, etc., have been sent to the Cyclist Division of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

The Cambridge Examinations were held in the School this year, as all the other Newcastle Halls were used for the soldiers, so we were invaded by quite a number of strangers during the last week of school.

MARY STENHOUSE.

### FORM VA.

The Autumn term was rather an eventful one in two ways. There were several hockey matches, for both Cup and Shield, and then the Cambridge Examination took place at Christmas. This year it was held at the School, other buildings having been commandeered by the Military Authorities. The hall looked very strange and larger than usual, when it was filled with desks and little tables. Our form room was turned into a cloakroom for candidates from other schools.

The numerical strength of the Form was somewhat depleted at the end of the term. We were sorry to lose several members who left at Christmas.

SHEILA PROCTOR.

### FORM VB.

This term began when the whole country was astir with the news of the great and terrible war, and we were watching with anxious hearts the advance of the Germans towards Paris. But now, thanks to our brave Allies, we are pushing our way back into Germany, and hoping for the long-desired peace.

This term we have been working very hard with only one end in view—to pass the Junior Cambridge, and now that it is over we feel that we can breathe freely once more.

On the whole, I think we enjoyed that week very much, though the papers were not all that could be desired.

Owing to the Armstrong College having been taken over for Military purposes, we were unable to hold our annual prize-giving there, but we were very lucky in being able to have the lovely hall in the Grammar School.

Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves immensely, and Form IVA. gave a most exciting play, called the "Spanish Armada."

GLADYS FLETCHER.

#### FORM IVA.

This term has been very eventful for us, and has been so exciting that a good many of us wish we could have it over again. We had the prize-giving to begin with, and some of us did a play called "The Armada." We have had many lectures, and one of them was about Girls' Education.

It was very interesting, but I think most of us are *very* glad we did not live in the days the lecturer told us about. Fancy having to wear shoulder-straps, and a steel band to keep back one's chin! We also had a lecture on Japan, which was very interesting.

Besides these lectures, we have had two on the "History of Europe since 1815," by Professor Vickers of Armstrong College. They were lovely, and everybody enjoyed them immensely. Later on in the term we were to have had a party, because last term we got five entries, but, because of the war, it was altered to an entertainment to help the Belgian Refugees.

Of course for quite a long time we had to have rehearsals, and we used to enjoy them very much. At last "the day" came, and everyone, of course, was very excited.

There was quite a large audience, and the entertainment was a great success, according to enthusiastic reports from various people.

One of the nicest things was a duologue acted by Irene Green and Aline Macintyre.

We also contributed to Princess Mary's Fund, and got £5 0s. 0d.

The nicest things come to an end, alas! and this term was no exception, for it ended with the examinations, and we broke up on Friday, 18th.

DASIA COOPER.

#### FORM IVB.

This term has, I think, been a most exciting and yet sad term, because of the great European War. It is of course exciting to hear of our naval and military victories, yet when one thinks of the widows and orphans (of both sides) that are left homeless and desolate, it is really too terrible to imagine, and then also for our own relations and friends, for I am sure this war affects everyone, we are always wondering if they are safe. To make this war more interesting still is to learn, as we have this term of the history dating back to 1815, how then things were absolutely reversed. Then we and Germany were always trying to pick quarrels with France to get her to fight.

The most important event this term was the prize-giving, which was held in the Royal Grammar School. The prizes were presented by Miss Jones, of Girton College, who came up here specially to give the prizes away.

Canon Gough gave a very interesting address, and Professor Hadow was extremely funny when he said that everybody was in the wrong place. This term Professor Vickers gave some history lectures, but our form, unfortunately, was not allowed to go. To-day is the last day of

the term, and we are all waiting patiently for the lists to be read. This term we are not able to have the usual breaking-up, because the Cambridge Exams. are going on upstairs in the Hall. Though we are all glad to be breaking up, yet I am very sorry, for this has been one of the nicest terms I have ever had.

GLADYS ADAM.

This has been our first term at the Newcastle High School, and we find that the subjects we expected to find easy are mostly hard, and, vice-versa.

The event of this term is the prize-giving, but, as we unfortunately came late in the term, we missed it. We were very sorry, because we heard it was so nice, also being held in the Royal Grammar School.

Another event much appreciated—doubly so, because it was doubtful if we were considered old enough to understand it—were two lectures, one given by a lady, the subject being "The Education of Girls in former Times," and the other by a gentleman on "Japan," in whom we are so greatly interested, as she is taking no little part in the great European War, in which we are personally concerned, as almost everyone of us has some relation, or relations, fighting at the front.

The lucky form to win the party this term was IV.A., and Miss Gurney allowed them to give a play on the war, and those who did not take part in it gave dances, recitations, or sketches, all of which were very much enjoyed.

Our behaviour, we are told and are glad to hear, is very much improved, although we did not by any means head the Star List, but we made up for this in Miss Gurney's Entry Book, a large number of entries being made by Mollie and Cissie Edwards, who, it is rumoured, are going to be promoted to V.B., while a greater part of us will be satisfied if we can manage to get into IV.A.

PEARL LEVENTHALL.

MABEL FISHER.

### FORM IIIA.

We have had a very nice term, in spite of the war. It was thought we would not be able to come back this term, as the school might be occupied by soldiers, but it was not needed so we came back, only a week late. We have had two lectures this term, one was in the first half of the term about Girls' Education long ago. The one in the latter half of the term was on Japan, given by Mr. Moore, who was very funny. We had a prize-giving at half-term. We could not have it in Armstrong College as it was occupied by wounded soldiers, so Major Talbot, the head master of the Grammar School, kindly gave their hall for our use. Miss Jones, who is head mistress of Girton College, gave the prizes away. Our team has been very successful this term, and has brought us into the finals of the shield. The Cambridge examinations are being held at school this year, so we have to be very quiet, and not have any cheering or songs on Friday, when we break up.

ELSA WALLIS.

MARJORIE CONING.

### FORM IIIB.

This has been a very exciting term. We have all been very busy making mufflers and mittens for the soldiers. We live in the hope that some day when we come to school we will find that the soldiers have taken it, as they have done to many others. Last term form IV.A. were extraordinarily good, so Miss Gurney let them have a party. They choose

to have an entertainment, and the profits were to go to "The Belgian Relief Fund." It was, of course, an exciting event, and most of us were present with friends and relations. It went off beautifully, and at the end the amount of money rose to £5 0s. 0d. Miss Gurney very kindly let them have the hall. We are all rather sad that we must break up to-morrow, the 18th December, but still there is Christmas to look forward to. It will not be quite so merry as usual because of the war. Many people are beginning to be afraid now, since the Germans are shelling Hartlepool and Scarborough, but we know that our Navy is ready, and we hope that they will not land.

GRACE BOLAM.

## FORM II.

The prize-giving was very nice. At the prize-giving Nancy Watts got a prize for sewing, which was a pair of scissors. We had a collection for the Princess Mary's Christmas Present Fund, and the whole school together got about £50. We had a lecture on Japan, which we all enjoyed. The gentleman who gave it was Mr. Moore, who is a missionary from Japan. He said the children of Japan had some dolls which they passed from generation to generation.

At the prize-giving Miss Jones gave the prizes. She came specially from Cambridge, from Girton College.

Form IVA. had an entertainment which was very nice. They had some very funny plays. The entertainment was in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.

We have had ten examinations. The only one which was difficult was French. The others were quite easy, especially Botany and Nature.

I am not sure how many hockey matches there were, but I know there were two. One was between the team and the Staff, but the Staff won by three goals to none. We are very sorry that Miss Heslop is leaving this term.

DULCIE SHAW.

MARJORIE MUIR.

## FORM I.

I liked this term very much, and my favourite lessons are Dictation and Nature. I liked the prize-giving very much. Dorothy got a prize. I got a drawing certificate. I hope the St. Nicholas' children had a nice Christmas tree, and I hope they enjoyed themselves.

CICELY HOUSEMAN.

I like school very much. My favourite lesson is clay-modelling. Form IVA. gave a very nice entertainment. I liked it very much. Because the war is on we have a knitting class on Wednesday afternoons.

JEAN THOMSON.

I haven't been long here but I like it very much. I think my best lesson is clay-modelling and pastels. I do not like any teacher best. I am very sorry Miss Heslop is going. I do not like holidays as much as school. Good-bye.

RETA LEVENTHALL.

## KINDERGARTEN.

I do like being at school. I have such a happy time. This term Miss Gurney gave us a party: we had a lovely time, playing games and dancing. It is very kind of Miss Gurney to give us a party, and we were all sorry when it was time to go home. We made some plum puddings, all of us taking something to make them nice. We all had to stir them, Miss Gurney and the teachers helping.

DORREN McCULLAGH.

## OUR MUSEUM.

---

It is well occasionally to remind old girls and new girls that the school possesses a "by no means to be despised" School Museum! It contains many useful objects, but their number might easily be increased if every girl in the school gave a little thought to the matter. We are too proud to beg, but we should like each girl to feel the museum is a part of the school to which she belongs, and, therefore, has a claim upon her and she upon it—and when we speak of girls we include the little boys! Some of you have friends abroad—some of you have friends and relations engaged in various manufacturing houses at home, or possibly of the wandering nature-loving type. Finished objects or objects in process of manufacture may find room on the shelves in the cupboard at the top of the stairs. We record gratefully the gift of a bit of German shell from Hartlepool, and though this object may cause us a heartache, let it at the same time stimulate us all to greater deeds of heroism and self sacrifice. Life should be very real and earnest at this time. We are living at a time of great opportunity. A.E.

---

## THE LIBRARY.

We gratefully acknowledge "The Safety Match," by Ian Hay, which has been presented to the library by Evelyn Maguire.

---

## GAMES.

*"Mens sana in corpore sano."*

---

One of my chief anxieties during the holiday was the first XI. It weighed on my mind quite as much as the Cambridge results, and like the Cambridge results, I am glad to say, it has turned out, or rather up, even better than usual. Only one member of a very good team has been so misguided as to leave this term; it seems too good to be true that both Captain and Vice-Captain are both back again.

We shall miss our left-half, Amy Morgan, who has done very good work. She has a strong hit and plenty of perseverance. To continue with the halves, criticism of the captain, Marjorie Taylor, is superfluous. Her play is far above that of the average school team, and we never feel that all is lost as long as she is between the ball and our goal.

Hilda Robson, on the right, works hard, sometimes too hard. She must try to hit the ball harder and leave the turf alone. The backs and goal are a strong trio, all of whom have played goal for the school. Alice Inskip is overcoming her tendency to foul and to turn on the ball. She might practise hitting harder. Mary Harbottle is very persevering, and has a splendidly long hit. She occasionally makes us shudder by hitting across the goal, but she practically never misses a ball,

Resilient is perhaps the best term to apply to Nancy Oubridge in goal. Balls bounce off her person, perhaps because she wears long pads, and defeats still find her temper resilient, and her smile "Keeping on, keeping on." Some of the junior members of the club might ask her how she manages it. As far as play is concerned, Nancy has a very sure eye and a mighty hit.

The forward line is good, in spite of changes, and makes better attempts at shooting than it did last year. The right wing and inner, Sheila Proctor and Ethel Fletcher, combine very well together in short passes and the wing shoots well. The inner is inclined to overrun the ball sometimes. She is an excellent secretary and has delightfully liberal views on the subject of Hockey teas and lemons. Freda Wilson, vice-captain and centre-forward, is a fast and steady player, and has learnt how to send hard passes to her right. Many of our goals are due to the fact that she always follows up shots for goal, other people's as well as her own.

The left wing, Ella Hamer and inner Vivienne Proctor, might combine better than they do. The inner should close in nearer to the centre in the circle. She does too much half-back work. The wing is fast and centres well, but takes the ball too far down the field before centreing.

On the whole, this year's team is one of the most satisfactory with which it has been my duty and privilege to find fault, but there is one habit which I am sorry to see growing up at practices, and being indulged in by members of the team as well as by other less experienced members of the club, and that is the habit of chattering when not actually employed in hitting the ball. I look to the XI. to put a stop to it.

F. E. DICKINSON.

Hockey this season has so far been very successful, notwithstanding the fact that we lost four of our best members. The vacancies have been filled by V. Proctor and E. Fletcher, forwards. M. Harbottle, back; and A. Morgan, half-back.

Perhaps the most exciting match played last term was the semi-final for the Lazenby Cup, against the Sunderland High School, when everyone played very well. We managed to win 4-2, the winning goals being scored during the last ten or fifteen minutes of the game.

We are now in the final for the Shield, and for the Lazenby Cup, which we hope to win, but this can only be accomplished by more time and real hard work being put in at the practices. The 2-30 game has been very poor for some time. By turning up at practices all Hockey members will help the first XI. to win these matches for the school. The girls who play hockey do not seem to realize this important fact. Also it would encourage the teams greatly if the school in general turned up to watch the matches in greater numbers; people who have never played in a match do not know what a great help it is to see a good audience.

The following are the matches played last term:—

October 10th.	Rutherford College, away	.....	lost 1-3
October 29th.	Bede Collegiate School, home	.....	won 4-1
November 10th.	Bishop Auckland, home	.....	draw 1-1
November 12th.	Bishop Auckland, away	.....	won 3-1
November 30th.	Old Girls, home	.....	lost
December 3rd.	Sunderland High School, home	.....	won 4-2
December 8th.	Tynemouth Municipal School, home	...	won 3-0
December 10th.	Staff, home	.....	lost

There were also two friendly matches which were cancelled owing to bad weather.

We seem to do very badly against the Staff and Old Girls, surely we could do better than this, we must try to make a better game next time.

Perhaps the results up to date of the Shield and Cup matches will prove interesting.



### Shield Matches.

Newcastle High School v	}	Newcastle	}		
Bishop Auckland	}	3-1	}	Newcastle	}
Tynemouth v	}	Tynemouth	}		
Bede College	}	2-0	}		
Sunderland High School v	}	Sunderland	}	Darlington	}
Newcastle Central	}	3-0	}		
Rutherford College v.	}	Darlington	}		
Darlington	}	7-2	}		

### Cup Matches.

Newcastle Central	}	Central	}		
St. Andrew's	}	12-0.	}		
Newcastle	}	Newcastle	}		
Sunderland	}	4-2.	}		

First XI.—E. Hamer, V. Procter, F. Wilson, E. Fletcher, S. Procter, A. Morgan, M. Taylor, H. Robson, A. Inskip, M. Harbottle (captain), N. Oubridge.

We are sorry to lose A. Morgan, who left school at the end of last term.

"One school, one team, one shield, one cup,  
Hockeyites—buck up!!"

(With apologies to Tennyson).

M. TAYLOR (Captain),

## NET BALL.

Last term we played only two matches and lost them both.

The first was a friendly match against the Central High School. After a very good game we were beaten by 16 goals to 13.

The second team played against the Central second team the same afternoon, and won by four goals to three. It was a very fast game, and they played exceedingly well, but members of the second team must be careful not to play selfishly, and on all occasions keep their places, so that they are always there when they are wanted. That, although the game was played on our own ground, nearly double as many Central spectators as ours turned up, is a fact which one cannot get away from.

On November 26th we played against Rutherford College, on their own ground for the Shield, and were badly beaten by 33 goals to 12.

There are very many good players among the juniors, and the form teams are very good.

The Mistresses have promised a match to the first team, which we hope will be played soon. It has been promised for a long time, but something has always happened to put it off.

We hope next term will be luckier, and that there will be no defeats to recount in the next number of the Magazine.

H. ARNESEN, Captain.



## The Prize-Giving.

This year Major Talbot kindly lent us the Grammar School Hall for our prize-giving.

Miss Constance Jones, the principal of Girton College, gave away the prizes, coming up especially for the occasion.

Before the distribution, Miss Gurney read her report, and we all heard, to our astonishment that there were 271 girls attending the school—a large increase on the number of last year.

A very interesting performance, entitled "The Armada," was given by the Fourth Form after the distribution—a play which everyone felt was most appropriate to the occasion.

We then had refreshments, and went home without the customary dance, since this could not be arranged in the Grammar School Hall.



## The St. Nicholas Treat.

The St. Nicholas Treat was held on the last day of last term. A good number of girls went down from school to the St. Nicholas School early in the afternoon, to prepare the tea, arrange the toys, and decorate the Xmas tree. About five o'clock the children came in, each bringing her own mug, and sat down to tea. After everyone had eaten as much as possible we went down stairs and played games and danced; then the Xmas tree was lit up, some carols were sung, and one of the St. Nicholas girls made a little speech, thanking us very nicely for the good

time they had all had. After this each girl came up and was given a garment and a toy, an orange and a bag of sweets. There were lots of dolls this year, but we could have done with still more, for nearly everyone wanted a doll, and there were not enough for a hundred and twenty girls to have one each. We hope that everyone will make an early start in getting their dolls ready this year, so that we may have a record number at the next Xmas tree.



## The Xmas Tree at St. Oswald's Home.

The children of St. Oswald's Home, Cullercoats, had their usual Christmas treat early in January. It was on a Saturday afternoon, and there were a good many visitors present, as well as the children, of whom there are more than fifty in the Home. First of all, the children sang several carols, and then, after tea, the big play room in which the Christmas tree stood was darkened and all the candles on the tree were lighted. The children danced round the tree for some time, singing patriotic songs, and then they all received their presents. Each child was given a toy as well as fruit, sweets and crackers. After the presents had been given away, the children acted a little play, and sang several action songs, and the entertainment ended with "God Save the King." Doris Hetherington, "our" little girl, told us that she is now eleven years old, and she and her sister have been at St. Oswald's Home for seven years.



## Lecture on Japan.

Near the end of the term Mr. Moore came and gave us a lecture on "Japan." He told us some very interesting signs and customs of the Japanese people. He said that until very lately Japan was closed to the rest of the world because the government were very frightened that Christianity might start there. One thing that greatly surprises Japanese people when they come to England, is English home life, because in Japan there is no such thing, and mothers, fathers and children do not love one another as we do. A Japanese man once came to England and was much surprised that religion was taught to the children at school, and when he went back to Japan he had religion taught to the children. When a girl is born a doll is put up at the window, and if the child is a boy there is a fish put up. Little girls are not wanted, and some people drown the baby if it is a little girl. When children are quite small they are sent to work at factories. The Japanese are extremely clever with their hands, and it is said that they can carve a monkey out of a cherry stone.

Once there was a plague of rats, and when they killed them all they kept the skins. So when the Russo-Japanese war was being waged they ingeniously used the rat skins as ear flaps for the soldiers, to keep out the cold. Little girls have their mothers' dolls given to them, but they do not play with them like English girls, but have them put away, only to brought out on the day of the doll's festival. A mother will give her doll to her daughter and so on, until some dolls are hundreds of years old. An old custom which is still kept up is one of putting a baby through a hole in the ground, and because it protests the nurse has to go through as well,

When you go to visit a lady you are shown into a very bare-looking room, and a cushion is put for you to sit on. Then the lady comes in and you say "good-day" to her, by bending your face on your hands two or three times; then, perhaps, you might ask to see the baby, and it would be brought in. The mother would immediately begin to say what a nasty, horrible baby it was, but you would say, of course, that it was the most beautiful baby you had ever seen. The Japanese babies are very sharp, because they are strapped to their elder sisters' or mothers' backs, and look over their shoulders.

The Japanese think that the soul is in the stomach; and if a man has done anything wrong he commits, what they call Hara Killi. If a man insults the Mikado, or ruler, it is your duty to kill that man, even though the advice the man gave was useful; so that if you give your Emperor advice you must kill yourself because you think you are right. So you have a white soul, and because they think the soul is in the stomach, you let it out by committing Hara Killi or Honour Killing. The Japanese general gave the Mikado some advice and was going to kill himself, but the Mikado asked him to wait till he (Mikado) died. So soon after the Emperor died the solemn proceeding of Hara Killi was performed by the general. He took a small sword and cut himself across, and another man cut his head off, and he had committed Hara Killi.

Mr. Moore ended by saying that he hoped we would try and help the Japanese to become Christians.

URSULA BURTON.

IRENE GREEN



## The Education of Girls in Former Times.

Last term we had a very interesting lecture on the Education of the Girls of the early centuries.

Very early in history only the Athenian boys were educated, while the girls were thought to be of no consequence, and therefore no trouble was taken over their education; but when we turn later to the Spartans, we find that the girls shared in many of the subjects in which the boys were instructed, which subjects were nearly all of the athletic type.

A little later, about the time of the Anglo-Saxons, the girls, though not educated much, were held in esteem, and on the whole led a very happy life, helping to look after the men. In those days the people were very superstitious, and among their peculiar customs was one of digging a hole with two ends under the ground, and passing a baby in at one end and out of the other, thus ensuring that the baby would be free from evil spirits.

Later still, girls were all sent to convents, where they were treated very strictly, and where they learnt, among other things, the arts of embroidery and painting, while many learnt music and French. We hear of one girl who, after being sent to a convent, escaped twice, and we learn with surprise that she was afterwards regarded as a saint, through some good deeds she did in her later life.

From now, until about the end of the 17th century, we do not hear much about the subject of the education of girls; but it was not until then that girls' public schools were founded, and not until the end of the 18th century that girls were allowed to enter for public examinations and go to College, as they were never thought clever enough to compete with the boys. However, when girls were allowed to take these examinations, they soon proved that they could do equally as well as the boys; and from that time the education of girls has been regarded in just as serious a way as that of boys.

## MODERN EUROPE.

---

Last term Professor Vickers, of Armstrong College, very kindly gave us three lectures on the events which took place in Europe after 1815, and which have led up to the struggle of to-day. We enjoyed them very much, and are very grateful to him for the trouble he took over them.

I.—In 1815, after the battle of Waterloo, a great spirit of nationality awoke in Europe. One of the great statesmen of the time, Prince Metternich, of Austria, was absolutely opposed to it, and did all in his power to prevent its spread. The leading statesmen decided to meet at Vienna, and re-arrange affairs. This meeting was called the Congress of Vienna, but the settlement effected there was ultimately a failure. In France no change was made. The House of Orange was restored to Holland and Belgium was annexed to her. Germany at this time consisted of thirty-nine states. These were united under Austria, which was one of the largest states, and became known as the Germanic Confederation. Italy at this time also consisted of a number of states, two of them Venetia and Lombardy, were given to Austria.

Some time before Poland had been divided between Prussia, Russia and Austria. As each of these nations had wishes to have Cracow in her share, to prevent a quarrel, Cracow had been left independent.

II.—The Congress of Vienna was followed by changes in almost all the European nations. In France the refugees, who had returned, were in favour of a despotic government. They were called Ultra-Royalists, and under the leadership of Louis XVIII's brother, afterwards Charles X., they began to attack the government. In 1824 Louis XVIII died, and Charles X. succeeded him. He was opposed to Liberalism, and soon made himself disliked by unpopular measures. Amongst other things, he suspended the liberty of the press, dismissed the Parliament, which was not to his liking, and summoned a new one. Paris rose to a man, and Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, was put forward as a candidate for constitutional government. Charles X. fled to England, and Louis Philippe was made King of the French. Meanwhile Belgium was very dissatisfied with the Vienna Settlement. She had been joined to Holland and was ruled by the Dutch King. It was a bad arrangement, as she totally differed from Holland in language, religion and interests. At last when the Dutch King attempted to interfere with religion in the Belgian schools, Belgium revolted. She was supported by France and England, and in 1831 was separated from Holland. In 1839 she was declared a neutral state.

Thus Belgium struck a blow for nationality

Poland had been divided between Russia, Prussia, and Austria. Alexander I., of Russia, at first gave his portion a fair amount of liberty. Gradually, however, he was influenced by Metternich, and he became less liberal. The Poles resisted, but were subdued.

In Italy at this time there was a secret society known as the Carbonari or Charcoal-burners. They wanted liberalism, and raised a rebellion in Naples. Austria, however, interfered, and the movement failed.

III. The year 1848 marked a time of unrest in all the chief European nations, which one by one rebelled against Autocracy and sought Liberalism. The movement began in France, Louis Philippe being dethroned, and a second Republic instituted,

Italy united in a desire for unity, but whether all Italy should be ruled by the Pope or by the King of Piedmont, or whether they should imitate France by setting up a republic, could not be decided. Later, Piedmont was conquered by Austria, and unity seemed further off than before. However, the failure of the Italians to obtain liberty was not so great as was supposed for, a few years later, Italy, by her own desire, became united under Piedmont.

The chief difficulty that Austria had to contend with was its mixed nationality. The Bohemians and Hungarians rose in rebellion against the government at Vienna, and claimed to be recognised as separate from the German-Austrians, and each wished to form a republic of its own. This the government promised, but it had no intentions at all of keeping its promises. It was not until some years later that the arrangement was made that Austrians and Hungarians should unite under one king, but that each should have its own government, managing its own foreign affairs and finance.

England, although she did not actually rebel, also caught this infectious spirit of unrest, which was hovering about so much during the year 1848.

In Germany, Berlin was the centre of dissatisfaction, and the German States rose up in favour of unity and Liberalism. William IV., King of Prussia, led a national campaign, and a constitutional government was suggested for Germany, and the position of Emperor of Germany was offered to William IV., but he refused to accept it, owing to Austrian influences.

The movement proved an utter failure. Bismarck, an absolute opponent of democracy, now undertook the task of uniting the German States. This he determined to do, "not by discussions and majority votes, but by blood and iron." Before he could unite Germany, he had to subdue Austria and France. Bismarck always made his enemy declare war on him—never declared war on his enemy; it was also his policy always to isolate his enemy before he fought, and to fight his enemies one at a time. Thus he conquered both Austria and France, and the German States were united under the iron rule of Prussia.

During the present war disciples of Bismarck have endeavoured to follow his principles, but have failed. Germany has succeeded in obtaining unity, but it has failed in securing Liberalism. Germany certainly is united, but that unity comes from above—not, as in the case of other countries, from below.



## Old Girls' Club.

The Club held no meetings in the Autumn term, its members being so much occupied with work for the soldiers and sailors that it was thought best to postpone all meetings "for the duration of the war." Many of the members have qualified as members of the St. John's Ambulance Association, and have joined the Jesmond Nursing Division and Voluntary Aid Detachment, Northumberland, 52, of which Miss Gurney is Commandant. Some of them are working at the R.A.M.C. Hospital, in Jesmond Road, some have been for a month's training, as probationers, at the Infirmary and at the Children's Hospital. Some have met trains of wounded soldiers at the Central Station, and have interpreted for wounded Belgians.

Flossie Brewis and Kathleen Moncrieff were married during the term. Flossie to Mr. Peter Mitchell Dunlop, and Kathleen to Mr. Alexander Robert Cheale. We wish them every happiness.

The following is a list of the members of the Club. The secretary has added a note as to the activities of the members, so far as she knows them:—Eddie Armstrong. Dorothy Arnott. Ethel Atkinson (nee Scott). Nellie Brewis. Kathleen Brewis, Kindergarten Mistress. Elsa Bedson. Gladys Boot. Betty Burnell. Mabel Blaxden (nee Fawcus). Violet Benson. Pearl Brown, B.A., training at Armstrong College. Connie Bellerby (nee Edwards). Miss Barker, B.A., History Specialist, N.H.S. Nancy Broadbent (nee Snowball). Cessie Cooke. Nancy Cooke, Private Secretary to Miss Gurney. Katie Clarke. Mildred Cook, Art Mistress at the Convent, Fenham. Kitty Charleswood. Miss Claridge. B.Sc., Mathematical Mistress, N.H.S. Phyllis Comrie, B.A., training at Armstrong College. Mary Cook, student at Armstrong College. Jennie Dixon. Elsie Dixon. Miss Dickinson, Second Mistress, N.H.S., Secretary of O.G.C. Flossie Dunlop (nee Brewis). The Head Deaconess, St. Andrew's Home, Plymouth. Margaret Eaton (married, name unknown to secretary). Julia Edwards. Hilda Edwards, Norland Nurse. May Edwards, Norland Nurse. Nellie Embleton. Maud Forman. Ellenor Frere, Typist. Mary Ferguson, Private Governess. Doris Farrer, B.A., training at Armstrong College. Kathleen Farrer, Teacher of Cookery. Miss Gurney, Head Mistress, N.H.S., President of O.G.C. Winifred Greaves, Almoner. Dorothy Guy. Hilda Garrett (nee Hunter), Governor of N.H.S. Ethel Hardy, B.Litt., Mistress at Rutherford College. Una Hunter. Mamie Horsley. Margaret Hamer, Mistress at Princess Helena College, Ealing. Mildred Hamer, Mistress in Private School, Newcastle. Elsie Hall, Mistress in Private School. Lily Hodgshon, Nurse at Royal Infirmary. Daisy Hodgshon. Gertrude Hicks, Private Governess. Evelyn Howard. Mrs. Housfield (nee Denholm). Althea Hunting. Grace Hunter. Connie Isherwood (nee Dixon). Myra Judges. Miss Kelly, B.Litt., Junior Modern Languages, Mistress N.H.S. Connie Kirkup. Dorothy Kenyon. Hilda Lees, Clerk. Elsie Lees, Kindergarten Mistress. Nora Millican (nee Mundle). Netta McNeil. Edith Macarthy. Gladys Maughan. Lucy Maughan. Violet March. Kitty Mills, Art Student, Armstrong College. Meta Nicholson. Kathleen Nightingale (nee Rogerson), is living in China. Winnie Potts. Ethel Potts. Leslie Purton (nee Frere). Edith Philipson. Elsie Pickering. Doris Proctor, Student at Armstrong College. Kathleen Padfield, studying Music. Winifred Proctor. Irene Pearse. Olive Richardson. Maude Robinson, Kindergarten Mistress. Nellie Robson. Joyce Robson, B.Sc. Lesley Robson, Junior Kindergarten Mistress, Central High School. Kitty Robson. Dorothy Rowden, Kindergarten Mistress. Kitty Rowden. Margaret Ryder, Teacher of Domestic Science. Madge Robson, training at St. Mary's College, Paddington. Lillie Robson, Student at Armstrong College. Miss P. Ram, Music Mistress at Ely High School. Ada Sopwith. Eva Scott. Marjorie Stuart, B.A., training at Armstrong College. Daphne Stuart. Phyllis Stuart. Peggy Smyth. Ada Wilson. Lily Waggott. Marjorie Walker. Ada Weddell. Junior Kindergarten Mistress, N.H.S. Gwen Wilson. Irene Ward, Private Secretary. Marion Yeld, B.Litt., Mistress at Durham High School. Muriel Yeld. Kathleen Yeld.

The Secretary apologises for any mistakes in this list; she is afraid that her information is often not up to date, but she has done her best, and is open to correction.

F. E. DICKINSON.

## University Examinations, 1914.

---

Phyllis Comrie passed the Examination for B.A., London, with Second Class Honours in French and Latin. Gertrude Woodthorpe passed the Examination for B.A., London, with Second Class Honours in English and French.

Madge Robinson passed part two of the History Tripos, at Cambridge and obtained a Third Class. Marjorie Stuart passed the Examination for B.A., London.

At Armstrong College the following students passed the B.A. Examination: Pearl Brown, Doris Farrer.

---

### The Wind and the Sun.

---

Strong as thou art, wind,  
 Strong as thou art,  
 The sun is stronger than thee.  
 Sweet as thou art, wind,  
 Sweet as thou art,  
 The sun is sweeter than thee.

MOLLY LOWRIE

---

### Good-Morning!

"Good-morning, Mr. Piggy-wig,"  
 Said little Tommy Grey.  
 "Good-morning, little birdy-wirids,  
 I'm glad you're all so gay."

"Good-morning, Patch, my darlin' dog,  
 Good-morning, Pussy grey,  
 You mustn't eat your food that way  
 For that's the rudest way."

MOLLY LOWRIE.

---

### RAIN.

Patter, little rain-drops,  
 On the garden walk,  
 Patter on the trees so green,  
 And on the flowers so few.  
 Though you're not always wanted  
 You do the garden good.  
 Patter on the trees so green  
 And on the flowers so few.

MOLLY LOWRIE.

## Dunkirk in time of War.

---

Since the beginning of the great war Dunkirk has become a place of considerable interest owing to the fact that it is a comparatively short distance from the firing line, and consequently a base of importance. On arriving into port the first thing almost that one notices are the two or three large hospital ships, waiting to take away wounded when their number is too great to be dealt with in the local hospitals.

However, in the town itself the evidences of the fighting raging so close at hand are different from what one might expect. The shops are open, the trams are not stopped, indeed, the traffic has become, if anything, denser than usual. All day long a perfect string of motors of all kinds, St. John Ambulances, Flying Corps motors (English, French and Belgian), motor lorries belonging to the transport service, course about the town.

There are few civilians in the streets, and those one sees are nearly all over or under a certain age. On the other hand, there are many soldiers about, French ones, a few English ones, Belgians, and finally, Arabs in clothes of wonderful picturesqueness and marvellous colouring,

At Malo-les-Bains, on the outskirts of Dunkirk, one often sees small bands of soldiers coming back from the trenches. They are men who have lost their regiments, and the mixture of uniforms is remarkable. There seem to be soldiers of every kind, some in the traditional red trousers and blue coats, others are dressed in the dark uniform and Tam o' shanter of the "Chasseur Alpins," others again in the baggy trousers and fez of the "Zouaves." Amongst them too are the "Turcos," those rather wicked-looking black soldiers, whom it is better to have for friends than for foes. They are always very muddy and tired-looking, but their cheerfulness is really wonderful.

German prisoners used to be marched through the town, but latterly this practice had to be given up, as the justly indignant onlookers found it difficult to limit themselves to passively watching. By the sea a great many of the houses have been turned into temporary hospitals, and one often sees bonfires on the sands, made up of the quite hopeless clothes the patients come in with. It is on the shore too that one hears the monitors bombarding the Belgian coast most clearly.

Of all the objects of interest in Dunkirk at the present time, though the most exciting, are certainly the air raids, which take place very frequently. This winter the rain in Flanders has been quite abnormal, the soldiers complain more bitterly of the wet and damp than of any of the other hardships they have to face, so that when a fine day comes it is most welcome. The blessing, however, does not prove unmixed, as the weather is also suitable for German Taubes. They put in an appearance nearly every time. Quite early in the morning, between nine and ten a flag is hoisted on the old belfry, the tocsin is rung, and lastly, two warning shots go off from the guns. Then very high up in the sky, coming from the direction of Belgium, two small black specks are observed advancing fairly rapidly. As they approach the excitement begins. Machine guns, rifles, and guns firing shrapnel, are directed at the machine. The noise is very great, and greater still when the bombs drop with a dull reverberating sound. People fly to cover, but so long as the Taube is at a respectable distance, it is very fascinating to watch the proceedings. To see the shrapnel is particularly interesting. First one hears the sharp crack of the .75, then a few seconds later a small

patch of black smoke appears almost touching the aeroplane. When the machine comes right over a house the inhabitants generally make a hurried rush for the cellar, sometimes, indeed, one spends one's time running up and down. Our "funkhole" is quite luxurious! And really it is very necessary to have at least light and heating, as well as a little furniture. It is impossible to know how long one may have to lie low, especially in the event of a night raid. The material damage done by the German bombs has so far never been serious. The loss of life is fortunately not great, but it is always dreadful. So often children are killed, and the state of the wounded is terrible.

It is one of the many reasons that make one wish the war may soon come to an end, and that the Germans, who have not only caused it but make it worse than it need be, may pay dearly for it.



## Armstrong College in War Time.

---

To be, and yet, not to be at Armstrong College seems an impossibility, but at present it is not, for, while we have been doing College work under College professors, yet we have never had the privilege of setting foot inside the College buildings since a certain, memorable hot week in June.

It is to be hoped that no one will be led astray by the title—this is not a description of wards and nurses, or of the sufferings and cheerfulness of heroes; of that we hear much, and know more, but it is told elsewhere.

That we have been able to attend College at all is only due to the kindness of many Newcastle people, who have let us roam about their buildings at will, and have even given us permission to use their lifts, "in cases of emergency."

Any description of the College that may be written must, necessarily, be one-sided and limited, for one person cannot take all the different courses open in the Coll., and this one is even more so than ever, for the social side is very much curtailed, owing to lack of buildings, and other things, and, above all, it is written by a Fresher; perhaps you will not all understand the word "Fresher." It is given to those who are spending their first term at College, although, in point of fact, no one is really a Fresher after the first fortnight, so quickly do we get to know one another.

Perhaps we had better begin at the very first. First of all we go to interview the Secretary, who, by the way, is *not* an ogre, as many seem to think; we tell him what we want to do at College and our ambitions, only, it is best to be rather modest about them; he tells us which professors will lecture us (the word "lecture" having no unpleasant associations here, since it really means the same as our word "teach.") Other technical College terms will be notified as they occur, and at what hours the lectures are given. Then, if any professors happen to be anyway near, we are introduced. Having been thus initiated into College mysteries, we receive mysterious signs without which none can enter a lecture (as a matter of fact, we have been to certain lectures for a whole term without producing these signs even once).

College begins on a Tuesday, but we did no work until Friday. The other three days were spent in finding professors, lecturers, and rooms.

We are really fortunate, for all our lectures are either in the Lit. and Phil. or near it. We hear of some students (Coll. word for "scholar") who have little trips up and down the town between lectures, which are no doubt exciting and interesting, but rather trying in wet weather. The only thing that troubles us is the distance of the Common Room, which is in Trinity, Northumberland Road, and we are inclined to adapt Tommy Atkins' song, "It's a long way—to the Common Room." When we do get there we do not want to come away again, it is so cosy.

Lectures usually begin about 10 o'clock, but sometimes we begin at 9-15, and they last for one hour, or, in reality, three-quarters of an hour, so that we have time to go from one building to another.

We have no gymnasium at present, but we are kept fit with climbing up and down innumerable stairs, having to climb no less than one hundred and eighty-seven for one lecture, and one hundred and ten for another, in one day.

We have always thought that French is a most musical language, but it most certainly refuses to keep time with the bag-pipes—whether it is the fault of the reader or the Scots, we are not able to say. We had hopes that Latin would be more successful, but it was hopelessly "flat."

Lectures are not much different from lessons, except that we are very rarely asked questions on the work we are supposed to do, so that a great deal depends on ourselves. Absolute silence is not expected during lectures, but, of course, we do not talk while the lecturer is speaking.

We do not take notes in every lecture, it is not always necessary, and it is only Freshers who scribble down every word; we learn to trust our memory more as time goes on.

Now for the social side of the College life. Of course, we don't have as much of this as students do who reside in their College, we enjoy what we do have, nevertheless.

There are various societies. The Women's Debating Society, Historical, Literary, and Athletic Societies. These societies have meetings from time to time, and papers are read bearing on College work, or other interesting topics (the war, at present) and they are discussed afterwards.

In those blissful times before the war, we used to hear rumours of wonderful parties and balls at the College, but, up to the present, no one has mentioned them. At the beginning of every year we have a tea or supper to welcome all Freshers. This year it was held at Dame Allan's School, where we all spent a very enjoyable evening, which ended in a valliant attempt, on the part of us Freshers, to sing the College song, which, we were afterwards told, is written in Latin, but at the time we could have vouched for its being Greek (to us).

We have College ties—georgeous creations in red and yellow, straight from Belzium, and our badge, also in red and yellow, bears the inscription: "Mens agitat molem." Will you translate it. "The mind agitates the mass"?

There are many other Departments in the College besides the Arts, but we very rarely come in contact with any except at the social gatherings, and especially at the Choral. Choral meets every Tuesday night, and we practice music for the Concert which is held in March.

We hope this description, inadequate as it is, will help any who are hesitating between home life and College life, to make a decision in favour of the latter, for, if it is hard work, it is worth it.

NOVA VIRGO.

For the sake of the Hockeyites at school, let it be said that we have an excellent Hockey team at our College, whose one ambition this term has been to lose every game, and it has kept up to it; but next term we think we are going to have another ambition—to win every game.

---

### The little Lonely one.

---

When the evening shadows lengthened,  
 And the bed-time hour had come,  
 "Good-night, trees and good-night flowers,"  
 Said the little lonely one.  
 While the night-light glimmered faintly,  
 Tired out with play and fun,  
 No one kissed the baby forehead  
 Of the little lonely one.  
 Mother was so very weary,  
 Nurse's supper had begun,  
 So she kissed her smooth white pillow,  
 Poor wee tired lonely one.  
 But her own dear Guardian Angel,  
 Sent by God's Beloved Son  
 Stooped and kissed the tiny forehead  
 Of "His little blessed one."

E.

