

The School Magazine
OF THE
McCABE
COMMERCIAL
SCHOOL,
MAIDSTONE.



Vol. VI. No. 16.
January - 1936.

McCABE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL MAGAZINE.

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January, 1936.

SCHOOL HISTORY.

Please note the following dates:—

- Wednesday, 5th February.—Old Boys' Dinner.
Monday, 24th February.—Half-Term.
Tuesday, 25th, February.—Old Boys' Annual General Meeting.
Wednesday, 11th March.—School Concert.
Thursday, 19th March.—Old Boys' Social.
Tuesday, 31st March.—Old Boys' Meeting.
Wednesday, 8th April.—Term Ends.
Thursday, 30th April.—Summer Term begins.
Wednesday, 29th July.—Term Ends.
Monday, 21st September.—Christmas Term Begins.

SALVETE.

The following new boys were admitted during the Christmas Term:—

- No. 166.—H. Parker, Lr. IV (St. Augustine's).
No. 167.—R. C. Ellison, Up. IV (St. Augustine's).
No. 168.—H. F. Gosling, Lr. IV (School).
No. 169.—D. N. M. Lumsden, Prep. (School).
No. 170.—E. A. Tomsett, Lr. IV (St. Peter's).
No. 171.—A. J. Wright, Prep. (St. Peter's).
No. 172.—G. A. W. C. Hughes, Prep. (St. Augustine's).
No. 173.—F. R. G. Lambert, Prep. (St. Peter's).
No. 174.—F. J. Adley, Lr. IV (St. Augustine's).
No. 175.—W. N. Swan, Prep. (St. Augustine's).

VALETE.

L. Beale, who entered the School in 1930, and who has been a prominent athlete and House Captain, has left to take up a post at the Electricity Works. E. W. Haywood, after 5 years in the school has gone into the offices of Messrs. Munro & Co., Fruit Dealers. R. Tapsfield has obtained a post in the Postley Road Offices of the M. & D. Motor Services. E. C. Locke who entered the school in 1931, is learning the hairdressing

business with Roma's. A. A. Byam has gone to sea, and R. L. Rickard, has obtained an accountancy appointment with Mr. C. Lucking. Several of these appointments were obtained by the school.

Congratulations are due to K. Whibley upon his success in passing the Senior College of Preceptors Examination. He was successful in all of his 11 subjects. M. Betts and R. Tapsfield obtained their Junior Certificates, each with a distinction in Algebra, and the former also in Geography. R. J. Randall obtained his Preliminary Certificate. We hope to enter boys for the usual Shorthand Examinations at Easter, and for the College of Preceptors and Senior Cambridge (School Leaving) at the end of the year. Other boys are working for Civil Service entries.

This term we have to welcome two new-comers to the staff. Mrs. Haines, B.A. takes the top class for French, and the helpful and valuable tuition during French periods has been greatly appreciated, and good progress has been made by these boys. Miss E. Flux, who holds responsible visiting posts in several recognised Secondary Schools, is now responsible for the school book-keeping. Here again the lessons have been greatly appreciated and productive of good work. We feel we are fortunate in securing the services of two such well-qualified and efficient teachers.

The necessity for extra staff has been felt as the school has grown, and the duties of the full-time staff are now sufficiently relieved to enable adequate time to be allotted to other important subjects.

The School Concert and Prize-giving is a prominent future event and we anticipate a full house at the Corn Exchange on Wednesday, 11th March. Full particulars will be available in due course, but meantime we ask our readers to reserve this date, and to make it known to other friends who would appreciate a good evening's entertainment. Our Stage Manager is planning the usual popular items, and also some new ones.

The services at the beginning and end of term have been continued at St. Peter's Church, and we are indebted to Rev. C. W. Martyn for conducting them. We appreciate his seasonable and helpful addresses. In conjunction with the High School and Mount Pleasant School, the two main aisles of the

Church are now nearly full, but there is always room for parents or visitors who would like to attend these services and their attendance would be very welcome.

We have been asked by the London Branch of the Independent Schools Association to give a demonstration of the Neurath method to which we referred in our last issue. A representative from the Star recently mentioned in that paper that he had noticed models from a Maidstone school at the Brussels International Educational Conference. Undoubtedly these were the ones which we sent over.

During an Industrial Geography visit to Ryarsh last July, we were shown some Silica. Believing this to be of exceptional quality, the School forwarded a specimen to the Geological Survey of Great Britain. The Assistant Curator has sent his report which reveals a Silica of high purity, (97.6 pure). The School specimen has been added to the collection—so look out for it when in South Kensington.

Nearly every term it is our pleasant duty to refer to some additional equipment or improvement during the vacation. This time we must refer to the new single locker desks with which the large school room is now equipped. Over 120 have been purchased in order that the whole school can be provided with these modern desks as soon as the necessary accommodation has been obtained, but it is unwise to give away any secrets at the moment!

The lower portion of the Cloak-room has been lined with match-boarding. This is to ensure that no damp whatever shall penetrate to the room and also to provide hooks on which school shoes can be hung in order to reduce dust and noise; it has been decided that shoes must be worn in school by all boys, and outdoor boots must be changed before entering the classrooms. On no account will boys be allowed into the playground in bad weather unless previously changing into their boots.

The School Branch of the League of Nations Union continues to flourish. The Secretary, G. Goodchild, reports a membership of over 60, including several adult members, (independent of the staff), and the Treasurer, J. Piper, reports a satisfactory financial state. The cost of joining is only 6d. for boys, and 1/3 for adults (including badge). Membership

is quite voluntary, and valuable discussions, both pro and con, have taken place. The present Italo-Abyssinian dispute quite frequently crept into the questions, but no opinions sufficiently alarming as to need the submission of a written script have yet been heard. The Branch Meeting at St. Peter's Hall was addressed by Rev. Moyle, who pointed out the connection between the League of Nations and the Christian faith.

One afternoon after the examinations were finished, the Upper School challenged the Fourth Form to an Indoor Games Tournament, and succeeded in beating them by 5 events to 3.

The net results were:—

Darts. IVth. 2. Upper. 0.

Table Tennis. Upper. 3. IVth. 1.

Billiards. Upper. 2. IVth. 0.

Owing to lack of time the rings were not played.

It is a tradition of the Upper School that all its members learn to play Chess. The Easter Term will see a House Tournament for points and a Knock-out Competition in which the best player will win a Cup, kindly presented by Mr. Williams. Each boy contributes a few pence each term for the purchase of new sets of Chess-men and boards. At present we have 8 sets.

The School Library has not been so well patronised this term. We hope to see a greater keenness. The boys can borrow one book a week, and the titles offer a good selection of books suitable for schoolboy reading. Books have been presented by N. Ashton, B. Westover, S. Farman, C. Bincham, R. Westbrook, G. Griffin and A. Berry. Boys can obtain books on Fridays at 4 p.m. from D. Noakes.

UPPER SCHOOL NOTES.

Many of our usual activities have had to give way to the extra examination work this term, but we hope to make up for some of our sacrifice in the spring.

Terminal mottoes have been voted for again, and have proved a real encouragement.

Great praise is due to those who decorated the Upper School, and who brought adornments. It looked quite attractive, and was a gay reminder that the Festive Season was here.

We were very glad to hear that several of our models illustrating Dr. Neurath's work were exhibited at the Brussels International Fair.

MORE WORDS FROM THE WISE.

Shakespeare wrote some everlasting plays.

The Picts were the Scots who lived in Wales, and the Irish were the Welsh who lived in England at this time.

Cæsar left Britain to go to Rome for the "Decline and Fall."

FOOTBALL.

SCHOOL v WEST BOROUGH OLD BOYS.

This was a very gruelling game and played at a good pace throughout. During the first half, the West Borough had rather the better of the game, but on two occasions Hooker and Higgins broke through for the school and came very near to scoring. The approach work of our opponents was good, but thanks to some splendid tackling by J. Beale and L. Beale, we were able to prevent any score materialising. Our halves, Shoebridge, Stevenson and Black, worked hard: but our forwards were light and easily outweighed by our heavy opposing defenders. The team acquitted itself well to achieve a goalless draw.

DETLING JUNIORS v SCHOOL.

The School fortunately won the toss and took advantage of kicking off with the wind and from the start we were able to dominate the play. Froud scored early on from a pass by Shoebridge. The Detling team seemed unable to get going against our defence, and just before half-time Froud scored again, this time off a pass by Smith. Nothing exciting happened for some time until we forced a corner from which Froud again scored, completing his hat trick. A mistake on the part of the goal-keeper enabled Hooker to score another for us, and so to give us a 4-0 victory.

SCHOOL v BOXLEY.

This game proved almost a fiasco owing to the thick fog which came on during the morning. Four of our men who live a long distance away were unable to get to Boxley for the same reason, and although it was better at the ground, at no time was the visibility greater than 25 yards. Our 7 men decided that they would give the Boxley team a game in order to avoid disappointment although they felt sure of a heavy defeat. The result was a Boxley victory by 8-0.

CRITICISMS OF THE TEAM.

- G. Goodchild, the utility man, has played in goal and also at centre-half. Has made good in both positions.
L. Beale, an excellent defender at left back.
J. Beale, has proved a very able right back.
N. Stevenson, a consistent player either as wing forward or wing half.
D. Black has worked hard at right half.
W. Shoebridge, a good half who feeds his forwards well.
D. Smith, should develop into a useful outside right.
M. Froud, a good player with excellent ball control, has done some clever work as an inside forward.
M. Higgins, has proved a speedy and useful winger.
J. Hooker, promises well as a forward.
R. Randall, has done valuable work.

THE HOUSE MATCHES.

The results were as follows:—

St. Peter's beat School, 5-2; St. Peter's beat St. Augustine's, 10-1; St. Augustine's beat School, 4-3.

Goals were scored by the following:—

St. Peter's—Goodchild, 6, Fraser 4, Black 3, J. Beale 2.
School—Rand 2, L. Beale 1, Hooker 1, Gosling 1.

St. Augustine's—Froud 2, Higgins 1, Shoebridge 1, Hughes 1.

G. Goodchild, Captain.

L. Beale, Deputy Captain.

J. Beale, Hon. Sec.

The table for the year proves that St. Peter's will hold the Football Cup for 1935.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Goals.		Points.
				For.	Against.	
St. Peter's	4	4	0	28	5	8
School	4	1	3	11	18	2
St. Augustine's	4	1	3	10	26	2

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The end of the Christmas term was marked by the usual exhibition of Meccano Models and a stamp display. In addition a display of school work and handiwork was shown in the Third Form room. The models were well up to their usual standard and Mr. H. Leeves, who kindly judged the exhibits, had an anxious half-hour in placing them in order of merit. The stamps were judged by that prominent philatelist, Mr. Grant, who gave the exhibitors a word of advice and encouragement. We greatly appreciate the services of these two gentlemen. The results were as follows:—Working Models—1. E. Austin, (Liner); 2. D. Smith, (Chasis); 3. J. Piper, (Lift). Non-working Models:—1. B. Westover, (Tip lorry); 2. A. Seymour, (Lorry); 3. N. Ashton, (Tip Lorry). Juniors:—1. K. Underwood, (Crane); 2. J. Stott, (Lorry). Assembly Models:—1. D. Smith, (Seaplane); 2. B. Westover, (Monoplane); 3. R. Brett, (Biplane) General Models:—1. P. Gibbs, (House); 2. D. Fraser, (Theatre); 3. D. Colinese, (Doll's Furniture). A special award was made to D. Smith for an ingenious reducing gear. Stamp display:—1. M. Betts, 2. D. Noakes and K. Whibley, (Tie).

INDUSTRIAL GEOGRAPHY.

This term we have paid a visit to the Maidstone Gas Works, Mr. Ware kindly showed us round and described in detail the various processes.

There are two main ways of making gas: by passing steam over red hot coke, and by the use of retorts.

We were shown the process of making watargas, as gas by the steam-coke method is called, actually working. The steam is blown into the bottom of a large container in which is coke raised to red heat. After 6 minutes of injecting steam, air is blown in for 3 minutes. This process is very convenient for obtaining a considerable quantity of gas at short notice; a supply can be obtained in 24 hours by this method, but by means of retorts it would take three weeks to prepare them. The retorts are arranged in banks. We saw them emptying and refilling the retorts. The used material is pushed out by a ram into running water which cools it and carries it away. Only three retorts are emptied or filled at a time.

They are filled by blowing in powdered coal, this filling is carried out by the same machine that is used for the ramming. A motor is used to pump the gas to the gas-holders. For out-lying districts the gas has to be pumped again in order to keep up sufficient pressure. The pressure for local districts is equivalent to 3 to 5 inches of water.

Lastly we saw the grading of the coke, the benzol plant, and the checking room. In the checking room the gas used is recorded by a series of meters.

K. Whibley.

EXAMINATIONS.

We have often heard the words "Examination Luck" and sometimes thought it was merely the invention of the unsuccessful. However a recent inquest on Examiners themselves shows how our careers are frequently matters of chance. Some 15 examiners were given 14 papers to mark. The 14 papers were given to each in turn. The results are almost unbelievable. Some who had been given brilliant passes by one examiner were dismally failed by another. In hardly one case did they agree; but this was not all. A year later the same papers with the marks erased were given to the same examiners. Apparently the subject had vastly changed during the year, for the examiners' minds had. Several Examiners completely reversed their decisions, and placed first and second those who a year before they had failed. Out of 210 possible combinations the examiners had used 195 in their marking. It is difficult when marking papers under pressure of time to be absolutely fair as was the writer's experience some time ago when marking a set of papers for a London Authority, but the discrepancies revealed above do not seem capable of any reasonable interpretation. Anyway the figures above should be some consolation to those who have failed, and season the pride of those who have passed. When we remember how the examination syllabus interferes with the School curriculum, for many interesting and useful subjects have to be dropped, and see the chance results of the exams, we begin to wonder if the system is not due for a radical change. What do the Parents think?

Cogitando.

POT-POURRI.

When the terrible strain of examinations was finished we all relaxed from work, and thought of the coming festivities. Each Form draped its classroom with paper chains and holly, and the result was a surprising blaze of colour, keen rivalry existed to achieve the best affect; the Upper School winning by the narrow margin of 3 holly leaves.

After term ended the upper boys arranged their (unofficial) "orgy" of cream buns and ginger pop. This year's celebration broke several gastronomic records.

K. Whibley.

During the 19th century it was commonly believed that the problem of flight by means of heavier-than-air machines could only be solved by the creation of some type of huge artificial wings. Inventors studied the movements of large birds in flight, and endeavoured to imitate them by gliding machines.

One of the most famous investigators of bird flight was Otto Lilienthal of Berlin. After a prolonged study of the subject, he constructed a flying machine in 1895, and sailed more than 100 yards in 1 minute. Later he fitted a small engine driven by carbonic acid gas. Then Sir Hiram Maxim built a flying machine driven by a compound steam engine weighing 600 pounds. From these crude machines our modern aeroplane has developed.

E. C. Austin,

John Howard was a man who did thoroughly, what he had to do, and his business as Sheriff of Bedford lay with the prisons of his county. Most Sheriffs ignored this part of their work, but Howard inspected the prisons and found them horrible. Not only were the cells reeking with damp and absolutely soul-killing in their darkness, but the gaolers and turnkeys were allowed to do practically what they liked with their prisoners. A rich prisoner could buy luxuries and bribe gaolers. A poor prisoner was neglected, starved, bullied and cruelly treated.

He fought hard for these prisoners. He doctored them and did what he could to reform the system.

J. W. Beale.

I have to get up at four o'clock regularly every morning. I get into my mine clothes, then I go and pack some food to last me in my day's work. I have to get to the Pit Head by six o'clock. My clothes are not much more than rags, and my cap has a lamp fixed on it. I wait until the cage comes up and then nineteen other men and myself get in and I ring the bell. All of a sudden the cage shoots down into space and stops with a jerk at the bottom. We get out and get on one of the trucks which are drawn by a pit pony. After half a mile on this, we get out and get to work; we have an hour working, then a rest for our breakfast. At eight o'clock we get back to work, and get as much coal as we can loaded in the trucks. Just before dinner we take the truck of coal to the bottom of the shaft: from there the coal goes in the cage and is taken up to dry in the warm air. After this we go back and have our dinner: after dinner, get to work again, and we are glad when tea-time comes for we can go home to some tea, a bath and a bed.

N. Hartridge, (age 10).

I am a pilot in the Imperial Airways, Ltd; I pilot the "Horatius"; I arrive every evening at 6 p.m. The plane I take over arrives at 6.30. When she arrives the passengers alight and are searched for hidden contraband by the customs officials: meanwhile the mails are unloaded and taken to a waiting mail van. The plane is then given a thorough overhauling and is refilled with petrol. At 7.30 I take off, circle once round the aerodrome and then head rapidly southwards for Paris. I arrive there at 9 p.m. There the same process is repeated, but instead of customs officials there are Gendarmes to search the people.

At 10.0 I leave Paris and arrive back in England at 11.30. After unloading comes another trip to Paris and back. At 8 a.m. I leave off work for the day, and go home where I have a light meal and go to bed until 5 p.m.; I then return to the aerodrome at 6.0 and start the night's work at half past six.

H. Mungham.

(We cannot vouch for the absolute accuracy of the miner's and pilot's lives, but we include these items as a good impression by boys of this age). Editor.

In 1934 these islands produced 221,000,000 tons of coals, of this amount 50 million tons were used for general manufacturing purposes, and about 40 million tons for domestic use; of the rest, Iron and Steel Works consumed 17,300,000 tons, Gasworks 16,700,000, Electricity Stations 11,200,000, Railways 12,100,000 and 11,500,000 tons went for Colliery working. After navigation had claimed 1,300,000 tons, the remainder was exported.

Statician.

It is regarded as a great achievement to obtain say 70% of marks in an examination, and thereby to obtain "credit" or "distinction" in that subject. When boys enter business life they must abandon the idea. You will not be asked "high falutin" questions of an academic character, but much easier work which requires, however 100% of accuracy. Every letter must be absolutely correct, every "answer" to a calculation must be right to a decimal point. Having done it in the right way gets you no credit in an office unless the answer is correct. Somebody, either the employer or the customer, loses by each inaccuracy and sooner or later these "slips" come home to roost. Constant care is the only means of obtaining 100% accuracy, incidentally this is one of the reasons why modern firms now attach less importance to examination results than was the fashion a few years ago.

The above is a summary of a thought-provoking article in "Business Education."

Bene Dixit.

A HOBBY FOR BOYS.

Probably Philately, Wireless and keeping pets are the three most popular hobbies for boys. Another rather exclusive but exceedingly delightful hobby is the art of lettering. Certain boys who get good marks for writing, printing and drawing should find this very attractive. Two or three handbooks will tell you all you need to know for a start. A few shillings will buy Edward Johnston's "Writing, Illuminating and Lettering," and also Walter Higgin's "Pen Practice," (Batsford); Russell's "One Hundred and One Lay-Outs" is also useful.

The cost of material is not particularly heavy, and if purchased wisely, the apparatus is cumulative. A few suitable pens, brushes and a bottle of Indian ink, together with a good paint box make a good start.

The hobby is a creative one and brings artistic talent into play. There is also a more material side to the hobby. If you have a good grip of the subject it is sometimes possible to turn it to financial advantage. Apart from the obvious business of sign-writing and poster-making, the cinemas, theatres, bus and railway companies and other large undertakings often employ a man able to do this work.

The solid letters and the Neon Signs require the services of such an expert. Printing and Publishing firms are always seeking competent artists, while thousands of pounds are paid by advertising agents to men who have taken up lettering as a school-boy hobby.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY REVISITED.

Any one familiar with the post-war economic history of Austria and Hungary would expect to find vast changes. The area of the old Austrian-Hungarian Empire was reduced from 261,000 sq. miles to 66,000 sq. miles, and the population from 51 million to 14 million (6 million in Austria, and 8 million in Hungary).

The Theatre, Cinema and Musical Comedy have all left their impression that Austria is still a country of the Waltz; gay uniforms, laughter and music. It was somewhat of a shock to find that this was not so. Vienna is no longer the city of Strauss' haunting music, the Viennese no longer wear gay uniforms; they no longer smile.

Austria is still one of the most beautiful countries of the world. The Danube plunging through tree-covered gorges, and its romantic old cities situated amidst mountain scenery cannot fail to arouse admiration; from the scenic aspect Austria remains superb.

But the conditions of life are very dire. Vienna is still a handsome city, its famous "Ring" surrounded by beautiful buildings, and the "Volksgarten" in the centre of the town are civic enterprises at their best. Outside the "Ring" are miles of miserable streets, full of holes and cracks, with pavements that have not been made up for years, and houses in a very delapidated condition. The people are, in general, poorly clad and depressed. Such night life as exists is Americanised, and for the wealthy tourist.

As in Germany, criticism against the Government is forbidden, but the Austrian Government is much less efficient than the German, and the people say pretty much what they like. Unemployment figures are very high, but even then do not include political opponents of the Government or those in Labour camps. Taxes are extremely severe. A labourer earns about 28/- per week, and a quarter of this goes to taxation and insurance, and about 10/- goes to rent. A commercial man receives from 160/- to 240/- per month; he pays the same proportion for taxes, but a higher rent. Most food is cheap, but meat is very expensive, and so 70% of the Industrial population live on bread and potatoes.

The political situation is complex. Major Fey, once the strong hand behind the scene, has been ousted by Prince Starhemberg who is popular with young men, but not trusted by the older. The Nazis were once strong, but after the death of Dr. Dollfuss, who was killed in an abortive coup d'etat, they lost strength. There are photos everywhere of Otto the Hapsburg Prince and claimant to the Throne. However, the people have heard so often that he is to be restored, that they now call him the Perhapsburg!

The Austrians have gone through terrible times since the war; Vienna is much too large for the country created by the Peace Treaty, and a third of the total population live in the city.

Let us hope that better times are in store for them.

In Hungary conditions are rather better, although the standard of life is low. The villages are very quaint, while the roads are simply beaten mud.

The Magyar influence imparts a colourful characteristic to the national life with its wild Gypsy music, its abandoned dancing and its picturesque costumes.

It seems in Hungary that Western Europe is left behind, and one begins to experience the mysteries of the East.

The Great Hungarian Plain is not very attractive, stretching for miles, cultivated with maize and sugar-beet, but the district round Lake Balaton, which is the largest lake in Central Europe is charming. South Hungary is very beautiful. Budapest, the capital, is a magnificent city and in the writer's opinion takes second place only to Venice, and the

Danube there is really blue. With its chief buildings outlined on one side of the river, and its hotels on the other, the town makes an unforgettable impression. At night Buda-Pest is illuminated with myriads of fairy lights, and it is very pleasant to listen to the National Bands and indulge in a glass of Tokaj.

The country is ruled by a Dictator, but free elections are allowed in the capital. The people, though very poor, are at least happy in their own culture.

It is very difficult to sum up one's impressions, but the inevitable reaction occurs that we in England have a great deal for which to be thankful.

William the Silent.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Judge: "I seem to have seen your face before?"

Man in the Dock: "Yes, sir, I taught your daughter to play the saxophone."

Judge: "Two years hard labour!"

First Navy: "Seen old Bill lately?"

Second ditto: "No, he works 25 hours a day now."

First ditto: "Of course he can't, there are only 24 hours in a day."

Second ditto: "Oh yes he does, he starts an hour before it's light."

Farmer Hayseed: "Why are you looking so pleased?"

Farmer Wurzle: "I was just going to cut this tree down when a flash of lightning cut it down for me."

Farmer Hayseed: "Then what are you waiting for now?"

Farmer Wurzle: "Just an earthquake to dig the potatoes for me."

Merchant: "Ah, my boy, so I have caught you doing cross-words in office hours. What is the reason?"

Junior: "Please, sir, I think it is because you are wearing rubber shoes this morning."

First Yokel: "Marning, Bill, where be ee going?"

Second Yokel: "Nowhere, Garge."

First Yokel: "Yes, you must."

Second Yokel: "No, I b'aint. I be a coming back."

Fussy Old Lady: "Well, little boy, I suppose you have lived here all your life?"

Country Lad: "No, ma'am, not yet."

Judge: "So you were a great coward, and ran away from your friend when the house caught fire?"

Pat: "Plaise, yer honour, I would rather be a coward for five minutes than a dead man all my life."

THE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION.

Owing to the large number of entries for the Association's Tennis Tournament, the finals were not decided until this term. The last Round was played at South Park between J. Birchall and F. Long; the victory just going to Mr. Long. Accordingly he was presented with the Challenge Cup at the Tennis Social held at the Central Lounge on October 24th. This Social was a great success, though owing to several rival attractions in the Town the attendance was not all that could be desired. The Challenge Cup which is quite handsome will be awarded annually. We hope to have an even larger number of entries next year.

The second Social was held on December 5th, and a very enjoyable evening was arranged. Many members and their friends attempted to gain their driving licenses though it must be admitted under some trying circumstances, (with a pram and wobbly beacons). Again the numbers were somewhat disap-

pointing. Amongst other events the Association met a team from the Church Institute in an Indoor Games' Competition. Although defeated we are living in hopes of having our revenge.

Most members will have received a programme of the chief arrangements for the Winter Season, and by the time this magazine is in the hands of our readers the Annual Dinner will be over. In addition to the events already fixed, a Debate has been arranged for a date near the end of January with members of the Church Institute. The subject is "That the League of Nations has failed."

The work of the School in finding positions for those leaving is well known; we have occasionally been able to help our older members also. The General Secretary would be glad if those able to influence employment or knowing of vacancies would drop a note to School as he may be able to put them in touch with an Old Boy. No more useful work could the Association undertake than this.

We should like to place on record our grateful thanks to Miss Lilian Filmer for her magnificent help with the Secretarial work. In the last six months over 600 letters and notices have been sent to our members. This would have been impossible without Miss Filmer's co-operation. Congratulations to Alan Wood who has been successful in the final Examination of the Law Society.

May we conclude with sincere good wishes to all Old Boys.

A. M. W.

NOTICE.

The Editor would be glad of contributions from any Old Boy for insertion in this Magazine. Contributions should reach school not later than the last week in term.

This Magazine is the official organ of the School and the Old Boys' Association. Subscriptions 2/6 per annum. More subscribers among the Old Boys' will be welcomed, and will provide the means of keeping in touch with the School.

Verb. Sap.
