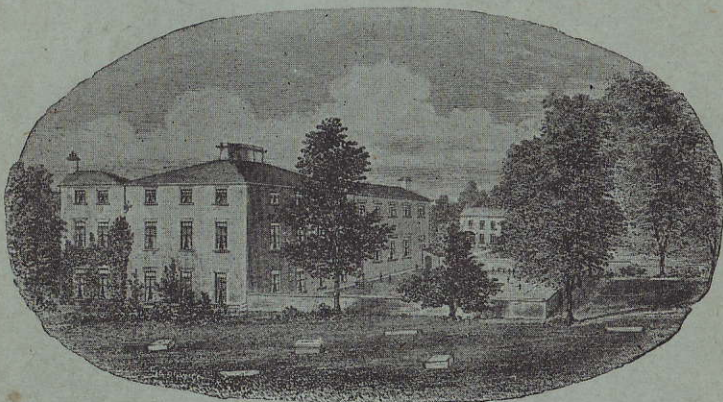


Vol. III.

EASTER, 1910.

No. 7.

The Southwellian.



SOUTHWELL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Grammar School Magazine.

SOUTHWELL :

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THE last number of the Southwellian, which was issued in November, 1907, recorded the history of the School for the year ending Easter, 1907. The Editor promised that the next number should appear at the usual time, Easter, 1908. He regrets that this number has never appeared. It seems best, therefore, to give a record of the School's doings up to the present, in the briefest possible space, and to ask for contributions in order to make the next a more readable number.

The first event to claim notice in the Summer Term is the annual gathering for Athletic Sports.

The usual events were arranged and the winners in the chief contests were:—

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—S. Smith, 77 yards.
Football Race.—1 G. Musgrave, 2 H. Baker, 3 W. E. Beaumont.
100 yards (over 14).—1 H. K. Blake, 2 N. Coleman, 3 H. Walker.
100 yards (12 to 14).—1 W. Guy, 2 F. Jebbett, 3 C. Clarke.
100 yards (under 12).—1 F. Hargreave, 2 A. Jebbett, 3 G. Musgrave.
High Jump (under 14).—1 C. Clarke, 3ft. 11in.; 2 W. Guy.
High Jump (over 14).—1 A. Dowling, 4ft. 7in.; 2 H. Walker, after a keen struggle with N. D. Coleman.
Half-mile (long distance race for Juniors).—1 W. Beaumont, 2 F. Hargreave, 3 G. Musgrave.
Old Boys' Race.—1 A. Machin, 2 B. Johnson.
440 yards (over 13).—1 B. Hyde, 2 Stuart Smith.
220 yards (under 13).—1 D. King, 2 W. E. Beaumont, 3 (dead heat) F. Hargreave and G. Musgrave.
Mile Championship.—1 B. Hyde, 2 G. Draper, 3 H. Cottam.
This was the first competition for the Silver Challenge Cup given by Mr. Percy Johnson. It is held by the winner for a year, and becomes the property of any boy who wins it three times.
Old Boys' Walking Race.—B. Johnson.

The Prizes were distributed by Mrs. Tebbutt.

Before the distribution

Rev. J. S. Wright, headmaster, said whether they had maintained their reputation with regard to the Sports he did not know; but at any rate they had maintained their reputation for having a fine day. Whatever opinions they might have about the Sports being valuable, it was something to be thankful for that always on that day they had fine weather, which was extremely valuable, and therefore they must thank the Grammar School Sports for that. The Committee wished him to take that opportunity of thanking all those who had been kind enough to help in providing the prizes, and they were also grateful to Mrs. Tebbutt for so kindly coming to distribute them. (Applause.)

Mrs. Tebbutt said that Canon Tebbutt wished her to say on his behalf that he was sorry he was not able to be there. He hoped to attend last year and could not, and made up his mind to do so this time, but he was too unwell. He told her she must make a nice long speech; but that was what she could not accomplish. If the Canon had been present he would have made a long speech; but she was unable to do it. She had great pleasure in being there, and was always interested in boys' games and sports, and she was glad to see the winners, and also those who tried to win. They had a nice ground for the Sports and had had some good races. (Applause.)

The prizes were then distributed, B. Hyde taking the cup given by Mr. P. Johnson, and held for a year.

General Warrant, in a capital speech, proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Tebbutt, and in the course of his remarks he deplored the absence of sports in Southwell for girls. He was getting an old man, but he could not remember the foundation of that School, which was made by Henry VIII., who was popular among boys, but not very popular among girls. (Laughter.) That King took great interest in sports, quarter-staff, and archery, and breaking heads—(laughter)—and he was known as Bluff Old Hal. He (the speaker) considered the Sports were a credit to the Headmaster and the School, and he had much pleasure in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Tebbutt.

Hearty cheers were given for Mrs. Tebbutt, the Headmaster, etc., and the proceedings terminated. Tea was provided in a marquee, where the Headmaster received his guests, the catering being admirably carried out by Mr. W. Rumford.

The subscriptions amounted to £18 0s. 6d., and after paying for Prizes, Band, &c., a balance of 10s. was paid to the Sports and Library Fund.

The Cricket Season of 1907 was marked by Matches against Upton, Bleasby, Nottingham High School 2nd XI., which we won owing to the good batting of A. Dowling, 23, and E. Scoley, 26, Mr. Scott and Mr. Stanhope did not bat. Newark Grammar School, whom we easily beat, our score being 110 for 4 wickets, and our opponents 32, Mr. Stanhope, 35, E. Scoley, 28, and Stuart Smith, 23, were our chief contributions. The wickets were taken by Mr. Stanhope 2, Mr. Scott 5, Stuart Smith 2. Our next match was against Kirklington, then we beat the Grosvenor School, owing to the good bowling of Dowling and Smith. Mansfield Technical School beat us. We beat Maythorne, Mr. Stanhope being top scorer with 31. Coleman got 11. The Notts. Chemists beat us, we believe, for the first time. So did Kelham Sacred Mission. We just beat Ollerton Juniors, S. Smith making 26 in good style and Scoley

11. This is a particularly enjoyable match. Those who possess or can borrow bicycles ride, and the rest are packed into Mr. Merryfield's big coach and we make our way through Rufford Park, with its fine trees and herds of deer, to the little cricket ground so picturesquely situated in Sherwood Forest. The whole of us are there most hospitably entertained by the Vicar and Mr. Baker, whose kindness we thoroughly appreciate and do justice to. The return match with Kirklington was notable for the batting of Mr. Scott, 35, Smith, 24, and Hyde, 15, and for the bowling of Mr. Scott and Mr. Stanhope, who dismissed the villagers for 19 in the first innings and 35 in the second. Our score was 100. In the return match between Newark Grammar School 2nd XI. and ours we scored 61—Parkes 12, Rushton 12, Guy 11, and dismissed our opponents for 18, Baker and Watson taking 5 wickets each, Baker having the good analysis of 5 for 3. We beat Southwell Town Reserve—Mr. Scott 12, Arthur Chambers 12, and Mr. Stanhope 14 being our chief scorers. In the return match with Grosvenor the latter were victorious, none of our players being able to cope with the slow bowling of Heath, except Chambers, who made 19 and was run out.

THE PRIZE DAY, 1907.

On Thursday, December 12th, the Prizes were distributed by the Bishop of Southwell.

The Headmaster, in the course of his report, said that although the year had in some ways been a year of anxiety and disappointment, yet the trouble had come from the outside and not from the School itself. Looking at things from within they had had a very satisfactory year. Their numbers had been maintained, they had had no illness, and the examination results had been satisfactory. The Headmaster proceeded to deal with the Prize List, and made special reference to the Seely Prize, won by N. Coleman. Referring to physical training, he said here again he noticed success, and an improvement and increased interest. A change in the organisation of the School by the introduction of the house system was also referred to. The divisions, he said, were purely arbitrary ones, and he hoped that every boy would feel that he had a part to play. The speaker dilated on the spirit of emulation, which it was hoped would be fostered by the house system, and concluded by thanking the staff and reminding the people of Southwell that there was an opportunity to be given to them by which they could do something for the schools by attending the concert Mrs. Hoskyns was arranging for the beginning of the year.

The Bishop, referring to the delay of the Board of Education in recognising the School on account of the lack of accommodation, said he should look upon it as a great disaster to Southwell if the School were allowed to be injured or to die. They could not allow it to die, for it would not only be a real loss to Southwell, but a loss to education. (Hear, hear.) What he feared most at present in the educational world was a desire to drive all the children into large centres, and to make all their education in the country of exactly the same pattern, leaving no variety and no initiative to localities. He knew that he was expressing the mind of some of the greatest educationists in England when he said that the policy of the present Board of Education was likely to prove a great hindrance to the best education. They might get wonderful systems and wonderful results, but they would not get an interest in education and a freshness which came if the opportunity was given for variety. If the School was closed it would mean that a large number of their children would have to travel to Nottingham, Newark, or Mansfield every day. He believed that this was absolutely wrong on the ground of physique, from an educational point of view, and from the moral point of view. He did not believe it was in the least a good thing, unless there was a necessity, for children to be travelling far in all weathers, with half-digested breakfasts, and with all the rush and fuss of getting away by train. It was the duty of parents to do all they could to make the school efficient, and to protest loudly and vigorously against a policy which might lead to educational disaster. (Applause.) He considered that a school of more than 60 was quite large enough for excellent work to be done—(applause)—and the very fact that they had heard of the results proved that with the staff they had got, and that with the machinery they possessed, it would be a great risk to the educational life of the children in Southwell if the opportunity was taken away from them. (Hear, hear.) He could not help feeling that part of the attack on the schools arose from the desire of a considerable number of people to interfere with the freedom of the parents with regard to religious education. At the same time, it was quite fair and honest for him to say that in the regulations which had been put forth for the secondary schools there was liberty of action given to the parent, who, in answer to the request from the Governors to state their wishes, had a right to say "I want my child to be brought up definitely as a Churchman." He recognised that liberty with great gratitude, because he hoped that in the next two years they should win for the parents throughout the country, in all schools, liberty of action with regard to religious training. (Applause.) Employers not only asked whether a boy was sharp or clever; they wanted to know whether a boy coming into their establishment could be trusted. He asserted that there was nothing which made for tone of character like religious education in the schools, and it was for that reason that he would earnestly press upon them the necessity in this crisis to

demand liberty of action with regard to religious training, otherwise they would find that politicians would quietly take the children out of their hands, and deprive them of the freedom which they believed God had given to them as parents. (Applause.)

The Bishop then distributed the prizes as follows:—

Oxford Local Examination—Sir Charles Seely's Prize for the best Junior Candidate in Mathematics at Nottingham Centre: N. Coleman.

Certificates: Honours, second class, N. Coleman; honours, third class, S. Smith; pass, B. Hyde, G. Drapery, and H. Baker.

The Starkey Scholarship, A. Chambers; The Starkey Prize, F. Schumach.

Form V.: Divinity Prize (given by the Archdeacon), S. Smith; French Prize, S. Smith; Mathematics and Science Prize (given by General Warrant), N. Coleman; Seniors' Reading Prize, (given by the Chancellor of the Cathedral), G. Draper; English and Latin Prize, N. Coleman; Form Prize (given by the Headmaster), N. Coleman.

Form IV.: Latin and French Prize, H. Walker; Mathematics and Science (given by Mr. Walley), E. Vickers; English Prize, E. Scoley; Form and Rifle Prize (given by the Headmaster), E. Scoley.

Form III.: Divinity Prize (given by Mr. W. Palmer), T. Musgrave; English Prize, O. Oliver; Science and Mathematics Prize, O. Oliver; Latin and French Prize, S. Hallam; Form Prize (given by the Headmaster), S. Hallam.

Form II.: First Prize, E. Beaumont; Second Prize, F. Hargreave; Third Prize, G. Taylor; Juniors' Reading Prize (given by the Chancellor), A. Rose; Form Prize (given by the Headmaster), A. Rose.

Form I.: First Prize, R. Walker; Second Prize, E. Handley.

Drawing Prize (given by Mr. Jackson), N. Coleman. Woodwork Prize (given by the Headmaster), S. Kendall. Best Cricket Average (given by the Headmaster), S. Smith.

Archdeacon Richardson proposed a vote of thanks to the Bishop, who, he said, took a great interest in the School, and in the boys in it. The School must not be allowed to go. It was called a Grammar School in the time of King Edward VI., and there was a school in connection with the Minster long before that. He dealt with the history of a school at York, and again emphasised the fact that Southwell School must not go.

General Warrant seconded, and in doing so referred to the long history of the School.

The Bishop, in reply, said they owed a great debt of gratitude to the Headmaster and the Masters of the School, and when criticism had come both they and the boys had shown that the results attained by them were excellent.

The following interesting programme was gone through:—

Pianoforte Duet, "Trauermarsch" (Gurlitt), H. Baker and Mr. W. T. Wright; Songs, "To the Fore" (Arthur Richards) and "Summer Breezes," The Singing Class; Recitation, "Julius Cæsar," Act III., Scene 2 (Shakespeare)—Antony, N. Coleman, Citizens—B. Hyde, G. Schumach, H. Walker, C. Rumford, A. Dowling, A. Chambers, and O. Oliver; Trio, "Queen of the Night" (Smart), The Choristers; Pianoforte Solo, "Danse Rustique" (F. Moore), H. Baker; Song, "La Mere Michel," Junior French Class; Part Song, "Legend of the Rhine," Old Southwellians; Recitation, "Julius Cæsar," Act IV., Scene 3 (Shakespeare)—Brutus, G. Draper, Cassius, H. Walker; Song, "Hail! Smiling Morn" (Spofforth), The Choristers and Old Southwellians.

THE HOUSE SYSTEM.

It was during this Term that the House System, referred to by the Headmaster in his Report, was introduced.

The introduction of the House System into the school organisation is an innovation so important that it demands a fuller explanation than the Headmaster could give at the Prize Day.

The aim of this system is to make use of the spirit of emulation which is natural in healthy boys, and by encouraging and directing it, to draw out his utmost effort in every department of his school life. We owe the name to the great public schools, each consisting of several boarding houses, between which a healthy rivalry in sports exists.

We have ventured to apply the system to the moral and intellectual as well as to the physical side of a boy's life. But the division which in those schools is natural and automatic, must in our case be arbitrary and artificial. The School has been divided into four sections or houses, in such a way as to secure at the beginning as near an equality as possible. The members were chosen by the Masters to whose charge the Houses were respectively committed. The names given to the Houses were the names of four Archbishops of York, who may be assumed with some confidence to have had some connection with the School. The names are Aldred, Thomas, Gray, and Booth. Aldred was the Saxon Archbishop, who crowned both Edward the Confessor and William I. Thomas built the nave of the Cathedral. These names suggest to us at once the antiquity of the School and its close connection with the Minster. For some time the School met in a building adjoining the South-east front of the Cathedral, known as Booth's Chapel, having been built by the Archbishop of that name. Each House has

its distinguishing colour—Aldred, red; Thomas, yellow; Gray, green; Booth, brown. The head of each House ranks as a Prefect, and has certain duties and privileges, and he is expected to help the House-master in the management of his House. On him largely depends the success of the House.

In the three departments of Conduct, Intellectual Work and Sports, which make up a boy's school life, a system of marks has been arranged, so that it can be ascertained which House excels in each branch.

Such is the organisation. What is its purpose? First and foremost to cause each boy to think that he is not alone in the world of school, but that he is one of a society, each member of which shares his glory and is a partner in his disgrace. No longer will the individual fight for his own hand and gain honours for a selfish enjoyment, nor will the slacker and the idler be allowed to forget that he is failing to play the part expected of him for the reputation of the House, for in so comprehensive a scheme there will be a part for every boy. The runner, the cricketer, the football player will do his part in helping the House to the first position in sports. The boy who excels in school work or the examination room will do so to make his House the champion in intellectual work. For him who is neither athletic in body nor brilliant in brain, there still remains the opportunity of helping to raise his House to the head of the list in conduct.

Nor is this all. Rivalry is not the highest motive, even when others share the laurels. The colour must be to every boy the symbol of the spirit of his House. To every senior it is a call to help, encourage, and guide every member of the brotherhood. To the smallest it gives the right to ask for help and guidance of his seniors. When he sees his button on the cap of another, he knows that there he has a friend in his long first days at school. To all, seniors and juniors, it is a challenge to keep unstained and to hand on unsullied the fair name of the House. If each did his duty, what a training it would be for greater work hereafter! What lessons it teaches of Duty, Citizenship, and Patriotism.

THE OLD SOUTHWELLIANS' SOCIETY.

On Thursday, November 28th, 1907, the second annual dinner took place at the Saracen's Head Hotel in the evening, when General Warrant (an old Grammar School boy) presided, and there were also present:—Rev. J. S. Wright (headmaster), Mr. S. F. Manning, J.P., Mr. E. A. Merryweather (hon. treasurer), Messrs. E. B. Hibbert and J. M. Barnett (hon. secretaries), Messrs. A. E. Hill, N. A. Metcalfe, A. Saunders, E. Ernsshaw, W. Lee, Hassel, N. D. Coleman, J. Craggs, S. J. Scott, O. Lee,

C. W. Carding, Standhope, Hooks, C. Caudwell, J. H. Wells, E. Wand, J. P. C. Adlington, and H. F. Summers. An elegant repast was provided by Host Foster, and after ample justice had been done to the good fare provided, the chairman, in patriotic terms, proposed the toast of the King, Queen, and the Rest of the Royal Family, which was heartily received.

The Chairman, at a later period, said he now had great pleasure in proposing "Success to the old Southwellian Society." It was only two years of age, but he thought they would agree it was a healthy infant. The old school had been sometimes in great danger of extinction, and if it had not been for the late Mr. J. Wright, it would have fallen through. He was sure that if Mr. J. Wright was alive at the present time he would thoroughly enjoy seeing that Society. (Applause). A school boy, when at school, liked to know about those who had gone before him, and he was sure that when those who travelled in foreign lands, in an out-of-the-way place, where no one spoke his language, found out that there was an Englishman, he was pleased to see him; and if he discovered he came from Notts. he was delighted, and if he came from Southwell the traveller would give him a hearty handshake, while if he came from the Grammar School there would be no restraining his enthusiasm. (Applause). The boys talked about those who had been at the school, and when people grew old they were interested in seeing the progress of the young fellows who had been educated there. (Applause). He hoped the Society would strengthen, and of course if that was to be, it would mean there must be more boys at the school, a greater number than they had at present. (Applause). They had the advantage of having the Bishop as chairman of the Governors, and though he (the speaker) was one of the Governors, he must say he thought they were a very good set. (Applause). Any way they were doing what they could to put the school on its legs again, and make hold its own with the schools in the neighbourhood, at Mansfield and Newark, for there were some great advantages connected with that school. A lad in Nottingham might get a first-rate education, but he could not combine with that pleasant fields to play in, with plenty of fresh air, as they could at Southwell, and in addition in a larger place boys were surrounded with many temptations, which they had not here. The school was having additional buildings erected, and he was sure it would increase in popularity, while they were also greatly indebted to their headmaster, who was a most excellent chief. (Cheers). They were sorry to hear that Mr. Wright had been so unwell, and were glad to see that he had recovered. (Applause). When he (the speaker) was at school they never learnt anything, except Greek and Latin, with, perhaps, a little arithmetic. (Laughter). Mr. Fletcher, the then headmaster, was first rate at Greek, but he was sure he could not have done the fifth proposition in Euclid. (Laughter). In those days there was nothing to learn except Greek and Latin, with a smattering of French, which they pro-

nounced as they liked, nothing like the correct way. But now this was all different, they learnt science and all those things which fitted them for competitions throughout the world. He thought the Society would make the school better known in the county and neighbourhood. At one time pupils used to come from all parts of England to this school, and he hoped it would be so again. (Applause). He begged to propose "Success to the Old Southwellian Society." (Cheers).

Mr. E. A. Merryweather, who was called upon to respond, said he thanked General Warrand very much for the kindly proposition he had made, and they had all been greatly interested in hearing what the General had said. (Applause). He spoke of the value of the Society, which he felt would help in the patriotism of the school. As regards the Society they were, as the chairman had stated, in their infancy, but they hoped they would yearly increase in members, until they became almost formidable. (Applause). He should like to see their numbers increased at their annual dinner, and there was one other thing he wished to say, which was that they hoped to hear something from succeeding speakers as to the future of the school and what was going to be done. (Applause).

Mr. E. B. Hibbert also responded and said he was sure he was expressing the feeling of all the members of the Old Southwellian Society in thanking General Warrand for his kindness in being there and for the great interest he took in the Society. (Applause). Mr. Wright could bear him out in saying that they had had great difficulties in forming and continuing the Society, for they had such hard work in tracing many of the old boys whose names were not on the Southwellian roll. Numbers of them had gone away, but he could honestly say it was the intention of the promoters to include, if possible, all old boys in the the Society, and they should be pleased to hear of them. (Applause). Showing the kindly interest taken in the Society, he mentioned that they had received letters from the Bishop of the Diocese, Canon Tebbutt, and Mr. L. R. Starkey. He wished to take the opportunity to thank Mr. E. A. Merryweather and Mr. N. Metcalfe for the interest they had taken in Southwell on behalf of the Society, and Mr. Barnett in Nottingham. They had difficulties in connection with the Society, as had been the case when attempts had been made to float the Society previously, but they did not mean to give in this time unless they were absolutely obliged. They should use their best endeavours to make the Society and the annual dinner a great success. (Cheers).

Mr. William Lee said he had been asked to propose the toast of the health of the chairman, and he was sure he was voicing the feelings of all present when he said they were proud to have the General's presence that evening, which was the 50th anniversary of the Indian Mutiny, in which their chairman served his country so well—(cheers)—and they did so the more heartily

for the great interest he took in that Society, and they trusted the General would be spared many years to act in a similar capacity to which he did that night. (Cheers and musical honours).

The Chairman, in responding, said he did not think he had done anything to be so honoured and so highly appreciated. It was a great pleasure to him to see them, for it carried his memory back to a long time ago, when he went to the Grammar School at Southwell. He was a little fellow then, and as Shakespeare said in "As You Like It,"

"Then the whinnying school boy, with his satchel and shining morning face,
Creeps like a snail unwillingly to school." (Laughter). He was a small boy then, and he distinctly remembered sitting on a form upon which a number of names were inscribed, and the boys on either side of him asked whether he had brought any sweets or "tuck," or had anything in his pocket. (Laughter). He did not do much work, and some of the boys of his own age wanted to know whether he could fight or box. (Laughter). There was one boy, named Hadfield, he could never get on with him, they were always quarrelling; but when they grew up they became great friends, which showed that their early quarrels had done no harm. (Applause). The headmaster of the school used to be Dr. Barrow, who was the great-grandfather of Mr. L. N. Barrow, of Normanton Hall, and he was a distinguished man in his day. He thanked them very much for the honour which they had accorded him. (Applause).

Mr. S. F. Manning, J.P., in submitting the toast of "The School," said he regarded it as the most important one of the list, for he considered that "The School" was the backbone of the Society, and, therefore, of great importance. He was the youngest Governor, and a new resident in the district; nevertheless he was proud to do it. He thought, in his speech, he should try to do the same as a parson preaching a sermon, which was to divide his remarks under "heads," but he should only divide it into two parts, though he believed it was sometimes customary to take three divisions. They had most likely heard of the old proverb, which said, "Take care of the pence, and the shillings and pounds will take care of themselves." He did not quite agree with that, and would leave the future seriously alone. (Applause). However, he would divide his remarks under the "heads" of the past and the present. The past of the school was now a history. In the Rubaiyat of Omar the following quotation appeared:—

"The moving finger writes, and having writ,
Moves on; nor all thy piety nor wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a line,
Nor all thy tears wash out a word of it."

That was exactly the position of the school, the history was written; but what a glorious history it was in the town of Southwell. (Applause). He had been reading Carlyle, and was very fond of doing so; Carlyle spoke of the characteristics of hero worship. Southwell had had many schools; but those who had attended there they claimed as the heroes of that Grammar School. (Applause). They claimed Byron, because if he did not go to the school his mother taught him there.—[The Chairman: Excuse me, he did go, and described himself a lover of the good old school.]—(Applause). They claimed as their poet, Byron: as their statesman, Sir William Harcourt, for if he did not attend the school, he was connected with it; they claimed as their priest, Archbishop Denison, and they claimed as their soldier, General Warrand. (Cheers). They had a proud heritage, and let them strive to uphold that heritage worthily, embodied in the Old Southwellian Society, consisting of former scholars and friends of their dear old school. (Applause). Now, as to the present, there was a point which Mr. E. A. Merryweather wished him to speak about. He was, as he had said, a new Governor, but he had been to the meetings several times, and could testify to the great assistance they had received from the headmaster, Rev. J. S. Wright; if he had not been with them he did not know what they would have done. Well, they thought of rebuilding part of the premises, and making them up-to-date, so that they could take more boarders, and make the school one of the most desirable in the county. (Applause). Money was being subscribed for the purpose, and he felt sure that if more was required they would only have to appeal to the Old Southwellians, and the money would be there. The school would go forward, and would be in the forefront in the future, and be a thorough success. (Applause). He asked them to rise and drink to the toast of "The School," with which he coupled the name of their worthy headmaster, the Rev. J. S. Wright. (Cheers).

The Rev. J. S. Wright, who was greeted with hearty cheers, said he thanked them very much for the cordial reception they had given to the toast and to himself. He supposed, perhaps, this was a natural repayment in kind, for the warm reception which he had given to some of them in the days gone by. (Laughter). But, seriously, this affection which the old boys showed for the school was a cheering and inspiring thing. (Applause). In addition to their reception of the toast, he had received a telegram from a late master, who wished them a pleasant evening. This affection which the old boys had for the school, had evidently struck the three inspectors, whom they had with them for a few days. In their report they said:—"It is clear that both past and present pupils have a strong affection for their school; a good school spirit is more evident than in many country schools; the influence of school life as evidenced by the manner and demeanour of the boys makes strongly for

good." The last was a most important point, for after all what was taught was of no real value unless it made for character, and so the influence was most important. (Cheers). The Bishop and the other Governors had assisted them in such a manner that it could not fail to be a great help to them. In the anxious times through which they had been passing, all of them had undertaken a certain personal responsibility to maintain the school in its efficiency, and, therefore, they had a right to expect that others should do their best to support them.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHWELL.

He came across a petition in an old book, which showed how the people appreciated their school in the old days, as he hoped some did to-day. It was with reference to the English schools before the Reformation, when Henry VIII. dissolved the monasteries and the colleges; it was not true, of course, that Southwell had a monastery, but there was a college, and when the people lost their school they were anxious to have it back again. The extract from the petition to Henry's Commissioners was as follows:—"We pray that our Parish Church may stand, also that our Grammar School may stand, wherein our poor youth may be instructed, and that also by the resort of their parents we, his Grace's poor tenants and inhabitants there, may have some relief, whereby we shall be better able to serve his Grace at the time appointed." That was very quaint, and he supposed that the latter part of the petition meant that if the school continued the parents of the scholars would come to Southwell and would spend money among the inhabitants, whereby they would be able to pay their rents at "the time appointed." (Laughter.) At any rate it showed the feelings of the people of Southwell to the school 300 years ago; and though they would not put it in such language now, he believed they would do their best in supporting the Governors and keeping on the school. (Applause.) He was pleased to say that they had now another old boy on the the County Council, who would do his best to assist General Warrant there; he referred to Mr. Hibbert's cousin, Mr. Fisher. (Applause.) He should like to add his personal testimony to the kindness of General Warrant, and to thank him for all his efforts on behalf of the school, and before he sat down he should also like to thank Mr. Hill, who, though not an old boy, had come down from London specially to attend that dinner. (Applause.)

Mr. C. Caudwell, in suitable terms, proposed the toast of the Host, which Mr. Foster briefly acknowledged.

During the evening songs were rendered by Messrs. Craggs, Hill, Lee, Scott, and Caudwell, and Mr. Hibbert submitted two stirring and dramatic recitations. The accompaniments were played by Mr. N. D. Coleman, the School Captain, and the proceedings terminated shortly before 11 o'clock with the singing of the National Anthem.

The Football Season of 1907-8 was a busy one as we managed to get in 25 matches, exclusive of House matches, in which 18 games were played, giving a grand total of 43 matches during the whole Season. Considering this large number of matches played the keenness of the boys was remarkable, the closing matches being played with even greater earnestness than the opening ones. The form shown throughout was decidedly good. A good many of our games are played against teams of young men much older and weightier than the boys; but what the boys lacked in weight and age they made up for in cleverness, speed and determination. A great deal of work fell upon the halves and backs, and they acquitted themselves admirably, loose kicking when pressed hard seldom being indulged in. They fully recognised the value of feeding their own forwards, the work of the halves particularly in this being indeed worthy of great praise. Our forwards were shifted about a good deal during the season before we found their best positions. Perhaps their greatest fault was in not banging at goal often enough, but no fault could be found with their mid-field play. The passing was excellent, and many of our opponents backs and halves had to go all they knew to hold them up. Long passing would pay better though than short, for as a rule we find Lowe's Wong a very soft, sticky ground, and at such times long passing is *the* game.

Though we have not won a great portion of our games we must consider that we have had a splendid season. Every boy has played his best, has worked unselfishly for his team, has taken advice in the proper spirit, and consequently has benefited morally as well as physically. The object of football is, at school at any rate, not to win matches so much as to provide the boys with splendid physical and moral training, and this object we are sure has been successfully attained during this present season. All praise is due to the boys for the plucky way in which they fought so many losing games. They had at one time 6 consecutive losses, but though luck seemed to have forsaken them it did not depress them, in fact it made them more determined than ever. They have played bright, plucky football all through, and it has fitted them thoroughly for the battle of life, teaching them to receive blows in a right and manly spirit, and encouraging them to "never say die."

S.C.G.S. *versus* Newark Magnus Grammar School, March 4th, 1908.—We had a paper chase on Tuesday, March 3rd, and as it was very wet the going was very difficult and we all were stiff and tired when we went to Newark. We were quite off form, and though we played hard we were beaten 5—3.

Our Second XI., who played Magnus Second at Southwell on the same day, found Lowe's Wong a perfect bog. Magnus being used to a dry ground were easily beaten 10—1, for our small boys seemed to revel in the mud and did just what they liked.

S.C.G.S. *versus* Magnus Grammar School, April 8th.—When we met Magnus at home we wished to revenge our defeat at Newark. Our forwards played splendidly, and in about ten minutes had scored 4 goals. Their forwards never troubled our backs at all. We simply rained shots all the game at our opponents' goal and came out easy winners by 8 goals, as they did not manage to score.

The same day our Second XI. went to Newark, expecting to win, but they had no luck. They played well and hard but did nothing right. They missed the soft ground of Lowe's Wong and were beaten 8—1. What a difference! A 10—1 victory turned into a defeat of 8—1. Such is the uncertainty of football!

The following boys passed the Woodworking Examination held by the County Council:—Hallam, North, Jebbett, F., Hargreave, Scarborough, Moore, Rushton, Watson, Bates, F.

The Practical and Theoretical Work were both marked Excellent.

The Concerts given by the friends of Mrs. Hoskyns in the Great Hall of the Bishop's Manor realised £20, and this Mrs. Hoskyns very kindly handed over to the Enlargement Fund.

Bernard Hyde and George Draper passed the Preliminary Examination for the Elementary School Teachers' Certificate in April, 1908.

This brings our record to the Summer Term of 1908.—

Building operations had begun in the Spring Term, and the Sanitary Block was finished; but during the whole of the summer School was carried on to an accompaniment of the sounds of bricklayers' trowels and carpenters' hammers. However our success was not interfered with, for in the Oxford Local Southwell School distinguished itself more than in the preceding year. H. Baker and N. Coleman gained Senior Certificates, while Vickers won three prizes at the Nottingham Centre, and gained Third Class Honours. He was awarded Sir Charles Seely's Prize as the Best Junior Candidate at the Centre, and he also won the prizes for English and Mathematics.

We hoped that the enlargement would be completed before the end of the Summer holidays, but although the re-opening was postponed for a week we were disappointed.

The disappointment was the greater as the Sports were not held in July. It was intended that the New Buildings should be formally opened and Sports held on the same day. The buildings were not finished until November, therefore the opening had necessarily to be postponed until the Christmas Prize Day, and Sports were not held.

We give here a short account of the Cricket Season, 1908.—Matches were played against the following teams:

- May 23. Upton. Lost.
 „ 27. Nottingham High School.—Lost. A. Dowling made 22, and Mr. Stanhope, 13.
 „ 28. Thurgarton. Lost.
 „ 30. Maythorne. Lost.
 June 6. Bleasby. Drawn, much in our favour. Mr. Stanhope, 22; Chambers, 22.
 „ 17. Newark Grammar School. Easily won; our score being 106 for three wickets, of which Mr. Stanhope compiled 69, A. Dowling, 10, B. Hyde, 12, and A. Chambers, 13. Newark were out for 20.
 „ 21. Kelham. Won, B. Hyde being top scorer with 14.
 „ 24. Nottingham High School. Lost. Mr. Stanhope and Scarborough were our only players who reached double figures.
 July 4. Maythorne. Lost.
 „ 9. Nottingham Chemists. Lost. F. Schumach, 11.
 „ 11. Nottingham Grosvenor. Lost. Mr. Stanhope, 19.
 „ 15. Ollerton. Won. Mr. Stanhope, 24, and F. Watson, 15 not out. In the second innings A. Dowling made 18, F. Watson 13 not out, and H. Baker 13 not out.
 „ 18. Bleasby. Lost by 3 runs.
 „ 25. Grosvenor. Won. Hyde, 14, A. Chambers, 21, H. Baker, 10. Chambers and Dowling bowled our opponents out for 12.
 „ 29. Newark Grammar School. Won easily again, the scores being Southwell 112 for 7 wickets: Mr. Stanhope, 53, Watson, 24, and Hyde, 10; Newark made 28.
 „ 30. Past v. Present. Lost.

During this Term Mr. Scott was reading in London for his B.Sc. degree, and his post was filled by Mr. F. Annis, B.A., Oxford. Mr. Scott returned in September, and Mr. Annis was appointed to a Mastership at King Edward VII's School, Birmingham.

The Prize Day and Opening of the New Buildings took place on Tuesday, December 15th. The Bishop performed the Opening Ceremony and presented the Prizes.

The Flag and Pole asked for by the Headmaster has not yet been given.

The Headmaster, in presenting his report, said the past year had been marked by very important developments in the School. There had been valuable additional accommodation provided, so that in future the work would be carried out under more favourable conditions than in the past, and then he had also to announce a considerable increase in the number of scholars. (Hear, hear.) The day boys now numbered nearly 20 more than they did when the Board of Education held their inspection about a year ago, and, as far as he could learn, only once in the last 60 or 70 years had there been a larger number of boys attending the school than at the present time. Bearing this in mind, the large number of entries during the last two years, and the fact that parents recognised the wisdom of allowing their children to stay at school longer, they should, he thought, be able to fill up the space in the new rooms. Another important point was their recognition by the Board of Education as an efficient secondary school, which dated from 1907. Their Oxford Local successes this year were higher than in the past, and Vickers had not only again won the prize for mathematics, but had secured the prize for English. Besides that, he had been awarded the prize for the best junior candidate in English and mathematics at the Nottingham Centre. (Applause.) They had also been able to send in two senior candidates, both of whom had passed. Six other boys had been successful in obtaining certificates at the Oxford Local Examination. (Hear, hear.) In presenting to them these successes, he wished to acknowledge the unremitting help of his colleagues, and under the conditions which now existed he hoped to be able to look forward to still better things. He also wished to express his thanks for the great interest the Governors and the Canons of the Cathedral Church had taken in the School, not only by giving their time, but their money too, and he was sure they were all greatly indebted to them. (Applause.) He regretted Canon Tebbutt and the Archdeacon were too unwell to be present, and, in conclusion, informed them that although the additional rooms were erected, they still required subscriptions to enable them to buy pictures to beautify them, and also to buy a flagstaff, so that in future they would be able to hoist the flag on such occasions as that, and not have to unceremoniously stick it out of the window. (Laughter.) He hoped that that would not be the last time he would be able to call on their Bishop to distribute the prizes (referring to a report that the Bishop had been offered the Archbishopric of Cape Town).

The Bishop said, before distributing the prizes, he wanted to tell them how very much happier they were that day than last year, and of the feeling of pride with which he met them, on behalf of the Governors, now that their fears were scattered to the winds, and their position was established. That establishment was not merely due to the fact that they had been putting the building in order, because that would have counted for little if they were not able to show they were doing good work. It was of the utmost importance that all those schools, built on

old foundations, should progress with the times, and, however good their work may have been in the past, they should realise that education had developed, and that it was no good wringing their hands and saying things would be as in old days. It was their duty to preserve efficiency, and that efficiency was to be made manifest that day. They had the best evidence of all, and that was that the parents more and more thought it worth while to send their children there when they found they were improving in character and health. They (the Governors) saw an extraordinary growth in the number of scholars, and they wished to thank the Headmaster for the way he had stuck to the old ship during the last few years. (Loud applause.) The Bishop then read an extract from a report of the Board of Education in which it, amongst other things, drew attention to "the preservation of elasticity and encouragement of local effort." Those words were, he said, of extreme importance, and it was just because the very people who wrote them a year or two ago were trying to crush local effort, that they were determined to stand firm. It would be, in all ways, a bad thing for education and the people of that district if such a school as that was crushed out of existence, as those people wished to do, and that the boys should be scattered to other schools far away from the district. What was wanted, he thought, was to foster, not destroy, this local initiative and effort, and always preserve the interest of the people in the district. If they too far centralised the government of the schools, and had them managed from Nottingham or London, then the local effort and initiative was destroyed. Other words in the report of the Board of Education which he wished to draw attention to, were those concerning the "importance of keeping children more in the country where they were born, and where they might live their lives out." (Hear, hear.) If they took away the scholars from a school like theirs and drove them to Nottingham or Newark—or wherever it might be, away from their homes—it was just cutting off that knowledge and interest in country matters which it was so important to foster at that time. To him it was a fatal thing to see boys who had learnt how to deal, it might be, in the great science of agriculture, driven into schools of three or four hundred, where they would immediately start to look out for clerkships. That was very well, but it was robbing the country of a valuable asset. If a school like that was to preserve in their homes and to foster God's work in the country—which was far greater than knowledge given to man in a city—then he hoped and trusted that it had now thrown its roots downwards, and that it would bring forth richer fruit than in the past. He was convinced that the personal knowledge of a boy could not be the same in a school like theirs, where the various requirements of the boy were catered for, as in a school with two, three, or four hundred. The Bishop next touched on the question of religious education in secondary schools. The question which was to be settled by the parents, he said, was "What the religious instruction of their children should be?"

As long as they got education authorities settling what the religious education of the children should be there would be trouble, but when the responsibility was thrown on the parents, then they opened a door to a question which was so dividing at the present time. He would not detain them further, but would pass on, and, after the prizes had been distributed, would show them over the new part of the school. (Applause.)

The Bishop then distributed the prizes as follows :

Form VI.—Form Prize, N. D. Coleman ; Divinity Prize (given by the Archdeacon), H. Baker and N. D. Coleman ; Senior Reading Prize (given by Canon Pavey), N. D. Coleman ; Prize for Good Conduct, senior (given by the Chancellor), N. D. Coleman.

Form V.—Divinity Prize (given by the Bishop of Southwell), G. Schumach ; English, Mathematics, and Science Prize (given by Mr. Walley), E. Vickers ; Latin and French Prize, H. Walker.

Form IV.—Divinity Prize (given by the Bishop), F. Westbury ; Latin, French, and English Prize, S. Hallam ; Mathematics and Science Prize, F. Jebbett ; Form Prize (given by the Headmaster), S. Hallam.

Form III.—Divinity Prize (given by the Bishop), H. Foster ; Latin, French, and English Prize, A. C. Rose ; Mathematics and Science Prize, V. Smith ; Drawing Prize (given by Mr. Jackson), P. Lavoisier.

Form II.—First Prize, L. Blake ; Second Prize, J. Manning ; Third Prize, R. Sharpe ; Junior Reading Prize (given by Canon Pavey), J. Manning ; Good Conduct Prize, junior (given by the Chancellor), J. Partington.

Form I.—Prize, C. Pullinger.

Special Prizes.—The Starkey Scholarship, E. Vickers ; the Starkey Prize, A. Chambers ; Prize given by the Sheriff of Nottingham to the best Junior Candidate in the Oxford Local Examination at the Nottingham Centre, E. Vickers ; Prizes given for the best Junior Candidate in English and Mathematics at the Nottingham Centre, E. Vickers.

Certificates.—Pass in the Oxford Senior Local Examination, H. Baker ; Pass in the Oxford Senior Local Examination, N. D. Coleman ; Third Class Honours Oxford Junior Local, E. Vickers ; Pass Oxford Junior Local, A. Chambers ; Pass Oxford Junior Local, G. Schumach ; Pass Oxford Preliminary, E. Scarborough.

Prizes for the best aggregate in rifle shooting (given by the Headmaster), H. Walker and C. Rumford ; best batting average (given by the Headmaster), F. Watson ; best bowling average (given by the Headmaster), A. Chambers.

General Warrand, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Bishop, said he was sitting there in peace and quietness when, all of a sudden, Mr. Wright came to him and asked him to propose a vote of thanks to the Bishop. (Laughter.) He did not think it

was necessary, for they had all seen the Bishop giving away the Prizes in a most charming manner. He (General Warrand) was very pleased their Bishop was not going to leave them for some foreign country, as they had heard he was going to do some few days ago. There was hardly a day in which he did not speak at some place or other, and he knew what a stress it must be on him, and he was very glad to see him looking so well. He was also very glad to see the Bishop and his family established in his palace—the Bishop called it his Manor—which had been restored since Archbishop Kemp's time. He asked them to join in giving a hearty vote of thanks to the Bishop. (Loud applause.)

Mr. T. Smith Manning seconded the vote of thanks, which was heartily carried.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

The Headmaster, accompanied by the Bishop, then led the way to the Grammar School, where a short dedication service was conducted by the Bishop, who then formally announced the new additions open for inspection. The whole of the buildings have been re-drained, new cycle and cloak-rooms have been provided, and the playground has been asphalted.

The playground was asphalted at the suggestion of the Bishop, who bore the cost, £50.

The Headmaster entertained his guests to tea in the school dining hall.

The new wing, which has been built in conformity with the old, comprises on the ground floor a commodious woodworking room, on the first floor two additional classrooms, and on the uppermost storey an addition to the laboratory, which is doubled, and a balance room and other minor rooms. The laboratory will now give space for 30 boys instead of half a dozen, previously there was no balance room, and the additional classrooms have obviated the disadvantage of conducting form work in the dining hall. The original plan would have sacrificed a portion of the playground, but that which was eventually adopted placed the new wing on a disused piece of land on the west side of the school, and removed some old buildings that detracted greatly from the external appearance of the school.

“The total cost of the extension of the school buildings up to date may be stated roughly at £1,470. Much, however, remains to be done. The premises require painting throughout, obsolete furniture should be replaced by new fittings, a repair fund ought to be started, and so on. The money in hand will about meet the bare cost of alterations. An appeal for £500 was issued last July, but, so far, only £265 have been subscribed in response to this appeal, and that amount has been given mainly by outsiders

or by persons resident in the county. This result is very disappointing. It is hoped that the people of Southwell may realise how much has been done to make their ancient school worthy of its history, and that they will come forward generously to its aid. The school has never done better work than at the present, and deserves all the support which the town can give it."—*Newark Herald*, Dec. 20, 1908.

The desired re-furnishing, etc., has now been accomplished, and the cost has been met, but, as the Governors state, largely by the county and the authorities and Canons of the Cathedral—as the following list of subscribers shows—Canon Jackson, Sir Francis Ley, The Bishop of Derby, F. J. S. Foljambe, Esq., J. T. Forman, Esq., H. Mellish, Esq., L. R. Starkey, Esq., J. R. Starkey, Esq., M.P., B. J. Whitaker, Esq., Geo. Fowler, Esq., Miss Wilmot, Canon Keymer, Canon Hacking, Canon and Mrs. Tebbutt, Rev. H. L. Williams, Archdeacon Richardson, The Churchwardens of Southwell, The Duke of Portland, T. Craven, Esq., Miss Squire, F. Walley, Esq. (Old Southwellian), Earl Manvers, W. H. Mason, Esq., Dr. Ransom, A. E. Hall, Esq., Mrs. Lewis, Canon Hamilton, R. F. Carey, Esq., Sir Charles Seely, Mrs. Machin, Dr. Johnson (Old Southwellian). The people of Southwell, most directly interested, do not seem to have appreciated what the loss of the school would mean as their forefathers did in the reign of Henry VIII., as stated on page 12.

ON A TRAMP STEAMER.

Whinfield II., a screw steamer of about 3,000 tons, due to leave Swansea towards the end of July, 1905, bound for Genoa with a cargo of coal from South Wales was, by arrangement with the owners, to have two lady passengers, myself and friend, on board in charge of the captain. Her measurements, 280 feet long and 45 feet beam, specially built for Black Sea trade to go through a narrow canal in Greece where there was only a foot to spare on either side.

The first sight of the boat lying alongside one of the wharves in Prince's Dock did not fill us with a gleeful anticipation of the coming pleasures of the voyage. Coaling operations had been delayed, and she was enveloped in a thick mist of coal dust.—The captain, mates, and crew all looked like natives of the dark continent.

The cabins and saloon were amidships, raised some 12 feet above the main deck.

We numbered 27 on board all told: the captain, 1st and 2nd mates, chief engineer, donkey man (so called because he is in charge of the donkey engine used in dock and harbour for getting cargo in and out and weighing the anchors), 3rd engineer, 2 apprentices (boys of 15 and 17, who had to do anything they were told, and when at sea take their turn at the wheel with the

sailors), bo'sen, 6 sailors, 5 stokers, steward (a copper-coloured man with the curly head of a nigger from Antigua, West Indies, who ran away to sea when 14 and had not been home since), cook (who used to get into a rage when the ship began to roll and he could not keep the pans on the stove), messroom boy (whose duty it was to fetch and carry between the galley and the engineers' and mates' quarters), the passengers, namely, the captain's two little boys, of 5 and 7, myself and friend.

On the night of the 30th, cargo safely stowed and crew complete, we got a dock pilot aboard and made for the harbour, where we took another pilot and got out in the bay some three miles distant from the shore to adjust the compasses. During that lengthy operation I feel asleep in my bunk, and awoke next morning to find we were crossing a stormy channel. In a very few minutes I wished I were asleep again, but "nature's soft nurse" had no intention of coming to steep my senses in forgetfulness. Mid way across the Bay we found our sea legs and enjoyed life once more.

We made Gibraltar the fifth day. Captain pointed out the Marconi apparatus on the top of the Rock, and we saw two men of war practising at a floating target in the bay, the projectile from the big gun ploughed up the sea all around the white flag target, and a thunderous report rent the air.

One day the chief took us down into the engine room and explained the working of the machinery. I thought to myself how a boy with a mechanical turn of mind would delight in learning all about the taps, valves, cylinders, screws, etc., each with its own part to play in the working of the whole. From the engine room we went to the stoke hole, where all was simple but laborious. I felt I could go ahead at that; so fed the monster with a few shovels of coal. Before coming up again we crept through a little door, down some steps into a long, narrow tunnel to see the shaft which connects the engine with the screw. Solid blocks of vaseline, the size of bricks, were placed in position to oil the shaft as it turns. The shaft tunnel was the coolest place in the vessel, and much used by the engineers as a promenade.

On the 8th of August we entered Genoa harbour about 5 p.m. then good-bye to peace and privacy. We were invaded by hordes of bumboat men and women, all wanting to sell us something. Picture post card sellers were the most persistent. Captain cleared them off many times, but they came up on deck again as soon as his back was turned. After the Custom House officials had sealed up our provisions, leaving us enough to last 24 hours, and the doctor had given us a clean bill of health, we got a boat and went ashore, feeling very glad to have a good walk straight ahead. We spent the evening in the Italian gardens listening to a good band. Everything was interesting. The quaint, narrow, old streets were cool and shady, even in the hottest part of the day. Some of the crew amused themselves swimming in the harbour, diving off the taff rail. The donkey man was an expert

diver and swimmer, he could dive off the side of the ship, cut clean into the water, make no splash, just show the soles of his feet as he disappeared. The apprentices were very good "water babies," they often had sham fights in the water, pulling each other by the leg, racing round the ships, sometimes swimming up to another ship and hanging on to the anchor chains.

We were ten days in Genoa discharging the cargo, so were able to see everything of interest, and spent a week-end at Milan and Como.

As we were to have a grain cargo from a part beyond Constantinople the bo'sen set traps and caught a few rats every day. He brought us some young ones to look at. I kept one for a time, it was about the size of a mouse and very pretty, but it had to be consigned to a watery grave. We encountered shoals of porpoises, some of them kept pace with the ship (steaming 8 knots an hour), we watched them leaping and racing along. Some flying fish near the coast of Africa, captain said, were out of the water for quite three miles. They started their flight close by the ship, and we watched them dwindle to the size of butterflies and disappear in the distance, still out of the water. One day the copper-coloured steward put his curly head in at the cabin door with a cry "Whale spouting to starboard." Up we jumped just in time to see a fountain rivalling those at Versailles.

For occupation I got the man at the wheel (by permission of the captain) to teach me to steer. It looked so easy to keep the ship's head at a certain point of the compass immediately in front of you. I got a fair idea of it in time, and was allowed to take a turn at the wheel, and steered round Cape Matapan. I never did full time, 2 hours, 1½ was my longest. While I was, as I thought, getting on very well, insulting messages would come from the cabin: "We shan't make Constantinople this side of Christmas with the zig-zag course she's taking," and then, "Every man aboard is sea sick with the swaying."

We saw Stromboli "blowing his 'bacca" on a fine Sunday afternoon, and some of the crew declared they could smell the currants when off the Isles of Greece.

We reached Constantinople at sunrise on August 24th, and anchored opposite the Golden Horn, close to Leander's Tower. As soon as possible we went ashore, hired a carriage, spent four hours (all too short) going to the chief places of interest.—The great Mosque of Santa Sophia, museums full of costly treasures, and the bazaars in Stambul, the ancient part of the city, leaving Pera, the modern residential part, to be seen on our return journey which must be the subject of some future notes, in which would figure the account of a 16 days' anchorage in the shallow sea of Azof, 25 miles from the shore, in the burning sun, waiting for a cargo from Taganrog, while the Russian peasants were on strike refusing to carry out their contracts.

WHAT SCHOOL TEACHES.

VITAI LAMPADA

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There's a breathless hush in the Close to-night—
Ten to make and the match to win—
A bumping pitch and a blinding light,
An hour to play and the last man in.
And it's not for the sake of a ribboned coat,
Or the selfish hope of a season's fame,
But his Captain's hand on his shoulder smote:
Play up! play up! and play the game!"

The sand of the desert is sodden red,—
Red with the wreck of a square that broke;—
The Gatling's jammed and the colonel dead
And the regiment blind with dust and smoke.
The river of death has brimmed his banks,
And England's far, and Honour a name,
But the voice of a schoolboy rallies the ranks,
"Play up! play up! and play the game!"

This is the word that year by year,
While in her place the School is set,
Every one of her sons must hear,
And none that hears it dare forget.
This they all with a joyful mind
Bear through life like a torch in flame,
And falling, fling to the host behind—
"Play up! play up! and play the game!"

—Henry Newbolt.