

The Newcastle-upon-Tyne Church High School Magazine.

No. 52.

YEAR, 1930—31.

STAFF.

<i>Head Mistress—</i>									
FORM VI	...	MISS GURNEY.							
<i>Second Mistress—</i>									
FORM VA		MISS DICKINSON	...	...	...	...	...	Modern Languages.	
" VB		" SCOTT	...	...	...	...	...	Mathematics.	
" IVA Upper		" OSMAN	...	...	...	...	...	Classics.	
" IVA		" COMRIE	...	...	...	...	...	French.	
" IV ALPHA		" WEEDON	...	...	...	...	...	Geography.	
" IVB		" FURTADO	...	...	...	...	...	English.	
" IVBETA		" HACKETT	...	...	...	...	...	Mathematics.	
" IIIA		" FORD	...	...	...	...	...	Gymnastics.	
" IIIR		" JORDON	...	...	...	...	...	Higher Certificate N.F.U.	
" IIIB		" STUART	...	...	...	...	...	English.	
" II		" PUGSLEY							
" IA		" DAVIES							
" IB		" WADE SMITH					...	Junior School.	
" Ic		" NEWSOM							
" Remove		" WHITLEY							
Kindergarten		" BREWIS							
MISS BALL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	History.	
MISS BRUNYATE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	English.	
MADMOISELLE DADIER	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	French.	
MISS MACGREGOR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Science.	
MISS WATTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Science.	
MISS HAWKRIDGE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drawing and Painting.	
MISS SOUTAR BRAND	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Music.	
MISS DUNCAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"
MISS LIFF	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"
MISS YATES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"

SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

Head Girl	...	...	...	...	...	...	Irene Lunn.
School Prefect	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dorothy Dunn.
Prefects	...	Joyce Humphrey (Michaelmas Term),	Joan Mackinley,	Daphne Athill, Lucy Appleby,	Barbara Forth, Vida Greenwood,	Connie Grey, Mary Marks, Cynthia Martin,	
Head of Blue House	...	...	Irene Lunn, Daphne Athill (Lent Term).				
" Orange "	...	...	...	...	...	Vida Greenwood.	
" Red "	...	...	...	...	...	Barbara Firth.	
" White "	...	Joyce Humphrey (Michaelmas Term),	Molly Thorpe.				
Hockey Captain	...	...	...	...	...	Vida Greenwood.	
Netball "	...	...	...	...	...	Mary Marks.	
Tennis "	...	...	...	...	...	Molly Thorp.	
Lacrosse "	...	...	...	...	...	Irene Lunn.	
Swimming "	...	...	...	...	...	Margaret Morrow.	
Rounders "	...	...	...	...	...	Cynthia Martin.	
Magazine Committee	...	Irene Lunn, Dorothy Dunn, Lucy Appleby,	Gwynneth Robinson, Cynthia Martin,				
Editors	...	...	...	Miss Brunyate, Miss Hodgson.			

EDITORIAL.

If it were not for the activities which lie beyond the limits of the classroom there would be little of the real joy of life which is so characteristic of the Church High School. The dramatic energy of the school has long been recognised. The Plays of the Old Girls, until now ably produced by Miss Comrie, have ever been looked forward to with the greatest enjoyment, and this year "The Happy Ending," and "The Cradle Song," both came up to our highest expectations.

It was doubtless from this source that inspiration came to two members of Form VI, who wrote and produced a delightful tragi-comedy of life under the sea. "The Fate of Neptune" with its fantastic beauty subtly interwoven with broad humour, will long be remembered by all who had the good fortune to see it.

This year too we have been glad to note the appearance of a magazine entirely written and edited by the VIth Form. The first number shows both originality and capability on the part of the authors and editors, and one at least of its contributions has found a way into the school magazine.

Of other activities the school Bazaar, held last May, in aid of the Pavilion Fund, calls for especial recognition. Staff and pupils alike gave much time and thought and hard labour before the entertainments were ready and the stalls satisfactorily set out. The Countess Grey ensured us success by opening the Bazaar at 11 a.m. We hope that soon the long-desired pavilion will stand on the Playing Field.

We acknowledge with thanks magazines from The Central High School, Sunderland High School, Durham High School, Durham County School, The Royal Grammar School, and The Newcastle Preparatory School.

A. M. BRUNYATE.

The Editor (1931-32) wishes most cordially to acknowledge that the labour of collecting copy for this issue of the Magazine has been carried through by the retiring editor, Miss Brunyate.



FOREWORD.

As I write, the Games Pavilion is standing, all but finished, reminding me of the great undertaking of the Bazaar, and of the many other works undertaken by those who will read this Magazine, whose zealous labours have given this beautiful gift to the School. The entertainments have, many of them, been described in this Magazine. All gave much pleasure to us who witnessed them and the proceeds swelled the Pavilion Banking Account to a gratifying extent, so that, after deducting Bazaar expenses the fund stands at £646 9s. 7d

A circular letter was sent to members of the Old Girls' Club and parents, shewing the diagram of the Pavilion as planned by the School Architect, Mr. Clive Newcombe, and its approximate cost, amounting to £613 11s. 10d. Everyone seems to have been pleased with the proposals laid before them and the site was cleared on the south side of the field, in the centre of the additional strip bought by the Governors to enlarge the field.

At the opening of the Pavilion we shall want to see as many as possible of the kind friends who helped us to collect the money so that we may thank them for their splendid help.

Whether they are present at the opening or not, we offer them our warmest thanks.

L. M. GURNEY

MISS KATE LIDDLE.

Members of the School from its earliest foundation until April, 1922, will remember with much pleasure Miss Liddle's pianoforte playing, and her thorough teaching. She had a great understanding and love for her subject and, what is perhaps unusual in a musician, an unselfish appreciation of other people's expression of music, so that she has been described as "the perfect accompanist." She was official accompanist for a number of years at the popular "People's Concerts" held in Newcastle Town Hall every Saturday.

Her gentleness and courtesy will always be remembered and perhaps is better appreciated by those who at one time were her pupils and later became fellow-members of the teaching Staff; though so much her Juniors she was invariably helpful to them in every respect, thoughtful as regards their increased responsibility, and an example to them in courteous dealing with all with whom they should come in contact.

It was with sorrow for ourselves, that we heard of Miss Liddle's death on 28th May, though for herself, as she was not in health, one could not repine.

MR. R. C. SMITH.

We record the School's loss in the death of Mr. R. C. Smith, Gardener. He was friend and adviser to many of us in our early gardening efforts, perhaps more especially to those who were Boarders at the Grove from 1920 onwards.

His example of thorough industrious work, which bore such good result, cannot fail to inspire us to go and do likewise right up to the eventide of life—he was 76 years of age, when he died, in the Easter holidays. He took so much pleasure in putting in his best work and seemed so dissatisfied when through lack of strength it fell short of his desires, that we were glad that his inactivity (he was ill about three or four months) did not last a long time.

We tender a message of sympathy to his daughter, and record our appreciation of his good work.

MRS. MARY MARGARET ANDERTON.

Old Girls and Old Mistresses of the School will be grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Anderton, who was, for several years, teacher of drawing in the Church High School. Mrs. Anderton was a very enthusiastic teacher and the girls under her greatly enjoyed the two periods which, while she was Drawing Mistress, the whole School devoted to drawing at once. Several who are now artists began their drawing lessons with Mrs. Anderton, and those who did not attain so high in this branch will still remember with pleasure what they learned from her.

We offer our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Basil Anderton, the Chief Librarian of Newcastle, in the heavy loss that has befallen him.

MR. RALPH WAUGH.

All members of the School were exceedingly sorry to learn of the tragic death of Mr. Ralph Waugh as the result of an accident at Gosforth on the 27th August of this year. Mr. Waugh has been the School Bookseller for very many years, and he has invariably shewn us courtesy and consideration, notwithstanding the many and various irregularities which a large number of young customers is certain to cause. Lately, Mr. Waugh had moved to Ridley Place, where he had opened a beautiful new shop, which gave him more space than was possible in Northumberland Street.

We send to Mrs. Waugh and Mr. Ralph Waugh our sincere sympathy in their great loss.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Governors' Scholarship—Senior—Barbara Girling.

Governors' Scholarship—Junior—Sylvia Hollis.

Proxime Accessit—Ursula Brown.

EXAMINATIONS.

December, 1930.

University of Durham School Certificate—

Pass—

M. Davison, B. Firth, C. Grey, M. Harrison, E. Hastings.

January, 1931.

London Matriculation—First Division—D. Dunn.

July, 1931.

University of Durham School Certificate—

Honours—

B. Girling (distinction in Religious Knowledge, Mathematics, Chemistry); E. Hall (distinction in Religious Knowledge, English); D. Hollingsworth (distinction in Latin); N. Lunn (distinction in Religious Knowledge, Latin); I. Mallett (distinction in Religious Knowledge); A. McKellar (distinction in Modern History).

Pass—

B. Atkinson, V. Dobson (distinction in Religious Knowledge); M. Elliot, A. Forster, D. Godfrey (distinction in Art); A. Grey (distinction in Religious Knowledge); P. Halford, M. Mackenzie, M. Morrow, S. Nicholson, H. Patterson, H. Ridley (distinction in Religious Knowledge, Mathematics); E. Southern, J. Stokoe, M. Taws, M. Henderson.

Extra Subjects—

D. Athill, Latin (distinction) and Mathematics. M. Marks, Botany.

Music Examinations (Associated Board)—

Autumn Term, 1930.

Primary Division, with Honourable Mention—B. Bookless.

Lower Division, with Honourable Mention—J. Bryant.

Elementary Division, with Honourable Mention—M. Muir.

Primary Division—M. Gregory.

Lower „ —P. Provis.

Higher „ —B. Booth, A. Handysides, A. Ralph, M. MacLeod.

Lent Term, 1931.

Elementary Division—A. Arnott.

Primary Division—K. Hughff, E. Brown.

Advanced Centre—M. Lindsay.

Rudiments of Music—B. Nisbet.

Intermediate—B. Nisbet.

Elementary Division (Violin)—J. Marden.

Primary Division (Violin)—I. Martin.

Summer Term—

Preliminary Division—H. Francis, H. Miller, M. Chalmers.

Primary Division—J. Ramsay, P. Glover.

Elementary Division—R. Provis, V. Mauchlen, M. Walters.

Lower Division—B. Calderwood, H. Noble, J. Richardson.

Higher Division—E. Blair, A. Aves, J. Bryant, B. James.

N.S.A.M. Drawing Examinations—

First Class Certificates—

Upper Section—E. Southern, S. Brown, B. Girling, S. Grey, J. Carrick, S. Russell, M. Hastings.

Thirteen second class certificates were gained.

SOCIAL WORK.

THE CATHEDRAL NURSES.

Form VI, £3 5s. 9½d.; Form VA, £7 16s. 1½d.; Form VB, £4 15s. 4d.

The money was sent to Miss Abraham for the Cathedral Nurses' work among the sick and poor of the City.

BENSHAM GROVE NURSERY SCHOOL.

Form IVA Upper, £8 2s. 6d.; Form IIIB, £4 12s. 5d.; Form IIIR, £3 2s. 1d.

The greater part of this sum went towards the maintenance of the child adopted by the Forms. A Christmas Party was also provided on December 17th, and presents brought for the Christmas Tree.

GIRLS' ORPHANAGE, MOOR EDGE.

Form IVA, £5 5s. 0d.

The girls from the Orphanage were invited to a party in School at Christmas and the invitation was delightfully returned in the Summer. The School is sending used tennis balls and rackets and nets to the Orphanage.

HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

Form IV Alpha, £5 5s. 0d.

The money was spent on fruit, chocolates and cigarettes, which were personally distributed by members of the form. A large number of books was presented to the Hospital Library. In the Summer Term a strawberry and cream tea was given to the patients.

HOME FOR WAIFS AND STRAYS AT CULLERCOATS.

Form IVB, £4 9s. 5d.; Form IV Beta, £11 6s. 9d.

In the Autumn Term the Wishing Well at the "Elizabethan Fayre" was supplied with gifts and taken charge of by these Forms. The net profit made was £5 10s. 0d.

A Party at School was given on July 9th, at which 25 visitors were present. Games and gramophone records are being bought with the rest of the money.

DAME MARGARET'S HOME.

Form IIIA, £4 4s. 9½d.

Easter eggs were taken to the Home, and the visit was made the occasion for a netball match, which added greatly to the enjoyment. The money has been spent on books and pictures for the Home.

FLEMING MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Tankerville House collected £7 17s. 2½d. during the year.

Collections of silver paper have been made. Toys, books and fresh eggs were taken at various times when the Forms personally visited the Hospital.

Form IA also gave a special donation of £2 16s. 3d. to the Pavilion Fund, for which an important sweet sale was held on November 14th.

THE PRIZE GIVING, 1930.

On November 17th, 1930, the Prize-giving was held in the Oxford Galleries. The Prizes and Certificates were given by Sir George Lunn, who made a helpful and amusing speech. Miss Gurney read her Report for the year. When the speeches were over, the floor was cleared and dancing began. It was the first time that we have had the Oxford Galleries for our Prize-giving, and the floor, delightful for dancing, was a great help towards making the evening a success.

L.A.

THE PRIZE-GIVING.

The room is lighted, gay and bright
On this joyous festive night,
The guests arrive in threes and fours
Crowding through the open doors.
Little girls all robed in white
Sit in rows on left and right.
When all is ready in the hall
Enter the Head and Governors all—
Then come the speeches, long and short,
And Miss Gurney delivers her report,
In which she praises, scolds, commands,
The Staff, the School and Governing friends.
Sir George Lunn then presents the prizes
To scholars of all shapes and sizes.
The girls all on the platform stand
And sing the songs, led by Miss Brand,
When the last strains are heard no more
The men begin to clear the floor—
The Band strikes up ! Now for the fun,
The Dancing has at last begun.
In the Refreshment room there comes a raid
For biscuits, ices and lemonade.
At eleven o'clock they go away
At the end of a simply perfect day.

D.A.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY TO SIR GEORGE LUNN.

Our school was represented at the presentation of the Freedom of the City to Sir George Lunn in the City Hall, on October 30th, 1930. Pupils from all the schools of Newcastle were present. The ceremony was opened with singing and popular Tyne-side songs, in which all the school-children, led by Sir Arthur Lambert, joined, amid great cheers. A beautiful casket was presented to Sir George, and to Lady Lunn a gold watch.

Enthusiasm prevailed throughout the whole ceremony, and Sir George Lunn, with his usual cheery optimism and wit, kept the audience interested and amused.

B. BURNS.

THE ORATORY COMPETITIONS.

The School did well this year. We have had several successes before in the Oratory Competition for the Richard Thompson Oratory Bequest, open to School boys and girls under eighteen years of age.

In November, 1930, Esther Hall was first and Irene Lunn was second; the subject being "Poets Laureate of the 19th Century." Esther and Irene acquitted themselves admirably, and the School has good reason to be proud of them. Esther's delivery in particular was excellent.

In March, 1931, School entered for the first time for the Senior Competition for Pupils or Students between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five. The subject was "The Position of India in the British Commonwealth," and some of us were rather aghast to find that several Indian Students had entered, and that they had brought their Indian friends to hear what they and we had to say. One of them gained the first prize with a speech alive with restive dislike of the British rule in India. Nancy Weddell was tied second with an English Law Student. Her speech was given with attractive appeal, her matter was interesting, and the balance and rhythm of her speech made it a pleasure to hear.

TRIOLET.

Who loves not the smell of the pine-trees, tossed
By the whispering breeze from the blue-green sea?
The Spirit of England accounts him as lost
Who loves not the smell of the pine-trees, tossed
By the fitful wind on the gorse-grown sea.
To the Source of Desire for him is no lea,
Who loves not the smell of the pine-trees, tossed
By the whispering breeze from the blue-green sea.

L. APPLEBY, Form VI.

SCHOOL JOURNEY TO SWITZERLAND.

Miss Gurney, accompanied by Miss Weedon, Miss Brewis, Mademoiselle Dadier, Miss Griffith Young and thirty girls, left Newcastle for Switzerland at 8 a.m. on Friday, July 24th. We arrived in London at half-past one and Miss Gurney took us all to the Army and Navy Stores for an early tea. We crossed from Dover to Calais and, arriving at Kandersteg about mid-day on Saturday, walked to the chalet Ruedihaus, where we were to stay. In the evening we went for a walk in the village.

On Sunday morning the whole party set off walking up the Gasterntal. Before lunch-time we divided, some staying in a pine-clearing for a pic-nic, and others going to the top of the valley. At the head of the valley there is the face of a glacier, and we were fortunate enough to hear and see an avalanche. While we were coming home in the evening, the lights on the snow-clad peaks were very beautiful, and many of us saw for the first time how strange a greenish-blue the shadows on snow can be.

We drove, in large cars, to Lauterbrunnen, on Monday morning, passing through Vildersvil, a very typical Swiss village, unspoiled by tourists. By the funicular and a short train journey we reached Mürren, from which we saw one of the most beautiful sights of the holiday, the three peaks, Eiger, Monch and Jungfrau. The sky was a splendid, clear blue and for once no clouds hid the top of the shy mountain. The ever-changing colours of the scene were too wonderful for description. We could only lie among the grasshoppers and try to understand them. We had tea in Interlaken and arrived at Ruedihaus about seven o'clock.

Tuesday was showery and we went for several shopping expeditions and short walks, including a brisk climb up twenty-five of the thirty-nine hairpin bends which lead up to the Gemmi Pass.

Wednesday was spent at the Oeschinensee. We walked there in the morning and had a picnic-lunch. In the afternoon most of us went on the lake in small boats. At one side the Blüemlisalp rises sheer out of the deep lake and the reflection of her snowy summit was very beautiful. The boatman showed some of us a bunch of edelweiss growing some twelve or fifteen feet above the water-level, in a spot quite inaccessible. We spent the rest of the afternoon walking in the woods round the lake.

On Thursday we breakfasted at 5-30 a.m. and an hour later set out to climb over the Gemmi Pass. It was a heavy climb to the top but we were too early for the sun to beat upon us and this coolness was a great help. After passing a lonely hotel we came to a very strange region through which we walked for a long distance. A dusty path wound its way through a dry rocky valley. On both sides there were grey rocky mountains, scattered with boulders. There was very little vegetation, due to a great lack of streams. We were 7,000 feet above sea level and the sun poured down through the thin air, there being not an inch of shade anywhere. Suddenly, after what seemed a very long walk in such heat, we came upon a great grey lake full of thick milky water. It was almost entirely shut in by shale-clad mountains. A cool and welcome breeze came from the lake, which was not beautiful but had a certain fascination. On the lower slopes were tufts of moss-campion, gentian, aconite and pansies, but up on the higher parts there was nothing but shale. Finally we came to the end of the lake and found a hotel which could not provide us with water, which is very rare at such a great height, but produced lemonade of a degree of fizziness unequalled before or since. We descended the very precipitous slope to Leukerbad, thence going by train to Leuk in the Rhone Valley. We went along the valley to Brig and came through the very long tunnel from Brig to Kandersteg.

We spent a quiet day on Friday. In the evening Mrs. Bateson arranged for a conjuror to come and entertain us. He was most amusing and we thank her for the treat.

On Saturday we climbed the Visalp and from the top got a splendid view.

To-day, 1st August, was the National Festival Day of Switzerland, the anniversary of the day when three cantons first united. We all purchased lanterns and joined in the torchlight procession to the Scout-camp. There were speeches in English, French and German, and scenes from Swiss history were acted. Some clever gymnastics were performing and a band played national tunes. We came home again in the procession with lighted lanterns.

On Sunday we went up the Loetschental to a very primitive village called Kippel. The people here have never been influenced by the Reformation and hate anyone who breaks into their conservatism. We were taken to see over a house in the village. The old lady who lived in an upstairs room let some of us try to spin. After shaking her head at an attempt, she made a remark in German which being interpreted meant that it would take six months to learn. The people here bake once in three weeks in a public bake-house. We also visited the studio of Albert Nygeler and were very interested in his pictures.

On Monday we went to Thun and saw over the fine mediaeval castle and then sailed down the lake to Interlaken. Then suddenly a storm rose and continued until we disembarked at Spiez, where we got a train to Kandersteg.

We had breakfast at 4-30 a.m. on Tuesday and then drove up the Gastertal to Seldon in three carriages. There we got into line behind our guide and started our climb up the mountain towards the glacier. We had coffee at a small chalet some way up and then kept steadily on till we reached the snow. It was very exciting walking across the snow and ice and avoiding the crevasses. We walked over the glacier and a snowfield and reached the top, marked by a large crucifix, at lunch-time. On the descent to Gottins-

burg station we found some of the most beautiful and unusual flowers of the whole holiday. Thirteen went over the glacier and most of us agreed that it was the most perfect day of the fortnight.

On Wednesday we went to the Blausee, a lake of the most extraordinary shade of blue-green, caused by a chemical substance in the rock.

On Thursday we were allowed to do what we wished and we spent the day in short walks and shopping expeditions in Kandersteg.

On Friday we left Ruedihaus and spent a delightful day in Bern. We did some shopping, saw over the Houses of Parliament, visited the Bears and went to a map-exhibition. Miss Gurney took us all out to tea as her guests and we thank her for her great kindness as hostess. At the station we left Mademoiselle Dadier, Miss Brewis and Miss Griffith Young, and started off at 10-45 for home. At 11-30 on Saturday we crossed from Boulogne to Folkestone and, having said good-bye to Miss Weedon in London, arrived in Newcastle at 11-10 p.m. We want to thank Miss Gurney, Miss Weedon, Miss Brewis and Mademoiselle Dadier very much for working so hard to organize a holiday of which we all enjoyed every hour.

LUCY APPLEBY.

LE BERGER.

Voici l'heure incertaine où le soleil décline ;
On n'entend autre bruit qu'un Angélus lointain.
Quelques moutons, tassés au bas de la colline,
Broutent, paisiblement l'herbe fraîche et le thym.

Sur la hauteur, drapé dans sa cape de laine,
Le vieux berger repose à côté de son chien,
Et laisse, insoucieux, par les monts et la plaine,
Errer ses yeux lassés qui ne regardent rien.

THE SHEPHERD.

The fiery sun sinks slowly in the West,
His glinting rays tip mountain peaks with gold,
All, all is peaceful. In the plains below
A tiny flock of sheep is cropping still
The short sweet grass, the scented purple thyme.
Only a distant bell, with gentle chime,
Disturbs the tranquil stillness of the eve.
High on the mountain side, yet near his sheep,
An old man sits, beside his faithful dog.
Wrapped in his woollen cloak, he guards his flock,
And carefree gazes with unseeing eyes
At hills and lakes which far before him stretch.

Translated by D. DUNN, Form VI.

GOLD.

It was early, and slowly and silently the old man hobbled along the little road, which led down to the sea. He was grumbling and wondering why he had no seats of gold, no palaces of splendour, no comfortable bed to lie on. Why had he to sleep on the rough sands or in a barn? No luck ever came his way! He paused awhile and, with a gasp, raised his weather beaten old cap from his sun-tanned brow, as if his walk had already warmed him.

Something drew his gaze. A faint line of gold could be seen on the edge of the horizon, a cloud rolled from its resting place and gradually the sea was filled, as if by magic, with a flood of light. The old man stood amazed and a faint smile broke across his withered face. "It's come," he murmured, "my only gold."

A little fishing coble sailed by, outlined against the glory of the morning sun, throwing a turning shadow on the water. Silence reigned again, the waters rippled below him and the old man moved on, glad of his humble place and treasuring his own gold—the gold of the morning.

H. BURNS, Form VA.

PAPER BOYS.

Ragged and dirty they dash up the streets
Each with an armful of fresh printed sheets,
Crying out hoarsely the wares that they sell,
"Chronigville, Chronigville extree!" they yell.

They dodge through the traffic to get to some person,
Who holds out a penny and quickly says 'Here, son !'
Their voices are hoarse and their faces are dirty,
But they grin with delight when they sell a '6-30.'

B. JAMES, Form IVA Upper.

THE WOOD.

The Spring is here, the leaves begin to shoot,
The primrose yellow pushes up its face ;
The woodland fairies now begin to play,
They run and skip and hide in blue-bell cups.
The bare brown trees are bare no longer now,
But clothed in beauty with their bright array :
The delicate green robes are very gay,
With little star-like flowers round their feet.

D. BOOTH, Form IVA.

SPRING.

"Spring is lost," a grumbler said,
"Nevermore he'll show his head.
Frost has scared him right away."
(This I heard a grumbler say).

"You are wrong," the sun replied,
"Spring will come, the birds won't hide,
But cheerfully come to the world again,
With lambs for the sheep and chicks for the hen."

And did come in a glory of flowers,
Which quite filled up the woodland bowers,
The sun was happy, the world was glad
And even the grumbler couldn't be sad.

E. HENDERSON Form IIIB.

BAZAAR, FRIDAY, 15th MAY, 1931.

WELCOMING VERSES.

We gladly welcome the Countess Grey,
Who has spared the time to come to day.
It's an honour and pleasure to have her here,
And we thank her now with a High School cheer,
For her help with the School Pavilion.

And we greet our Chairman, wise and kind,
Who has our Pavilion on his mind.
He knows we can't do any longer without it
For his own little girl has told him about it,
So *he* wants a School Pavilion.

We are grateful too, to the School Trustee
Without him we'd not have a history.
The Governors and Treasurer next we greet,
Who do great work whenever they meet ;
Finance and games and the household too,
Chocolate biscuits and nourishing stew,
And plans for the School Pavilion.

We are happy to see the Parents and Friends,
Whose kindly interest never ends.
They make pretty things for us to sell,
And then they come and buy them as well,
For the sake of the School Pavilion.

We want to thank our Old Girls too,
A stirring, generous, talented brew.
They bridge and they dance and they act and they sew,
And the money rolls in, and it all will go
To help with the School Pavilion.

Miss Gurney wants me to thank the Staff ;
She says they never do things by half.
You'll find them as clever in charge of a stall
As teaching Geography or Netball.
So *they* help with the School Pavilion.

For " Miss Gurney " there simply isn't a rhyme,
And she doesn't like speeches and there's no time.
But England expects every man this day
To do his duty, and help to pay
For part of the School Pavilion.

P. COMRIE.

THE SCHOOL BAZAAR.

One of the most enjoyable and successful of school events—namely the Bazaar—was held on Friday, May 15th. For many weeks before, both the Staff and the girls have been anticipating this date with varied feelings. The committees of the different stalls wandered in classrooms and corridors with wrinkled brows and furled papers, demanding relentlessly of all, "What are *you* bringing for the Provisions Stall (or arts and crafts, or household refreshments)?" And the Staff amassed large collections of articles ranging from condensed milk to soap, and scrubbing brushes to babies' frocks.

When at last the great day arrived, the school seemed strangely transformed ! The gymnasium was decorated with green boughs, and in classrooms, desks and chairs were most cleverly disguised.

At half-past eleven many prospective buyers assembled in the hall for the opening ceremony, which was performed by Countess Grey. She spoke delightfully and we were all most disappointed that she had to hurry away almost at once. After the opening everyone hastened to the different stalls, and selling became brisk. Besides the stalls already mentioned the Old Girls' Stall deserves high praise. This was in two sections, Cakes and Fancy Goods, and the results were really excellent.

The admirable catering by the Refreshments Committee must be mentioned, while in connection with this there was also a Snack Bar, which was largely patronized. The competitions were amusing and original, and were very popular. Fortune telling was carried on during the day by Mrs. James and Miss Comrie. Outside there were coconut shies and a Tennis Tournament.

Two entertainments were given in the afternoon and evening. They consisted of pianoforte solos and duets, recitations, songs, and toy bands by the Junior School. These were all very much enjoyed and appreciated. Also, at the first, a play, "The Patchwork Quilt," was given by the Senior Elocution Class, and at the second, "The Weather Clerk," by Rose Fyleman, was acted by the Junior Elocution Class.

The day finished up with a Bridge Drive, conducted again by the Old Girls; bringing a most enjoyable day to an appropriate end. D. DUNN.

(WITH APOLOGIES TO MATTHEW ARNOLD).

Go, for they call you, Prefect, from your rest,
Go, Prefect, and throw wide the playground door,
No longer leave thy wistful flock outside
Nor let thy bawling fellows linger more,
Nor let them loudly your commands deride.
Be firm, do thou thy best.
When tired maids and Staff toil once again,
And only children small are sometimes seen.
Cross and recross the tennis courts of green,
Come Prefect, work once more with might and main.

Here where the fourth form were at play of late—
In this bright ground's far corner where they leave
Their silver paper and their fruit remains,
And listen not although you loudly grieve—
Here then, at noon, clean up their careless stains.
Nor yet thy toil abate.
While on thine ear from windows o'er the way
The bleating of the folded forms is borne,
Their distant shrieks, their wailing tune forlorn,
All the live murmur of a summer's day.

J. HUMPHREY, FORM VI.

THE CAPTIVE.

He flutters on his slender perch
Poor prisoner in the cage,
Endeav'ring ever to escape
This lonesome hermitage.

Beyond those bold forbidding bars
 He dreams of woods and trees
 Where branches green with fluttering leaves
 Stir gently in the breeze.

His doleful chirp and soulless song
 Compared with Nature's trill,
 Express the weary, wistful words,
 "I am a captive still."

J. BEATTIE, Form IVA Upper.

What silence in the morning mist !
 The dawn is close at hand.
 The sun ! the sun ! a light spreads o'er
 The calm sea and the sand.

The birds awake, the people too,
 The little village stirs,
 The rabbits from their burrows hop
 To play beneath the firs.

The flowers and leaves and moss uncurl
 In gardens, woods and fields.
 The woodman comes out from his hut,
 A heavy axe he wields.

The noontide sun is warm and bright ;
 A brown lark in the sky
 Is singing to his mate below
 In nest no man can spy.

The glow is gone, how chill it is,
 The birds have gone to rest,
 A baby bird tweets sleepily
 And snuggles in the nest.

J. ROUNTHWAITE, FORM IVA.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

An Entertainment in aid of the Games Pavilion Fund was held on July 6th, 1931, when an excellent programme was provided by the Elocution Class and others.

It opened with a piano solo by Marjorie Maccloud and was followed by an interesting speech on "Poets Laureate of the Nineteenth Century," by Irene Lunn, for which she gained 2nd prize in the Thompson Oratory Competition, 1930. The next item was "The Shepherds' Dance," played by the Trio; it was greatly appreciated by the audience. After this, Phyllis Richardson, silver medalist for verse speaking at the North of England Musical Tournament, recited "A Boy's Song" and "At Kew" very well indeed. A piano solo, delightfully played by Miss Herbertson, brought this part of the programme to a close.

Last but not least was the fairy play, "Paddy Pools," by Miles Malison, produced by Miss Pugsley and excellently acted by her elocution class. Incidental music was supplied by Miss Midgley. The play, which was much enjoyed, terminated a very successful entertainment.

J. MACKINLAY, VI.

THE SUN.

The Sun gets up in the morning
 With a bright and cheery smile,
 He has not seen the troubles of earth
 And is smiling all the while.
 As day nears on towards the noon
 His smile is almost gone,
 The clouds will gather o'er the earth
 Where the sun has always shone.
 His tears of sorrow for the earth
 Nearly flooded us down below.
 He was shedding great and hard big tears,
 Sorry for us, you know !
 At eventide he dried his eyes,
 Wet with the tears he'd shed.
 He gave us his last golden smile
 Before he went to bed.

M. WARDILL, Form IV Beta.

MY FAVOURITE THINGS.

I love the sweet sunshine bright
 And the blue and yellow kite,
 The still blue water of the lakes
 And the lovely home-made cakes :

The beautiful flowers
 The tall high towers,
 The tall green trees
 And the beautiful leaves.

I love the fresh green-house so,
 A little girl with a bow,
 The lovely cool green grass
 And to see a horse pass.

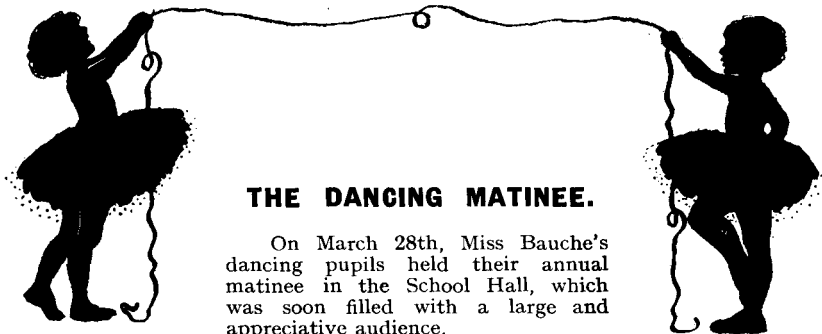
VIOLA SHAFTO, Age 9½, Form IA.

THE FATE OF NEPTUNE.

A delightful original play written and produced by Betty Nisbet and Vida Greenwood was acted, before a large audience in the School Hall, by members of the Sixth Form, on Friday, May 29th. For a magical two hours we were carried away to the depths of the sea, where we made our acquaintance with Father Neptune and his court. Much amusement was caused by the frivolity of the drunken sailors, Bill and Bob, who sang rollicking chanties and ditties.

Miss Yates, at the piano, helped considerably to make the play a success. At the climax of the play great excitement was caused and much laughter, when to the discomfort of the actors, the curtain refused to be drawn. At the close of this happy evening, a vote of thanks was proposed and carried to the promoters and all concerned. The proceeds of this entertaining performance were shared between the School Pavilion Fund and the Cathedral Nurses' Social Work.

HELEN D. BURNS, Form VA.



THE DANCING MATINEE.

On March 28th, Miss Bauche's dancing pupils held their annual matinee in the School Hall, which was soon filled with a large and appreciative audience.

All the classes marched in looking very smart and important in their pretty white frocks. This was followed by graceful and effective exercises done by all the dancers.

The babies, complete with pails, greatly amused the audience, in their delightful dance "Jack and Jill." This was followed by a solo, "The Musical Box," in which Brenda Babbs became really annoyed when the musical box, would not play. Doreen Hill portrayed a charming dance as a mediaeval lady. Then came a Hungarian dance, and a Greek ballet, daintily carried out by some of the seniors.

"Revolution," by Miss Margaret Cross, Miss Marjorie Liddle and Miss Doris Rose, was a very effective performance, which was danced with much spirit.

Every one was charmed when a "Happy Family" of kittens made their appearance in a large basket and played about until their young mistress Frances Patterson, arrived on the scene, and spanking each one put it back into the basket.

Dorothy Greenwell delighted the audience with her rendering of the "Gavotte Joyeuse" and Joy Barrett was much appreciated as a "maid of all work."

A good display of Fencing ended the performance, which had been greatly enjoyed by all present. Heartiest congratulations are due to those who took part.

C. GREY.



THE MUSICAL TOURNAMENT.

Our results were quite good this year. In the Intermediate Verse Speaking, Phyllis Richardson was first, winning the silver medal, and Sybil Grey second with the bronze. There were thirty entries in this class. In the Senior Verse Speaking, Eileen Hastings was third, missing the bronze medal by two marks. In this class there were twenty-one entries.

In the Team Reading, our Junior Team was first, and won silver medals and also the John Toole Trophy; this is the third time the School has held it. The team consisted of Betty Greenwell, Sybil Grey, Dorothy Harrison and Jean Turner Brown. Esther Hall, Irene Lunn, Gwynneth Robinson and Nancy Weddell formed our senior team; they were second, but they were not awarded medals, as Mr. Cleghorn Thompson did not think the standard high enough.

The teams deserve great credit for the hours of preparation which they put in during their spare time. A marked feature of their performance resulting from this was the artistic and dramatic understanding with which they all attacked the piece of unseen reading; each in turn made the very most of the passage set, and the effect of their training was very evident.

P. COMRIE.

MUSIC CLUB NOTES.

AUTUMN TERM.

There was a large attendance at the Music Club Meeting held at the end of the Christmas Term, 1930.

After tea there was a programme of songs, dances and instrumental music, as follows:—

Piano Duet—

Children's Overture—*Roger Quilter*—M. Lindsay and D. Athill.

Rhythmic Dances—

Hop o' my Thumb—*Ravel*—Form IA.

Beauty and the Beast—*Ravel*—M. Carrick and P. Hollingsworth.

Song—

Carol—*Farjeon*—Forms IA and II.

Trio—

Sea Shanty—Boney was a Warrior—Form IVB.

Folk Song—Dashing away with a smoothing iron—Form IIIB.

After this everyone joined enthusiastically in the singing of Christmas Carols.

SPRING TERM.

At the Musical Club Meeting held on March 27th, after tea, there was a very enjoyable and varied programme of piano solos, folk songs in costume and recitations performed as a preliminary to the Entertainment given later at the Bazaar.

Two little girls from Form II played piano items to the accompaniment of their Form band, conducted by one of the Form. Form IVB also gave a very amusing rendering of "A Frog he would a-wooing go."

The meeting ended with a competition of buried names of compositions and their composers, arranged by Miss Yates; as there were several correct solutions, Miss Gurney very kindly drew the names of the two Prize winners.

BOOK REVIEW.

Diary of a Provincial Lady, by E. M. Delafield (December 1930). Macmillan 7/6 net. Illustrated by Arthur Watts.

The keen sense of humour which we associate with Miss Delafield (Mrs. Paul Dashwood) is shewn at its best in her *Diary of a Provincial Lady*. On the first page we are plunged into country life in Devonshire as seen by a lady whose husband, Robert, is land agent to "Lady B"; and with a visit from the latter the book opens.

"November 7th.—Plant the indoor bulbs. Just as I am in the middle of them Lady Boxe calls. I say, untruthfully, how nice to see her, and beg her to sit down while I just finish the bulbs. Lady B. makes determined attempt to sit down in armchair where I have already placed two bulb-bowls and the bag of charcoal, is headed off just in time, and takes the sofa. Do I know, she asks, how very late it is for indoor bulbs? September really, or even October, is the time. Do I know that the only really reliable firm for hyacinths is somebody of Haarlem? Cannot catch the name of the firm which is Dutch, but reply, yes I do know, but think it my duty to buy Empire Products. Feel at the time and still think that this is an excellent reply. Unfortunately Dicky comes into the drawing-room later and says: 'Oh mummie, are those the bulbs we got at Woolworths?'"

We meet a band of people who are essentially individuals, while at the same time they are fine examples of type-personification. The amusing side of each is clearly seen by the writer of this diary, and the book is filled with a sequence of amusing incidents. Through a few clever touches at each fresh introduction we at once get to know the characters; and we laugh more as we read about them for the tenth time than we did at first. The authors' two children, Robin and Dicky, are real children and play real jokes on their much harrassed Mlle., who is perhaps, the only overdrawn character.

This book is delightful. It is a book to buy and not to borrow, to read again and again and to pick up at any time. Every page makes us laugh and when we know our "*Provincial Lady*" from cover to cover, we have made a host of friends which will be the same for ever. Miss Delafield's caricatures are delicately but clearly drawn, and her witty comments on everyday happenings shew an acute sense of the humour in country and village life.

L. APPLEBY, Form VI.

AN INTERPRETATION OF SHAKESPEARE.

1.—Monday Morning—

And then the whining school boy with his satchel and shining morning face, creeping like a snail unwillingly to school. (AS YOU LIKE IT).

2.—First Lesson—

Oh Jupiter! How weary are my spirits. (AS YOU LIKE IT).

3.—"Excellent" given—

Oh wonderful, wonderful, and most wonderful, and yet again wonderful, and after that out of all hooping. (AS YOU LIKE IT).

4.—A Charity Money Collector—

"I must entreat of you, some of that money."

The pursued, "My purse holds no red gold, no coin of the silver white," (AS YOU LIKE IT).

5.—During the five minutes—

What a caterwauling you do keep here. (TWELFTH NIGHT).

6.—Preparation after Tea—

This must I do, or know not what to do. (AS YOU LIKE IT).

- 7.—Homework not known on following morning—
Alas ! I took great pains to study it. (TWELFTH NIGHT).
- 8.—Overheard in Algebra Lesson—
This is the silliest stuff that ever I heard.
(A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM).
- 9.—Chemistry Lesson—
Thou lovest thy old smell. (AS YOU LIKE IT).
- 10.—Question answered wrongly—
Come, come. You answer with an idle tongue. (HAMLET).
- 11.—Longing for Lunch hour—
'Tis but an hour ago that it was nine,
And after one hour more 'twill be eleven. (AS YOU LIKE IT).
- 12.—Five minutes before the end of the morning—
What be the time of the day ? (THE TEMPEST).
- 13.—After dinner—
He did stretch his leathern coat almost to bursting
(AS YOU LIKE IT).
- 14.—Singing Class—
Mine ear is much enamour'd of thy note. (?)
(A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM).
- 15.—Dismissal—
Then heigh-ho the holly !
This life is most jolly. (AS YOU LIKE IT).
- 16.—Leader of pillow fight to supporters—
Once more into the breach, dear friends, once more. (HENRY V.)
- Members of Form IVA.

"SCHOOL NEWS."

- Q. Who was the Father of History ?
A. (a) Arther Mee.
(b) Abraham.
(c) Adam.
- Q. What is an anachronism ?
A. (a) The breaking up of idols and images.
(b) A sentence that has no main verb in it.
(c) To do with the Russian Government.
(d) Something extraordinary. (Certainly !)
- Q. What is the metre of Blank Verse ?
A. (a) It can be different.
(b) Cross and dash.
(c) -o-o-o-o-
(d) It has no metre.
(We understand that many in the School agree with the last answer).
- Q. Where do we get castor oil ?
A. The sturgeon.
- Q. What is "Bogey" ?
A. The lowest score at Bridge.
- French Unseen—
Elle peut songer—She can sing.
Une femme du peuple—A purple woman.
(Getting mixed with the Scarlet Woman ?)
- Christopher Columbus discovered the South Pole.
The Post Office invented the Telephone.
Runnimeade was a poet.

Composition-Extract—

"He walked in a mine and he saved a man's life and he broke a leg and arm and the head turned him out."

(Very bad luck. Perhaps he had a bee in his bonnet).

THE HISTORY CLUB.

President : Miss Gurney.
Vice-President : Miss Ball.
Secretary : Irene Lunn.
Treasurer : Dorothy Dunn.

The History Club has enjoyed another very successful year and has increased still more in the number of its members, which now total 120 in all.

During the Autumn Term a very enjoyable Musical Evening was held, at which many historical songs and old sea shanties were sung by the company, while individual members gave short lectures on the subject matter, and a spirited performance of "The Plague Year" was given by one Form.

One Saturday, later in the Term, a number of members journeyed to York and there visited the Cathedral and the Archbishop's palace, where Miss Sinker kindly showed them round.

A debating meeting was arranged in February and the subjects discussed were "The Menace of the Dole," "The Harmful Influence of Fashion," and "The Empire Campaign in relation to the League of Nations." This proved a most instructive and amusing evening.

On Saturday, June 16th, a small party set off for Lindisfarne, and spent two happy days there, in learning the historical romance of the island.

Much gratitude is due to Miss Ball, who has so ably arranged our various meetings and inspired our interest and keenness.

IRENE LUNN.

THE VIth FORM LITERARY SOCIETY.

OFFICIALS 1930-31.

President : Miss Gurney.
Vice-Presidents : I Lunn, D. Dunn, D. Athill.
Secretaries : D. Dunn, V. Greenwood, L. Mackinlay.
Treasurer : Miss Brunyate.

The VIth Form Literary Society has had four very successful meetings during the past school year.

In the Autumn Term "The Tragedy of Nan" was chosen by Miss Pug-sley, who spent a great deal of her valuable time in training those taking part in it in the difficult Gloucestershire dialect. Irene Lunn was exceptionally good in mastering the dialect and made a very convincing Nan.

Bernard Shaw's "You Never Can Tell" was selected by Miss Osman for the Easter Term meeting and was greatly appreciated by all those who were present.

For the first meeting of the Summer Term, Miss Comrie chose "Quality Street" by Barrie, and gave us a great deal of help both in producing it and helping with the costumes. This added greatly to its success and a true "Cranford" air was produced.

At the last meeting of the Summer Term, "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" by Rudolf Besier was attempted under the supervision of Miss Ford. This was perhaps rather too ambitious, but Paddy, Joan Mackinlay's rough haired terrier, added greatly to the interest of the audience and the play was enjoyed by all those who were able to be present.

E. HASTINGS AND G. ROBINSON.

Vb AND UPPER IVa LITERARY SOCIETY.

Our first meeting this year was held towards the end of the Winter Term. After a stupendous tea to which everyone did full justice, Upper IVa acted "Kathleen ni Hoolihan," an Irish tragedy, and we finished the evening with games and competitions.

At the meeting held in the Spring Term, Vb acted two plays, "The Thirteenth Guest" and "Cranford." Afterwards there were games and competitions as usual, with small prizes for the winners.

The third and last meeting held at the end of the Summer Term was shorter than the other two, and there was only time for one play, "The Tempest," which was acted by Upper IVa. As the play was fairly long there was no time for competitions afterwards.

All three meetings were most successful, owing to the hard work of Miss Stuart and Miss Furtado, and showed much talented acting.

J. BEATTIE AND S. BROWN.

IVth FORM LITERARY SOCIETY.

At the first meeting Upper IVa joined the lower fourths, and acted a play called "Kathleen ni Hoolihan." In the interval, for a competition, we all made up limericks on the Literary Tea. Some of the results were most amusing. IV Alpha acted scenes from Mrs. Gaskell's book, "Cranford," with great success.

The society met for the second time on March 19th. IVb and Beta organized some very interesting competitions. IV Alpha acted scenes from the life of Florence Nightingale, and IVa acted A. A. Milne's amusing play, "The Man in the Bowler Hat," which convulsed the audience with laughter.

The third meeting was held on July 15th. IVa acted scenes to illustrate the life of Captain Cooke, and IV Alpha acted "The Prince who was a Piper," a very charming play. IVb and Beta again entertained us with their original competitions.

S. HOLLIS, Form IVa.

GIRLS' SCHOOL SPELLING LEAGUE.

League and House matches have been held every term. In the League matches four teams took part on each occasion, one children's, two junior and one senior. The children's team has been placed second, eighth and fourth; the first junior team eighth, eleventh and fifth; the second junior team twenty-ninth, twenty-fifth and thirty-fifth, the senior team twenty-third, nineteenth and twenty-seventh. It will be noticed that the younger girls have done better than the elder. While this may be explained by the fact that the demands of public examinations leave little time for extra work at spelling, we hope that as the younger girls are now working so keenly the senior teams will in future easily take a higher place.

In the House competitions the cup has gone twice to White and once to Blue. Since September 1930, colours have been won by M. Mail C. Curtis, D. Taylor, J. White, D. McAdam, M. Bellis, U. Brown, D. Hill, U. Finney, B. Poland, P. Glover, N. Sabra, D. Paterson, E. Blair, A. Pybus, E. Sharpe, E. Athill, D. Dunn, E. Hall.

In the Summer Term Carol Curtis missed by one mark only the half-guinea prize given by the League to anyone obtaining full marks. The School presented her with a small prize.

M. STUART.

HOUSE NOTES.**OFFICIALS.**

	Blue.	Orange.	Red.	White.
Captain—	I. Lunn (Autumn)	V. Greenwood	M. Petch (Autumn)	M. Thorp
Vice-Captain—	D. Athill (Autumn)	D. Dunn	B. Firth (Autumn)	C. Martin
Senr. Hockey—	J. Mackinlay		A. Grey	
Senr. Netball—	J. Woll	V. Greenwood	A. Grey	C. Martin
Senr. Tennis—	M. Marks	V. Greenwood	A. Grey	M. Thorp
	D. Athill	P. Wasteneys Smith	M. Wattsford	M. Thorp
Senr Round's—	D. Athill	B. Atkinson	A. Grey	C. Martin
Lacrosse—	I. Lunn	B. Nisbet	B. Firth (A. Grey)	C. Martin
Sports—	J. Mackinlay	V. Greenwood	A. Grey	C. Martin
Swimming—	M. Morrow	C. Grey	B. Firth	S. Brown
Music—	D. Athill	B. Nisbet	B. Firth	M. Henderson
Junr. Hockey—	E. Mullens	B. Hobbs	P. Coote	P. Richards
„ Netball—	I. Mallet	M. Poole	J. Oliver	D. Gough
„ Tennis—	R. Cardoe	J. Bryant	H. Burns	E. Cumberlege
„ Round's—	B. Lough	M. Poole	K. Dunn	M. Kerr
Head Gardener	J. Mackinlay	M. Abram	L. Appleby (Autumn)	J. Humphrey (Autumn)
			B. Firth	M. Thorp

CUPS.**AUTUMN TERM.**

Neatness	...	...	...	Red House.
Report Trophy	...	...	...	Red „
Spelling	...	...	...	Red „
Senior Swimming Championship	...	...	...	Red „
Marching	...	...	...	Orange „
Gardening	...	...	...	Orange „
Swimming Shield	...	...	...	Blue „
Junior Swimming Championship	...	...	...	Blue „
Junior Gymnastics	...	...	...	Blue „
Senior Gymnastics	...	...	...	White „

SPRING TERM.

Neatness	...	...	...	Red House.
Lacrosse	...	...	...	Orange „
Gardening	...	...	...	Orange „
Junior Hockey	...	...	...	Orange „
Junior Netball	...	...	...	Orange „
Tankerville Netball	...	...	...	Orange „
Senior Hockey	...	...	...	Blue „
Senior Netball	...	...	...	Blue „
Report Trophy	...	...	...	Blue „
Junior Report Cup	...	...	...	Blue „
Marching	...	...	...	Blue „
Junior Marching	...	...	...	Blue „
Spelling	...	...	...	Blue „
Fencing	...	...	...	White „
Honours	...	...	...	White „

SUMMER TERM.

Senior Tennis Championship	...	Red House.
Junior Sports Championship	...	Red „
Gardening ... ..	...	Red „
Tankerville Netball ... ..	...	Red „
Junior Tennis Championship	...	Orange „
Kindergarten ... ..	...	Orange „
Report Trophy ... ..	...	Orange „
Neatness ... ..	...	Orange „
Senior Rounders ... ..	...	Blue „
Marching ... ..	...	Blue „
Music Shield ... ..	...	Blue „
Honours Shield ... ..	...	Blue „
Senior Tennis Doubles ... ..	...	White „
Junior Tennis Doubles ... ..	...	White „
Senior Tennis Runners-up ... ..	...	White „
Sports Championship ... ..	...	White „
Sports Cup ... ..	...	White „
Junior Rounders ... ..	...	White „

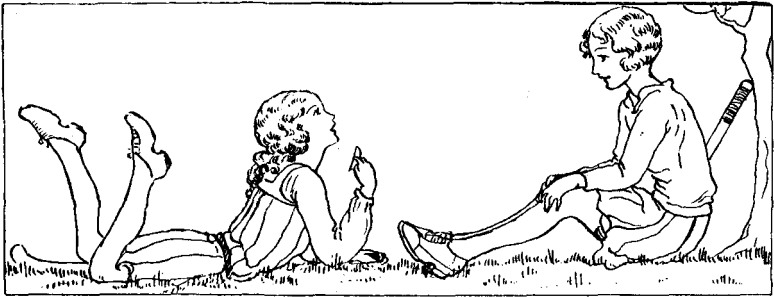
Blue House has had a most successful year. I. LUNN and D. ATHILL.

Orange House has had a quite successful year, the Junior games people doing especially well. Next year the Seniors must try to gain firsts instead of seconds. V. GREENWOOD.

Red House, has worked hard at games, but unfortunately reports became far too numerous towards the end of the year. B. FIRTH.

White House has backed up well all through the year and has managed to decrease the number of reports. M. THORP.





HOCKEY.

TEAMS.

1st XI.

	WINTER TERM.	SPRING TERM.
Goal ...	K. Woll	K. Woll
L. Back ...	G. Robinson	G. Robinson
R. Back ...	M. Thorp	M. Thorp
C. Half ...	A. Grey	A. Grey
L. Half ...	V. Hudson	J. Atkinson
R. Half ...	J. Woll	J. Woll
C. Forward	V. Greenwood (Capt.)	V. Greenwood (Capt.)
L. Inner ...	C. Martin (Vice-Capt.)	C. Martin (Vice-Capt.)
L. Wing ...	J. Mackinlay	J. Mackinlay
R. Inner ...	J. Humphrey	D. Athill
R. Wing ...	N. Huthwaite	C. Harbottle
	C. Harbottle	

2nd XI.

Goal ...	M. Laverick	M. Laverick
L. Back ...	B. Lough	B. Lough
R. Back ...	M. Mackenzie	M. Mackenzie
C. Half ...	B. Teasdale	B. Teasdale
L. Half ...	M. Harrison	M. Harrison
R. Half ...	M. Morrow	V. Hudson
C. Forward	V. Huthwaite	M. Elliott
L. Inner ...	M. Elliott	
L. Wing ...	N. Huthwaite	N. Huthwaite
R. Inner ...	D. Athill	J. Robson
R. Wing ...	C. Grey (Capt.)	C. Grey (Capt.)

MATCHES.

Oct. 6 ...	A ...	Sunderland High School	... lost ...	0—5
Oct. 16 ...	A ...	Heaton Secondary	... won ...	3—1
Oct. 18 ...	A ...	Rutherford College	... lost ...	1—2
Oct. 30 ...	H ...	Old Girls	... won ...	8—7
Dec. 4 ...	A ...	St. Margaret's	... drew ...	0—0
2nd XI				
Feb. 19 ...	H ...	St. Margaret's	... drew ...	1—1
2nd XI				
Feb. 26 ...	H ...	Old Girls	... drew ...	2—2
Mar. 23 ...	H ...	Heaton Secondary	... won ...	2—0
Mar. 25 ...	A ...	Central	... lost ...	0—1

HOUSE MATCHES.

SENIOR.			JUNIOR.		
Blue	} Blue 1-0 }	} Blue 2-0 }	Red	} White }	} Orange 1-0 }
White			White		
Red			Orange		
Orange			Blue		

We did not have a very satisfactory season, several matches were scratched for weather. Practices were sometimes badly attended. Too few of us took advantage of the chance of seeing good hockey when the North Territory played the South at Durham in February. Nevertheless there was much promising material shown in the teams and we look forward to hearing of leavers playing for their county. The standard of play in the Senior House Matches was good; the Juniors lacked team work. M. FORD.

LACROSSE NOTES, 1930-31.

We were unfortunate in our matches this season, those arranged in the Spring Term were all scratched owing to weather conditions, also one of two arranged in the Michaelmas Term. The other against Heaton Secondary School we won 3-1. It was decided that the team should be :—

Goal ...	...	Joan Woll *
Point ...	...	Daphne Athill
Cover Point ...	...	Molly Thorp *
3rd Man ...	...	Angela Grey *
Wings—Left Defence ...	...	Joan Mackinlay *
Right Defence	...	Ruth Cardoe
Centre ...	...	Irene Lunn (Captain).
Wings—Right Attack...	...	Betty Nisbet
Left Attack ...	...	Naomi Huthwaite *
3rd Home ...	...	Cynthia Martin
2nd Home ...	...	Patience W. Smith
1st Home ...	...	Dorothy Dunn

Reserve : Irene Mallett.

* Denotes colours awarded previous to this season.

We have to congratulate D. Athill, B. Nisbet, C. Martin, and R. Cardoe, on winning colours this season. The standard of play was on the whole improved and many of the Juniors show great promise.

HOUSE MATCHES.

The House matches were played on Saturday, February 28th, and we heartily congratulate Orange House on winning the Cup for the first time. Red House was unfortunate in not being able to raise a full team but those who played deserve mention and we hope more will be inspired to play next season.

RESULTS.

	Blue.	Orange.	Red.	White.	Total.
Blue ...	—	2	5	0	7
Orange...	2	—	6	5	13
Red ...	1	4	—	2	7
White ...	3	1	1	—	5

M. FORD AND D. E. PATTERSON.

TENNIS.**FIRST TEAM—**

Date.	Opponent.	Venue.	Result.
May 6—	Staff and Old Girls	H	lost 83-89
" 14—	Rutherford College	H	won 44-17
" 16—	Durham County (League)	A	won 47-17
" 30—	Sunderland High	H	won 45-29
June 5—	Rutherford College	A	won 48-6
" 11—	Central High	A	won 47-19
" 13—	Durham High	A	won 43-26
" 19—	Central High (League)	H	won 48-21
" 29—	Sunderland High (League)	A	won 41-27
July 1—	Newcastle Domestic Science School ...	H	won 73-62
" 4—	Durham County	H	won 45-30
" 16—	Old Girls	H	lost 62-94

SECOND TEAM—

May 14—	Rutherford College	H	won 45-31
" 30—	Sunderland High	H	won 40-30

RESULTS.

P	W	L	D
14	12	2	0

HOUSE CUPS.

Played as an American Tournament.

SENIOR.

1st White House	45
2nd Red House	43
3rd Orange House	37
4th Blue House	21

JUNIOR.

1st White House	50
2nd Red House	50
3rd Orange House	36
4th Blue House	18

FINAL OF THE LEAGUE SHIELD MATCH ON JULY 5th.

Newcastle Church beat Sunderland High 41-27.

SCHOOL TEAM—1st Couple—M. Thorpe.	2nd Couple—C. Martin.
M. Wattsford.	N. Schlegel.

HIGH SCHOOLS SHIELD TOURNAMENT ON JULY 21st.

1st Newcastle Church	66
2nd Newcastle Central	65
3rd Sunderland	49

SCHOOL TEAM—1st Couple—M. Thorp.	2nd Couple—C. Martin.
M. Wattsford.	P. Wasteneys
	Smith.
SECOND TEAM—1st Couple—J. Spencer.	2nd Couple—J. Bryant.
N. Schlegel.	E. Cumberlege.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP—

M. Wattsford beat M. Thorp in the Final by 6-4, 2-6, 6-1.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP—

J. Bryant beat E. Cumberlege in the Final by 6-0, 3-6, 6-5.

M. Thorp (Captain).—A reliable and hard hitting match player, showing excellent judgment. Is quicker on the court but must be careful not to get caught out of place.

M. Wattsford (Senior Champion).—Shows the power to combine well with any partner. Net play has improved; back-hand strokes not sure as formerly owing to faulty position.

C. Martin.—Played well in all matches and has a very good forehand drive; needs to practice a harder first service.

P. Wasteney Smith.—A promising player with good judgment in placing; must try to keep more alert on the court, especially in net play.

Good results have been achieved again this season. The keenness and determination of the players has been especially marked, not only in the 1st IV, who all won School Girdles, but in the many substitutes who had to be called upon owing to the fact that three members of our 1st team were in the School Certificate Form. N. Schlegel and J. Spencer (who were awarded Tennis Colours), B. Firth, V. Greenwood, D. Athill, J. Bryant and E. Cumberlege all played well in 1st team matches.

Players must not forget that the success of the Summer Term depends on the hard work done in practices throughout the previous year. This year it is undoubtedly due to the determined efforts of the Captain, both in practices and matches that the School has such a high record to show. All good luck to the future tennis teams of the Church High School.

A. M. BRUNYATE.

NETBALL.

The weather was not kind to Netball matches this year and I am afraid that my list of fixtures is not complete. Such as it is, it is melancholy reading, it mentions eight matches, of which we won one. I do hope that next year we shall do better. On the whole our shooting has improved, thanks to Miss Gurney's offer of a prize, which no one has won yet, but our defence work still leaves much to be desired.

Near the end of the Spring Term, we took part in the County Tournament, won our first match and were beaten by one goal in the second. The final match between Rutherford College and the Central High School was very thrilling and resulted in a victory for the Central, the goals being 17-14. We hope next year to emulate the Central High School and send in more teams than one.

The score sheet is as follows :

	St. Margaret's	Heaton					
	Heaton		4-0				
	Central III				Rutherford		
Rutherford		Rutherford		8-4			
Central II		11-5	5-1				
	Central I		Central I				Central I
	Tynemouth		W.O.				17-14
	Fenham		Newcastle	7-6			
	Newcastle		5-0				

The winner plays the Durham County winner. We have not heard the result of the match.

In the House matches Blue was Senior Champion House, with Orange runners up and in the Junior matches Orange was Champion House, with Blue as Runners up.

F. E. DICKINSON.

SWIMMING.

The School Swimming Sports were held Thursday, October 2nd, 1930, at the Grammar School Bath. Blue House was the Champion House in both Senior and Junior events, Barbara Firth of Red House was Senior Champion and Irene Mallett of Blue House Junior Champion.

The following is the list of winners :—

Senior Race—(2 lengths)	...	...	1	Margaret Morrow	Blue
			2	Barbara Firth	Red
			3	{ Angela Grey	Red
Intermediate Race (1 length)	...	...		Ailsa McKellar	Red
			1	Irene Mallett	Blue
			2	Ruth Cardoe	Blue
Junior Race (1 breadth)	...	...	3	Marian Kerr	White
			1	Esther Cumberlege	White
			2	Pat Markham	Orange
Diving	...	...	3	Betty Christensen	Blue
			1	Daphne Athill	Blue
			2	Barbara Firth	Red
Handicap	...	...	3	Ailsa McKellar	Red
			1	Irene Mallett	Blue
			2	Angela Grey	Red
Senior Team	...	...	3	Joy Oliver	Red
			1	Blue	
			2	White	
Intermediate Team	...	...	3	Red	
			1	Blue	
			2	Orange	
Junior Team	...	...	3	Red	
			1	Blue	
			2	{ Orange	
				{ Red	

For the first time this year everyone who could swim a length of the Bath did so and gained a mark for her House : thus Red gained 36 marks, White 28, Blue 26, and Orange 19.

The Inter-School Swimming Gala was held at Chillingham Road Baths on the last Monday of the Summer Term.

In the Senior Race, Barbara Firth, Marion Harrison, Irene Mallett and Margaret Morrow having won their heats (Marion was the fastest second), swam in the Final, which was won by a touch by C. Burns of Heaton. M. Morrow was second and M. Harrison third. The Intermediate Race was won by D. Finlay of the Central High School, Marion Kerr was second, and Phyllis Richardson third.

E. Gibson of Heaton won the Beginners' Race, M. Richardson, Central High School, was second, and Jean Robson third.

W. Coulthard of Rutherford College won the Diving Cup, C. Burns of Heaton being second.

In the Breast-stroke Swimming for style I. Purdie, of the Central was first and W. Coulthard, Rutherford College, second.

In the Team Race we were first, so we shall keep Sir Arthur Lambert's beautiful Diving Girl for another year ; Central High School was second, Rutherford College third and Heaton fourth. Our team was B. Firth, M. Harrison, I. Mallett and M. Morrow. The same team swam against Armstrong College team earlier in the season and beat them : their time for four lengths of the Grammar School Bath was 67 seconds.

THE SPORTS.

This year the Sports were held on Friday, July 3rd, on our own new field in Reid Park Road. The weather was kind to us, so we had a very enjoyable afternoon, and quite a large number of spectators was present.

The House Championship was won with a large majority by White House, whose total number of marks was 102.

Mollie Thorp gained the Senior Championship Cup with twelve points; while Kathleen Dunn, who had sixteen points, was Middle School Champion.

Three out of four of the relay races were won by White House.

When all the events had been run Miss Gurney presented the cups, spoons and other prizes as usual, thus bringing to a conclusion an exciting and pleasant afternoon.

RESULTS.

SENIOR—

220 yds. ...	C. Martin ...	W
100 yds. ...	R. Cardoe ...	B
High Jump...	B. Teasdale ...	R
	M. Poole ...	O
Long Jump ...	M. Thorpe ...	W
Cricket Ball ...	M. Thorp ...	W
Obstacle ...	M. Marks ...	B
Sack ...	B. Booth ...	B
Slow Bicycle ...	M. Harrison ...	O

MIDDLE SCHOOL—

220 yds. ...	K. Dunn ...	R
100 yds. ...	K. Dunn ...	R
High Jump...	A. Nisbet ...	W
Long Jump...	K. Dunn ...	R
Cricket Ball ...	M. Lowther ...	W
Obstacle ...	P. Richardson ...	W
Sack ...	P. Richardson ...	W
Slow Bicycle ...	C. Jennings ...	R
Third Form Race ...	M. Halford ...	O

JUNIOR SCHOOL.

Over 9	Potato ...	P. Gough ...	B
	Egg and Spoon ...	E. Bowes ...	B
	Hoop ...	M. Preston ...	R
	Run ...	M. James ...	R
Over 7	Potato ...	B. Knight ...	B
	Egg and Spoon ...	A. Cohen ...	W
	Hoop ...	M. McClintock ...	W
	Run ...	M. McClintock ...	W
Under 7	Potato ...	B. Babbs ...	O
	Egg and Spoon ...	B. Babbs ...	O
	Hoop ...	P. Goddard ...	W
	Run ...	B. Babbs ...	O
	Staff and Old Girls	Miss McGregor	
	Parents and Friends	D. Hyman (aged 11)	
	Little Visitors ...	Norman Nisbet	
	Consolation...	Mark Hollis	

GUIDE NOTES.

10th NEWCASTLE.

Guiders: Captain M. Ford; Lieutenant (Autumn Term) P. Pimm, (Spring and Summer Terms) D. Jordon.

Patrol Leaders—*Acorn*: M. Abraham; *Bantam*: V. Greenwood; *Cornflower*: A. Grey; *Forget-me-not*: E. Southern; *Robin*: I. Lunn; *Scarlet Pimpernel*: S. Grey; *Honesty*: C. Grey; *Speedwell*: M. Marks; *White Heather*: C. Martin;

Secretary: I. Lunn. Treasurer: C. Grey.

The Rally was held on October 29th, and the North Division illustrated the Health Rules, the 8th and 10th Newcastle doing three Sketches on cleanliness. This year we distinguished ourselves by getting into the final of the District Shield Competition and winning a certificate. Next year we hope to win the shield.

The Competition for the Cup, held between the Patrols of the 8th and 10th Newcastle, resulted in Bantam Patrol (10th Newcastle) being placed first, and they hold the cup for a year.

Owing to the growth of the company we have had to form three new patrols, Honesty, Speedwell and White Heather. On the whole we have had a successful year.

We were very sorry to lose Miss Pimm, our Lieutenant, at Christmas, but we were lucky enough to get Miss Jordon to come and act as our new Lieutenant.

I. LUNN.

8th NEWCASTLE.

Captain : Miss Ford (Christmas Term). Miss Watts.

Lieutenant : M. Featonby (Christmas Term).

Company Leader : D. Athill (Spring and Summer Terms).

Patrol Leaders—*Shamrock* : J. Woll ; *Nightingale* : K. Woll ; *Cock* : D. Dunn ; *Kingfisher* : V. Huthwaite ; *Chaffinch* : M. Harrison ; *Blue Tit* : B. Nisbet ; *Swallow* : E. Harrison ; *Thistle* : N. Huthwaite.

The Rally was held in October this year. We joined with the 10th Company in representing "Cleanliness" in The Health Rules. It is hoped that the companies will live up to their reputation in this matter.

We entered for the District Shield Competition but did not succeed in reaching the finals.

In December we had a Guide Party to which we invited the St. Anne's Company. In the following Term they entertained us at a very enjoyable Guide evening.

The 8th and 10th Companies Inter-Patrol Competition was held in April and the Cup was won by Bantam Patrol of the 10th Company.

The number of badges gained this year has been good and the percentage of second class guides is increasing.

We were extremely sorry to lose Miss Barff at the end of the Christmas Term, and greatly appreciated all she did for the Company. We were also sorry to lose Mary Featonby, who had been acting as Lieutenant since the beginning of the Term. We were all very pleased to welcome Miss Watts in the Spring Term as our Captain.

D. ATHILL

8th and 10th NEWCASTLE CAMP.

This year we went to Camp at High Weldon, near Longframlington, under the direction of Miss Ford, assisted by Miss Watts, Miss Jordon, and Miss Brewis.

We went for two very enjoyable whole day hikes during the week. One was to Brinkburn Priory and the other to Craggside, where we saw the rhododendrons in full bloom. There were several bathing parades and also a trail and a wild flowers competition.

Miss Ford kindly organised some sports for us, in which eating sweets blindfold and consuming raw carrots from off the ends of pieces of string, were the chief features.

We were pleased to welcome many friends on visitors' day. In the evening we had a camp fire to which Mr. and Mrs. Hush came from the farm. Each Patrol was responsible for a contribution to the programme and many budding poetesses came to light. Pavlova's "Dance of the Dying Swan" caused much amusement.

We were all very sorry to have to return home at the end of the week and we were very grateful to the Officers for having made camp such a success.

D. ATHILL.

8th and 10th NEWCASTLE BROWNIE PACKS.

We are very glad to report a satisfactory year's progress for both the School Brownie Packs.

There has been much keen work done for Golden Bars (Second Class Badges) and Golden Hands (First Class Badges) and we have been able to maintain a good standard in all our test work, thanks to the adequate help of the Tawny Owls, Guides and other kind friends.

The winning sixes for the Brownie Cup this year have been the 8th Pixies, the 10th Fairies, and the 10th Imps.

Each Pack has been fortunate in the possession of a Tawny Owl (Muriel Harris 8th Pack and May Marks 10th Pack), it is sad to lose them, but we wish them every success in their Froebel Training.

A great Brownie event this summer was the Revel, held in St. George's Vicarage Garden, on July 14th. Sixty of our Brownies went to it and there is no doubt that they enjoyed themselves!

We were delighted to see Miss Balls when she kindly came to visit us. We hope it will not be very long before we see her again.

A. M. NEWSOM, Brown Owl, 8th Pack.
D. JORDON, Brown Owl, 10th Pack.

We are all very sorry to say goodbye to Miss Newsom, Brown Owl of the 8th Newcastle Pack, whose keenness and originality have greatly helped towards the success of the Pack. We shall miss her badly next term but we hope that she will be happy in her new work and we wish her every success in the future.

D. JORDON, 10th B.O.

ESSAY PRIZE, SENIOR SCHOOL, 1931.

SHEW HOW FAR THE FOOD-SUPPLY REQUIRED BY BRITAIN CAN BE SUPPLIED BY THE EMPIRE.

Every country in the world forms a unit which through trade has intercourse with other countries. A country may have a population in such a proportion to its size and productiveness that it is self-supporting in the essentials of its food supply, and needs to import luxuries only. But since climate affects the growth of different food—plants and the habitat of animals supplying food, no single country in the world can afford to be entirely independent of others, and consequently a circle of international trade arises.

The majority of the people of the British Isles at one time were farmers; but with the discovery and working of minerals and the invention of all kinds of machinery, manufacturing industries are now more important than either agriculture or pasture. The people flocked to the towns and this concentration of the people in the large industrial areas on the coalfields caused an enormous increase in the population of the country; the population of Britain to-day is over forty-five millions. So, with an area of over 120,000 sq. miles, the average population of the British Isles is about 370 people to every square mile. The British Isles cannot possibly produce the great quantities of food stuffs required by their vast population. It has been estimated for example, that for 42 weeks in every year we live upon bread made from imported grain or flour; that for 45 weeks in the year we eat imported butter and for 39 weeks imported cheese. Even though we were to use all the fruit grown in this country we should still need to import immense quantities. The apples that are grown in our home orchards, even if they sufficed for us in the Autumn and Winter, could not keep us supplied for the rest of the year, and there are many fruits, such as bananas and oranges, which we can never hope to grow in our northern climate. These examples illustrate our dependence upon oversea sources of food-supply.

The British Isles are the mother country of an Empire on which, it is said, the sun never sets. Many of the Colonies are inhabited mainly by people of British blood who still look to Britain as their mother-country. Nearly half a million British people emigrated annually in the years following the war, the percentage from Ireland and Scotland being very large. Because we have to buy every year enormous supplies of food and raw materials from overseas, we wield a power and enjoy an opportunity that we are only beginning to understand. The exporting countries of the world are eager to win a place in the markets of the United Kingdom. Our decision to buy from this part of the world or from that is often momentous for the prosperity of countries far away. But what is momentous for a country is momentous also for the homes within it, and in order to help our own fellow citizens and the development of Empire countries the Empire Marketing Board was set up to encourage British people to "Buy Empire Produce."

We must now examine the chief needs of Britain and find out how much of these the Empire can fill.

Britain can grow only about a fifth of the wheat needed for the supply of bread, and annually imports £43,000,000 worth of wheat. Large amounts are bought from the United States and the Argentine Republic, which, producing on a vast scale, can offer lower prices than countries within the Empire. In increasing quantities, however, we are obtaining our supply from Canada, India, and Australia; these three countries can produce more than 770 bushels annually, and if Britain were to give her entire patronage to these lands they could, in all probability, bear enough wheat to support entirely the mother country and to have in addition enough to export to other lands. At present about 50% of the total import of wheat comes from the Empire, but the farmer in Canada and Australia only wants the confidence of a certain market in Britain for his wheat to make him cultivate that crop on a much larger scale.

The Argentine and the United States are the chief world-producers of meat as well as of wheat. Between them they produce over 85% of the world's supply of beef, and about 16% of the total production of mutton. Beef from these two countries is sent in large cargoes to Britain, where it finds a ready market on account of its cheapness. Australasia largely supplies beef to Britain and has a monopoly in the trade with mutton. The Union of South Africa produces about 10% of the total amount of mutton for the world and sends it all to Britain. Nearly 40% of the meat consumed in Great Britain comes from Australasia. Canterbury Lamb from the Canterbury Plains in New Zealand is cheap, well-known, and of good quality.

It is doubtful whether the Empire could supply Britain with all the raw meat she requires. A great deal of the land in Australia and South Africa not being rich enough for cattle, supports sheep, and the mutton imported by Britain could be, and practically speaking is, all supplied by the Empire. The land which would be rich enough for cattle is mainly given over to agriculture and dairy-farming, and Britain's supply of beef continues to come chiefly from the United States and the Argentine.

Denmark to-day makes about two-thirds of the butter consumed in the world and Danish butter is largely eaten in Britain. Australia, New Zealand and Canada are comparatively new countries with regard to dairy-farming. They are prospering, however, and Australian, called "Empire," butter can be bought in Britain often at a lower cost than Danish. If British people will buy Empire butter in preference to Danish, the Danish monopoly of the butter trade will be broken down in Britain, and dairy-farming within the Empire will become more extensive and prosperous. It is estimated that, given time and the encouragement of certain sales, the Empire could supply Britain with dairy produce, excluding foreign supplies. In 1912, Britain imported from Canada more than £7,000,000 worth of cheese and this amount has increased with the further development of Canada. It is difficult for the Empire to supply Britain with eggs. Cold storage can be used, but

transport under that condition is expensive and the prices cannot be kept as low as those asked for Danish, Belgian or Dutch eggs which are sold usually at less than 1/- per dozen and which are satisfactory in every way. It is possible also for Egypt to send eggs to Britain at a lower cost than Canada could manage. Australia and New Zealand are too remote to concern themselves with the British Egg Market and it is likely that Britain will continue to be supplied by home-laid and European eggs. The British Empire could produce eggs, but in the present circumstances could not easily supply them to Britain.

The supply of bacon and lard offered by the Empire to Britain is most surprising. It is practically nil. The United States reared 60,000,000 pigs in four years in the region south of the Great Lakes. It is strange that pig-keeping has not become more extensive in Canada. Quantity in rearing would make for cheapness in feeding, curing and transport. The by-product of lard could be sent with the bacon to Britain where it is almost certain the Empire products would be preferred to foreign foods. Britain herself produces a moderate proportion of the total consumed ; in the British Isles, perhaps more especially in Ireland, the fattening of pigs helps in the upkeep of many a small farm, but nevertheless great quantities of bacon are imported from Denmark.

Britain supports herself in fresh milk, and has enough surplus to make possible the manufacture of chocolate, cheese and butter, and the rearing of pigs. Condensed milk in tins comes from Switzerland. The Australian, New Zealand and Canadian dairy-farmers convert their milk into butter or cheese rather than use expensive machinery to condense it. It is not worth their while to rival the Swiss in a trade in which the market is limited ; the Empire could, if it were necessary, develop the tinning of milk industry and supply Britain.

Nearly two million tons of sugar are consumed in Britain annually. The British Empire in 1912 supplied 3·3 million tons of cane sugar, therefore Britain can be fully supplied with sugar by the Empire. The cultivation of the sugar beet is becoming increasingly popular in East Anglia and South Australia.

The greatest home in the world for rice is India, where the conditions are ideal for producing a fine quality in the crops. India can supply Britain's market for rice and in 1913 one and a half million pounds worth of rice was imported by the mother-country from India.

Britain gets a sufficient supply of spices and condiments from the many small monsoonal islands which she owns. As examples the following may be quoted : pepper and ginger are marketed at Singapore—they have now been introduced into British West Africa and the West Indies, whence comes the bulk of the allspice imported by Britain. Cinnamon is produced in Malay, Ceylon, and the West Indies : vanilla comes from Mauritius.

With regard to fresh fish Britain is self-supplying from the excellent fishing grounds all round her coasts. Tinned fish is sent in large quantities from Canada, on the west side of which, in the very cold rivers leaping down from the Rocky Mountains, salmon is plentiful. Norway contributes a large proportion to the British import of tinned salmon, but Canada could if required satisfy the whole demand.

Great Britain uses a large amount of tea, coffee and cocoa. These are essentially products of tropical lands, either equatorial lowlands, tropical savana lands or lands of summer rains. India, China, Ceylon and Japan are the great tea-growing lands of the world. The British Empire produced about five hundred million pounds in 1912, out of a total of about eight hundred and fifty million pounds. The United Kingdom takes not far from half of the whole export of the world ; thus Britain could be supplied from the Empire, but some of the tea imported by her is of a different kind and comes from China.

The coffee plant is not grown to any great extent within the British Empire and Britain obtains the bulk of her coffee from Brazil and other South American lands which supply the world. If British Guiana were large and not wholly occupied with sugar, coffee could be successfully grown there. It might also be cultivated with good results in various parts of British Africa.

Almost a third of the world's supply of cocoa is grown by the Gold Coast and Jamaica and they supply Britain with the beans which are made into chocolate, or are ground down to form a beverage.

Fruit and vegetables form an important part of the daily diet of the British nation. Apples and pears are grown very successfully in Canada and Australia, and Britain receives them from both at different seasons. Oranges are exported in great quantities from the West Indies and South Australia, but it is from Spain that the chief supply comes. In 1912 the United Kingdom imported from Spain alone oranges to the value of £2,000,000. Grapes can be grown in South Africa and New Zealand, and are there crushed for wine. The total production of the vine in the British Empire is, however, insignificant, and it is from the Iberian peninsula, France and Italy, that Britain gets her chief supply both of grapes and of wine. The cultivation of the vine within the Empire could be more extensive, but transport is a difficulty and European grapes can be bought very cheaply by Britain. Jamaica supplies Britain with bananas. From California large quantities of pineapples are sent to Britain and Western Europe. Date palms cannot easily be grown within the British Empire except in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and our chief imports of dried fruit are from Arabia and the lands round the Persian Gulf. Peaches and apricots are supplied by California where there is a large canning industry. Dried fruits such as prunes and sultanas largely come from Europe. New Zealand and South Africa could develop industries in these fruits, having a suitable climate for growing them.

Britain herself grows almost enough vegetables for her population but nevertheless there is a steady import from the Channel Islands, while from Cyprus and Malta comes the bulk of the onions used in Great Britain. Great Britain produces over 7,000,000 tons of potatoes annually for home consumption. As is well known, potatoes are much in demand as a food, and they are also largely used for the manufacture of starch, and from the starch a large amount of sugar is made, and from this in turn large quantities of alcohol, known as "potato spirit."

As we have seen, most of the foodstuffs mentioned are produced in greater or lesser amount in the countries of the British Empire. Those which it is most difficult for the Empire to supply to Britain are eggs, milk, coffee, and dates, the two former because of difficulties in distance and transport, the two latter because of the peculiar climatical conditions demanded by both.

We see that Great Britain can, practically speaking, be supplied with all the foodstuffs she needs by her Empire. Farmers all over the Empire watch anxiously season after season to know whether they can sell in the markets of the United Kingdom, the produce which they have laboriously grown. If we buy what they can send us, we help them to prosper and to develop the resources of the countries in which they live. If we refuse to buy what they can send we make it harder for them to earn a living and harder for their country to progress.

Let us heed the appeal of the Empire Marketing Board *—"Ask first in your daily shopping for the produce of your own country. Ask next for the produce of the Empire overseas. Whenever you can find Empire produce, whether it be grown at home or overseas, that is satisfactory in price and quality, choose it in preference to foreign produce."

* Set up by the Government in 1926 to "further the marketing of Empire produce in this country, and to advise the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs on the expenditure of an annual grant placed by Parliament at his disposal for that purpose."

LUCY APFLEBY, FORM VIA.

ESSAY PRIZES, MIDDLE SCHOOL.

THE MOST INTERESTING SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

THE AMAZING STORY OF AN AEROPLANE.

Never did things change so quickly as in these days. Our great grandfathers may have seen the coming of the steam boat, struggling along in a river, or lying with its nose against the banks. Our grandfathers saw the early railway train, which came pushing proudly into the world at twenty miles per hour. Our fathers saw the motor-car riding along the streets like a giant of power at a mile a minute when the driver let it go. But we have seen a thing that clever and wise men hardly dreamed of years ago ; we have seen a thing that wise men scoffed at even when we were born — we have seen an aeroplane riding through the clouds.

In all the history of the world there has hardly been anything to equal it. Things such as a pebble, a feather, a stream of water, if we throw them into the air fall down again because there is a mystery called gravitation which draws everything towards the centre of the earth.

Yet an aeroplane flies past a mile above our heads, so high that it looks like a bird, so beautiful that it looks as if nature herself had made it, so confident of its own power as it passes out of sight that it thrills us to feel that we live in such times. Now it is a speck ! Soon our eyes will lose it, but we know there is a man up there.

It is not the first contrivance that has taken a man up into the clouds. There have been balloons and there are airships, but the "flying motor-car" which we call the aeroplane is far more wonderful than these. The balloon and the airship are lighter than air, and they sail in the sea of air in which we live as easily as a ship sails on a sea of water in which the fishes live. But the aeroplane is heavier than air.

How does it do it ? How does the great weight keep up there, heavier than the air it rests on ?

There are many ways in which we could explain it, most of them difficult to understand unless we go into the laws of physics, and mathematics ; but one of them is simple.

An aeroplane flies for much the same reason as a kite flies. The wind strikes under the inclined surface of a kite, and as long as the string keeps it from being blown backwards, the wind force holds the kite up. Even on a perfectly calm day a kite will fly if you "create" a wind by running with the kite string.

An aeroplane's wings are inclined like the surface of a kite. The engine and whirling propellor take the place of the kite string and the runner. The aeroplane "creates" its own wind. It is the power of the engine alone that keeps it going. The engine turns the propellor and the propellor draws the flying chariot behind it.

The propellor screws its way through the air, which is as real as wood or water. The air resists the propellor of an aeroplane, but the propellor screws its way exactly like the screw of a ship or a screw in a piece of wood, and the aeroplane must follow where the propellor goes, and as it rushes through the air, the inclined planes are not only pushed upwards by the air beneath, but the wings are so shaped that their great forward speed creates a vacuum on their upper surface which holds them up by suction, so to speak. This upper vacuum is one of the most important features of flying.

This is how the aeroplane began. In 1900, Maxim made a model aeroplane driven by steam. In 1905 the brothers Wright in America were able to remain in the air for a minute by using a petrol engine to drive their model

aeroplane. Two years later they managed to remain in the air while they flew a distance of twenty-two miles and in 1908 they remained in the air for over two hours. In 1909 the aeroplane appeared, and Bleriot crossed the Channel in one hour and Paulhan flew from London to Manchester in twenty-four hours. In 1910 people trooped out and craned their necks to see aeroplanes. Nowadays we barely notice them as they fly over at eighty to a hundred miles per hour. Nor do we give a thought to the hundreds of skilled mathematicians and engineers, who spend all their days studying the many unsolved problems of flight and designing machines that will be still better than the last.

The aeroplane needs neither roads nor rails. No stretch of water or wilderness can bar its way. If the progress of the world is to be measured by the agencies which bring men together, then the aeroplane has indeed won a high place as a civilizing medium.

MARY BARRASS. VB Modern.

A DIARY: ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA BY AIR.

1st. May : When I awoke this morning, I felt a thrill. Then I remembered. To-day I was to start on my solo flight to Australia.

I was at Croydon Aerodrome by 8-0 a.m., as I was to start at 9-0 a.m. I was greeted by wishes of good luck, though some of the old "air-hands" shook their heads dubiously, as they realised that I had chosen the "unlucky" month of May for the start of my flight. However, I laughed at their fears, and went over to where my D.H. Puss Moth was waiting, ready for her first "hop." It was now close on nine, so I climbed into the cock-pit, and, after saying good-bye to my colleagues of the air, I pulled the joy-stick, and started on my flight to Dover.

Here I bade farewell to my friends and relations, and set off across the Channel to Calais. The wind was against me, but I crossed in twenty-six minutes, arriving in Calais at 11-25 a.m.

But here disaster awaited me. In landing the right wheel caught in a hole in the ground, and dashed the 'plane on to her propellor. I was thrown out, but I escaped with a twisted wrist and sundry cuts and bruises. At first I began to think that ill-luck was really going to dog my flight, but then I laughed at my fears, and, deciding to make the best of a bad job, I set out to sight-see in Calais. My wrist had been tied up, but I was glad to find that it soon felt quite all right, the muscles having apparently got back to their proper places.

2nd May : I set off again at 12-0 noon, today, as the damage to my 'plane was not as serious as was first thought, and a night's rest having finished the cure for my wrist.

I took three and a half hours in getting to Paris, and arrived there at 3-30 p.m. After seeing the tanks of my machine filled up with petrol, I decided to see what little I might of the Parisian world, in the short time which remained to me, for I fully intended setting off at 5-0 p.m., so as to arrive in Venice that evening. After teaing, and making a few small purchases, as mementoes of my flight, I set off once more on my flight.

On this "hop," I wished I had more time, but did not realise until too late that the scenery was so marvellous. However, I had to get to Venice that night, so, after dwelling as long as I possibly could on the natural beauty of my surroundings, and taking a few photographs, I duly arrived at Venice.

While taking photographs, I flew so low over one of the valley-villages, that the children ran out to look at me, and wave their arms at me. I could see them quite closely, and was amused at the womanliness of the little girls, as they sat beside their mothers, outside the quaint chalets, making lace.

And then the magnificent splendour of the Alps. They were sublime. But as I am tired, and moreover wish to see something of this strange "water-city" before I leave to-morrow, I must leave their beauty for someone more gifted than myself to describe.

3rd May : I was up at 7-0 a.m. this morning, in time to see something of the sights of Venice. Already the gondolas were afloat, and hiring one of them, I directed the gondolier to take me round as much of Venice as there was time for, and to stop for some time as near to St. Mark's as was possible. It seems queer to an English-born person to see everyone doing their daily work on the water : to see the shopkeepers spreading out their wares on their barges, and to see some people, even at this early hour, setting out in search of bargains.

St. Mark's was a marvellous sight that morning, with the newly-awakened sun streaming down on its three domes, each surmounted by an intricately shaped cross, and its fan-shaped carvings, and columns.

But now I had to return to the aerodrome, as it was some little way away, for it was 8-30 a.m., and I was to set off for Salonica at 9-0 a.m.

The wind was with me on this "hop," and I accomplished the 625 mile flight in four and a half hours, arriving at Salonica at 1-30 p.m. After seeing my 'plane put ready for her next "hop," and after having my midday meal I rested, as I was not very drawn to Salonica, and moreover wished to store up rest for myself in preparation for the days to come.

I was off again at 2-30 p.m., on my way to Constantinople, which I arrived at at 5-35 p.m., and stayed the night there. Before turning in for the night I went to see Saint Sophia, originally a Christian Cathedral, but now a Turkish Mosque, which is Constantinople's most beautiful building.

4th May : At 9-0 a.m. this morning I set off for Aleppo. The flight was a distance of 550 miles, which I covered in 4 hours 35 minutes, the wind being with me. Aleppo is a great trading centre, but I was not interested in that, as I set off again at 2-30 p.m. on my way to Baghdad.

Baghdad was reached at 5-50 p.m., and I stayed the night there, before my next "hop" to Ispahan. I consider that I have had marvellous luck so far. But I must not crow too soon, for my next "hop" takes me over most dismal land for a mishap, namely the Kurdistan Highlands, a desert plain.

5th May : Off again at 9-0 a.m.

6th May : This is written at Ispahan, after a day of mishaps. Yesterday I had to make a forced and very bad landing, about five miles from Ispahan. The 'plane was evidently going to take the ground so badly that I decided to jump, which I did, arriving with numerous bruises, and a sprained ankle and displaced metatarsal bone. My 'plane burst into flames, and was soon consumed, do what I might. I now found myself in a very awkward position, without food, and unable to crawl, much less walk, without great pain. After sitting for about an hour, I saw a party of natives approaching, and I hulloed, and waved my arms, and then began to crawl painfully towards them, when they disappeared. They had been nothing but that cruel and deceitful mirage.

Now I was in a worse position than before, for "hope deferred" truly "maketh the heart sick."

At last, however, after a three hours wait, a real party arrived, bound for Ispahan. I remember little of what happened next, save that one man gave me his camel, and got behind one of his friends, and I showed them a letter, saying where I was going to stay the night, and they very kindly took me to that place. Then my foot was bandaged, and I went to bed, and did not awake until 12-0 the next day.

My foot is not hurting me very much, though it will be some days ere it will be well enough for me to walk. Everyone was amazed when I announced my decision that I would continue my flight as soon as a new 'plane could be sent.

By great good luck there was a 'plane at Constantinople which could be spared, and it would arrive in about a week's time.

I was not able to do much during my week's enforced idleness, but rest, and careful tendance, did much towards making my foot better, and after about five days I was able to hobble round on a stick.

11th May : I found out a little about Ispahan today. It is of course, in Persia, in fact it is the ancient capital. It lies in a well-watered fertile plain.

13th May : Despite the date, my new 'plane having arrived, I set off for Nasirabad, arriving at 5-45 p.m. I was off again at 6-0 p.m., and I reached Quetta, where I stayed the night, at 9-40 p.m., which was rather late, but I could not waste any more time, so was not able to stay the night at Nasirabad, as I had first intended.

14th May : I reached Karachi at 12-5 (noon), and now I felt that I was pretty far on my journey. The new 'plane seems rather a good one. My foot is still rather painful, but progressing quite well.

15th May : I arrived at Allahabad at 3-5 p.m. A minor engine-trouble was dealt with, while I looked round this "City of God," as far as I was allowed, it being a holy city. It is also the city where the Jumna joins the Ganges. There is also a railway there of great importance. Every year a great religious fair is held, and many pilgrims visit it annually.

16th May : I reached Calcutta at 3-30 p.m., and stayed the night there.

Calcutta is the chief city of Bengal, and one of India's greatest ports. It is a very busy town, and I saw to its best advantage the bright patch-work quilt effect of the Indians, all in different coloured robes, from my window in the house where I am staying. It is so amusing watching the different attitudes of the people of different castes. There, just beneath my window is a very high-caste Hindu. He is keeping close to the wall, so that no shadow of lesser caste may fall upon him, and defile him. He looked simply horrified just now when a beggar, or out-caste, approached to within five feet of him, asking for alms.

17th May : I left at 8-0 a.m. to-day for Rangoon, and stopped during the flight for petrol at Arakan. I reached Rangoon at 3-30 p.m. Now that hops are getting longer, of course the trade-winds are against me, most of the time, so I am only doing fifty miles per hour, instead of a much higher speed. I spent the night here.

18th May : To-day I have a very long hop to Penang, albeit I am stopping at Mergui on the way. I arrived at Penang at 6-45 p.m., and once my 'plane had been put away, I went straight to bed, for these long flights do take it out of one.

19th May : Off at 8-0 a.m. for Singapore, where I arrived at 1-30 p.m. I set off at 2-30 for Batavia, arrived there at 12-30 a.m., which I considered too late by far, after a stop for petrol at Jambi, on the way.

I naturally did not see much of Batavia, as I was off again at 9-0 a.m.

20th May : Left for Banyuwang at 9-0 a.m., and reached it at 8-0 p.m., and spent the night there. I have a thirteen hour trip tomorrow, so I did not look much at Banyuwang, and do not think there was much to see if I had looked.

21st May : I hope to arrive at Port Darwin on the 23rd inst., so the end is very near now. I reached Timor at 10-30, with a stop on the way at Kupang. I shall arrive, all being well, on the 22nd, not the 23rd : all the better, I have had quite enough flying to last me for a bit. I spent the night here.

22nd May : Now my last, but not least, hop, over the shark infested region.

Off at 10-0 a.m. Half way over, my petrol tank sprang a leak. I flew as fast as I could, not that that did much good, and I seriously began to contemplate arriving in a shark instead of a 'plane.

Lower and lower I fell, in spirits, petrol, and position until I was just skimming the sea. I could see the coast of Australia in front of me now.

I had given up all hope, for the 'plane's engine had stopped, when I saw a motor-boat speeding towards me. Another aeroplane, which I had not heard above the roar of my own engine, had seen my plight, and taken news of it to Port Darwin. We took everything out of the 'plane, and waited until a larger motor-boat arrived, and then put her on it. So I arrived in a boat, instead of a 'plane, and when I looked at its name, it read "SHARK II." SYLVIA HOLLIS, Upper IVA.

ESSAY PRIZE, JUNIOR SCHOOL, 1931.

WHAT THE BIRD SAW AS IT FLEW DOWN THE RIVER.

Near where the North and South Tyne meet, a seagull sat in the branch of a tree near his nest. He was going to find the sea.

He took a last look at his nest, and away he flew.

He flew down the Tyne as far as Hexham: having passed the lovely woods and fields of corn, in which the reaping machine glistens in the sun, and the reaper sings to his heart's content the jovial old songs of Northumberland.

He thought how beautiful it all was, then flew away again.

He passed the railway where a noisy train was flying along, and whistling like the wind.

Then he saw the lovely estates belonging to the grim old castle of Beaufront, which frowns on the land round it. He flew round the castle once; then on to the peaceful little villages dotted about the banks.

Occasionally skimming close to the water in search of small fish to eat, he would see a trout or salmon perhaps, all swimming upstream.

Soon he saw the river get bigger, and he saw some ships, tugs, dredgers and barges were all lying up the river.

Then town began! It was now getting dark, but still he flew on, determined to find the sea, and came to central Newcastle. The shops were all ablaze with lights.

Still he flew on, not heeding the noise and crowd of town life.

At last he reached the briny sea, all glimmering in the moonlight. And he heeded not the ships and ocean wonders, but sank into a peaceful sleep on a rock.

ROSEMARY FULLERTON, IIIA.

NEWS OF OLD GIRLS.

The following facts have been learnt from the questionnaire sent out last January. It is to be regretted that many Old Girls did not return the paper to the Secretary.

Ellen Armstrong is in the 1st Netball VII at St. Mary's College, Paddington.

Miss K. A. Walpole has been awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Historical Society.

Margaret Richardson has been awarded a Commonwealth Fellowship, which she is to hold at California University, where she says, there are 25,000 students. In 1929 she gained a 1st class honours B.Sc. in Botany at Armstrong College and was elected to a Pemberton Fellowship for 1929-30: this was renewed for 1930-31.

Kathleen Appleton has passed the Fencing Examination of the British Association for Physical Training with First Class Honours, and has been asked to take part in an International Fencing Tournament in France.

Kathleen Sinclair, who is at Westfield College, has been awarded as the result of a competitive examination a Derby Scholarship in History of £80 a year.

Lois Sinclair is at the Hampstead High School, where she is a member of the Netball VII and Junior Tennis Champion.

Marjorie Godtschaik is now an A.R.C.M. or Associate of the Royal College of Music.

Marjorie Lockie has been Governess to a little girl in Sloane Square. For six months she was press representative to a Court photographer.

Joyce Lockie is studying singing at the Bechstein Studios at University College, London.

Joyce Evers, who is studying medicine at University College, London, has passed the London Intermediate Science examination. She paid us a visit at the end of the Summer Term.

Kathleen Greenwood is Cook-house-keeper at Prior's House Nursing Home, Leamington Spa.

Kathleen Hughes is teaching Drawing at St. Ann's School, Gosforth.

Ruth Salkeld is at St. Thomas's Hospital, Westminster, training as a masseuse.

Barbara Martin is studying Domestic Science at Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh.

At the College of Domestic Science, Northumberland Road, Gladys Armstrong, Ethel Low, and Hestia Grey are first years, Mary Lough is a second year, and Alice Heath and Elsie Morrison have just finished their third year work and Iris Sinclair, Erina Hunter, Mary Strong and E. Morrison are taking a Domestic Course there.

Mary Lough is one of six in her set chosen to specialise in her third year. Her subjects are to be cookery and dietetics. She is Secretary of the College Hockey Team.

Noreen Oake is studying Domestic Science at the Midland College of Domestic Science, Birmingham.

Mary Abram has a post as Transition Form Mistress at Edgbaston College, Birmingham. She has been a member of the second tennis team at St. Mary's College, Paddington, where Doris Thompson is tennis Vice-Captain.

Agnes Allan is now helping at home, and Dorothy is coming home from Uganda for her first furlough. She has been out four years.

Margaret Widdas is studying music at the Royal Academy of Music.

Margaret Hampshire is now a pupil at the Lincoln High School.

Marjorie Allan is teaching Elocution.

Connie Caris has successfully passed her 3rd M.B. examination.

Moirá Fowler is in Canada doing Missionary work.

Kathleen Waugh has just returned from a stay of some months in Geneva.

Muriel Dyson is Governess to a small girl at Londesborough Rectory, near York.

Marjorie Law (Blackett) now lives near Horncastle: her husband is Superintendent of the British Petroleum Company.

Godfrey Blackett lives at Middlesborough; works for the Firestone Tile Co., and has a little girl aged six.

Dorothy Arnott is at the R.V.I. learning to be a masseuse.

Enid Atkinson is Almoner at the Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital.

Connie Bellerby (Edwards) has five children, Margaret, b. 1914; Denys, b. 1916; Gordon, b. 1919; Agnes and Noel (twins) b. 1922.

Mabel Blagden (Fawcus) has two daughters, Eva, b. 1912 and Mary, b. 1914. Mabel is a member of the Berks. County Council Examining Board.

Kitty Blundell (Robson) has a daughter, Eleanor Janet, b. 1929.

Nancy Brittain is Secretary to the Editor of the Whitley Seaside Chronicle.

Nancy Broadbent (Snowball) has a son, Roy Laverick, b. 1915. She is a Guide Ranger Captain, and District Commissioner and President of the local branch of the League of Pity.

Ella Crawshaw (Burnett) has one daughter, Alison Charlotte, b. 1928. Ella has published "An Experimental Investigation into Repetitive Work," Report No. 30 of the Industrial Fatigue Research Board, "Motives in acquiring Skill," and other papers in psychological periodicals.

Ursula Burton is Principal's Assistant and Librarian at the Royal Holloway College.

Elma Carnegie is a masseuse : C.S.M.M.G.M.E.

Vera Carnegie is a Norland Nurse.

Mollie Challoner is a craftworker in jewellery and silverwork. She has exhibited at the Palace of Art, Wembley and at the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society, Burlington House.

Lily Charlesworth (Waggott) has two children, Arthur, b. 1925 and Dorothy, b. 1927. Lily is Vice-Chairman of the Woman's Branch of the Tynemouth Conservative Association.

Katie Clark during the Great War did voluntary work in the X Ray Department of the War Hospital, Gosforth. She has also been on the staff of the Midland Bank, Gateshead, and has done temporary work in the office of the Commissioner of Taxes. From 1923-27 she was a member of the County Tennis Team.

Doris Davison is a head gardener at Esher, Surrey.

Elsie Davison (Dixon) has two sons, Ian, b. 1922 and Hugh, b. 1925.

Vida Dodds is at the R.V.I., learning to be a Dispenser.

Marie Edwards is Organiser of Domestic Subjects for the Bedfordshire County Council.

Margaret Elder is going to be a Chartered Accountant. She hopes to take the Intermediate Examination in 1932, and the Final in 1934.

Hilda Garrett (Hunter) has two sons, Lovel, b. 1911, and Edward, b. 1917. She was for several years a governor of the School, and has just retired.

Betty Glendenning (Bradford) has one son, Terry, b. 1929.

Annie Grieg (Kirk) has two children, David, b. 1927, and Lesley Mary, b. 1930.

Winifred Harbottle (Benson) has four children, George, b. 1924 ; Elinor, b. 1925 ; Christine, b. 1928, and Dorothea, b. 1930. Elinor is now at School.

Kathleen Harrison (Bookey) has two sons and a daughter, the latter is now at School—Dick, b. 1921 ; Ruth, b. 1925 ; Geoffrey, b. 1928.

Netta Hiddleston is brailist for the Manchester Library for the Blind.

Lily Hodgshon is Sister in Charge of the Mission Hospital, Ispahan, Persia.

Gertrude Hodgshon is a missionary at the Training College for African men teachers, Kongwa.

Connie Isherwood (Dixon) has a daughter, and a son Honor, b. 1916, and Jim, b. 1920.

Margaret Jameson (Lennox) has two daughters, Margaret, b. 1925, and Anne, b. 1927.

Ethel Jewison (Fletcher) is Chairman of the Didsbury Women Citizens' Association and of the Women's Liberal Council : Hon. Sec. of the Manchester and Salford National Council of Women's Police Court Visiting Council, and member of the House Committee of the Chorlton-on-Medlock Infant Welfare Centre.

Connie Leybourne (Kirkup) has two children, John, b. 1919, and Dorothy, b. 1923.

Margaret Maclaren (Ryder) is President of the Cumwhitton Women's Institute, and Vice-President of the Cumberland Infirmary Linen League.

Daisy Marshall (Hodgshon) has three children, Muriel, b. 1922 ; Bernard, b. 1926 ; Joan, b. 1927.

Amy Stainthorpe (McIntosh) has a daughter, Ruth, b. 1929.

Sophy Miller (Poulsen) has two children, Rosemary, b. 1929, and a son, b. 1931.

Nellie Nixon (Smallwood) has a daughter, Helen, b. 1929.

Dorothea Oakley (Holmes) who lives in the Sudan, has two daughters, Ann, b. 1929, and Susan, b. 1930.

Kathleen Oldroyd is teacher of Domestic Subjects at the Boldon Colliery Girl's School.

Leslie Purton (Frere) has one son, Arthur, b. 1909. Leslie is a member of the Committee of the Cathedral Nursing Society and of the Diocesan House of Mercy.

Nancy Renwick works with her father in a credit drapery business : she buys, sells, collects, and does book-keeping.

Joyce Robson is warden of a students' hall in Manchester.

Dorothy Rowden is Head of the Junior School at St. Elphin's School, Darley Dale, Matlock.

Alys Lawson Slater (Simpson) has one son, John, b. 1930. She lives in Burma.

Mollie Smith (Ross) has three children, David, b. 1923 ; Brenda, b. 1927 Freda, b. 1929.

Elsie Stedman (Miss Claridge) has three daughters, Barbara and Joan, (twins) b. 1917, and Brenda, b. 1918.

Elfie Stephenson (Armstrong) has two children, George, b. 1921 and Sheila, b. 1928.

Joan Surtees (Salkeld) has one son, Michael, b. 1928.

Joan Swan is a governess in Hungary.

Dorothea Tarver is a specialist teacher of Needlework and Handicrafts under the Northumberland Education Committee.

Marjorie Thompson (Fox) has a daughter, Maureen, b. 1930.

Edna Tulip (Ford) has a son, Geoffrey, b. 1926.

Violet Turner Brown (Benson) has one daughter, Jean, b. 1916. Jean is a member of VB Classical.

Mabel Wade (Elphick) has a daughter, Mary, b. 1922. She is now at School.

Marjorie Kingston Walker, who trained at the Vicat Cole and Byam Shaw School of Art, paints portraits in water colour or oil of people or dogs. She is open to commissions. Her address is 13, Haldane Terrace.

Marianne Watson teaches Mathematics at Windsor Terrace School. She has now been appointed Mathematical Mistress at the Duchess' School, Alnwick. Muriel Ross is Domestic Science Mistress at the same School.

Gladys Wattsford (Fletcher) has one son, Richard, b. 1928.

Irene Lunn and Veronica Huthwaite are taking a short course at the Northern Counties College of Domestic Economy.

Ellen Armstrong and Doris Thompson, who are students at St. Mary's College, Paddington, have passed the examination for the N.F.U. Higher Certificate ; Ellen with distinction in Mathematics, and Doris in Handwork ; Doris is senior student of her hostel. Both are practising in the Lady Margaret School, Parsons Green, where Stella Kent is head of the Kindergarten.

Mary Marks, Murie Harris and Stella Booth are now students at the same college. Murie Harris passed Part I of the N.F.U. Higher Certificate Examination from School.

Muriel Ross is teaching Domestic Science at Cramlington Central School.

Margaret Henderson is studying at Reading University. She hopes to gain a diploma and later a degree in Agriculture and Dairying.

Pauline Halford is going into the office of the Chief Constable of Gateshead. She is training in office work.

Elsie Morrison has been appointed Junior Demonstrator to the Newcastle and Gateshead Gas Company.

Freda Wood is the senior demonstrator.

Rhoda Gibson is on the gardening staff at Girton College, Cambridge.

Rae Scott and Joan Hedley have gained Second Class Honours in the Cambridge Geographical Tripos.

Ailsa McKellar is studying Chemistry at the Imperial College of Science and Technology. Both she and Joyce Evers are living at University College Hostel.

Joyce Humphrey, Eileen Hastings, Connie Grey, Esther Hall and Eleanor Southern are students at Armstrong College. Florence Mackenzie is one of the secretaries at Armstrong College.

Edith Kynoch wrote from New Zealand in February, where she was acting as companion to Mrs. Deans, who owns a large house in Christchurch. When she first went out she helped on a bungalow farm up-country. Then she looked after two children, further up towards the mountains. After that she became nursery governess to a family in North Canterbury, where she stayed until forced to go into hospital for an operation at the end of last year. She was kept in hospital for 4½ months. Now she is practically recovered and hopes to begin her maternity training shortly.

Barbara Whittaker wrote from Davos Platz, Switzerland, in February. There were four or five feet of snow in the streets, and Barbara and Marjorie go sleighing. They have also learned to skate and can already do some odd turns and twists. In the forest above Davos, tame squirrels and blue tits make their homes.

Phyllis Comrie is now joint Headmistress of Skellfield School, Thirsk. Phyllis has written her good-bye to us in this number of the magazine. She has given much to the School, for she has many talents, and she has never spared herself. Her generosity, energy and versatility have been expended in her teaching and in her organisation in School and out of School, in French, Elocution, School Duties, School Journeys, Dramatic Productions of Present Girls and of the Old Girls' Club, and in many other ways.

Where countless things have been done with success, and with enthusiasm and generosity, three things stand out, perhaps most of all : they are her work as a Form Mistress, her Form's Social work, and her constant loyalty.

Our very best wishes go with her in her new big undertaking.

L. M. GURNEY.

BIRTHS.

Douglass.—On November 8th, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Douglass (Helen Maguire) a son.

Lawson-Slater.—On December 29th, 1930, to the Reverend R. H. L. and Mrs. Lawson-Slater (Alys Simpson) a son.

Miller.—On February 6th, 1931, to Professor C. V. and Mrs. Miller (Sophy Poulsen) a son.

Sanderson.—On April 4th, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Sanderson (Elsie Morpeth) a daughter.

Webster.—On May 7th, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Webster (Madge Robinson) a son.

Craggs.—On July 22nd, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Craggs (Peggy Gledson) a daughter.

Burton.—On August 29th, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Burton (Nancy Elliott) a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Marchbank—Carrick.—On Sept. 2nd, 1930, Mabel Marchbank to Cuthbert Benson Carrick.

Wagh—Sloane.—On Dec. 2nd, 1930, Lottie Wagh to Gordon Sloane.

Ferguson—Eyres.—On March 26th, 1931, Mary Ferguson to Cecil Reginald Eyres.

Greener—Davison.—On March 31st, 1931, Gladys Greener to Thomas Brooke Davison.

Duff—Brookes.—On June 29th, 1931, Eileen Duff to Charles Brookes, M.D.

Adams—Alcock.—On August 5th, 1931, Olga Adams to W. Alcock, M.D.

Johnston—Kay.—On August 15th, 1931, Barbara Johnston to Gordon Kay.

Bowes—Wilkens.—On September 2nd, 1931, Louisa Bowes to Frederick J. M. Wilkens.

Andrews—Massey.—On September 2nd, 1931, Isobel Andrews to Walter Spencer Massey.

Brock—Balfour.—On February 27th, 1931, Madge Brock to Ross Balfour.

White—Nicholson.—On April 15th, 1930, Ada White to George Nicholson.

DEATHS.

Anderton.—On August 24th, 1931, Mary Margaret Anderton.

Liddle.—On May 28th, 1931, Kate Liddle.

AU REVOIR, ET MERCI.

There were two facts for which I was supremely grateful on the last day of the summer term ; first, that my home is in Newcastle, and second, that that I am an Old Girl of the High School. I shall never feel, I think, that I have really left. When you have given fourteen years of interested hard work to a place, spent practically your whole life there, learnt there most of what you know, French and the rest, made countless mistakes and a few happy hits, the place is part of you ; there is a link of the knowledge which is understanding that cannot be broken by absence.

I want to say again how very pleased I am with the beautiful wireless set and batteries and headphones which will go with me to Skellfield ; I know that they will mean real rest and refreshment very often. And I would like to thank the members of the Old Girls' Dramatic Club for the charming blue leather travelling clock which I shall have with me in Yorkshire too. You have all been more than kind, and perfectly inspired in your gifts. But perhaps most of all I am grateful for all you have taught me. That is a strange thing for a mistress to say to girls ; but it is a fact that what I have learnt from living among you, and the thought of your keen work and kindly friendship, are going to be the very greatest help and strength to me in my new work at Skellfield.

I don't think I believe in luck ; good fortune is usually the reward of effort, not of blind chance ; so I will not say, good luck to the High School. But I do wish for it a long continuance of its useful, interesting, happy life, and for you all every possible success and true happiness, both in the Delectable Mountains of your school days, and in your Pilgrim's Progress through life afterwards.

P. COMRIE.

As we go to press, we learn the splendid news that Irene Ward has been elected Member of Parliament for Wallsend, gaining a majority over Miss Margaret Bondfield, Minister of Labour in the last Government, of 7,606 votes.

The School is exceedingly proud to claim Irene as its pupil. Irene was in School from January, 1910, until April, 1912, and took the Senior Cambridge in 1911. She distinguished herself especially in Elocution, but she was eminently satisfactory in the lessons of the ordinary School curriculum. She was, even then, outstanding for her independence of character, although she was always a law-abiding pupil of the School.

