



# THE GRESHAM.

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## EDITORIAL.

**N**O tribute we can pay to the work of Major Miller can be too high. For sixteen years he has ably commanded the Corps and has connected himself inseparably with it. He has instilled keenness and efficiency into it, largely by his own untiring example; through all its various formations and phases he has been the master organiser who has brought it up to its present high state of efficiency. Whatever the Corps is, and is destined to become, Major Miller will always stand out as its first Commanding Officer and Organiser.

Of the very many times the Corps has been inspected never has there been anything but a first-class report as to its

efficiency and to that of its Commanding Officer. In the various camps to which the Corps has sent contingents, the discipline and organisation have always gained praise. And indeed, it is perhaps as an organiser that we honour Major Miller most. Few realise his wonderful feat at the Tidworth Pennings Camp in 1914, when he was Brigade Transport Officer; when, in spite of the intense disorganisation and congestion of the railways, he was able to get the whole Brigade away by train—a task which few would have accomplished under similar conditions.

On the outbreak of War he instilled a new zeal into the Corps. The work was made more interesting and we had many very exciting and enjoyable Field-Days. More parades were granted and the efficiency of the Corps was brought to a

very high standard. Unfortunately, at the height of his work, owing to his tenure of office coming to a close, Major Miller resigned.

All ought to be profoundly grateful to him for his work. Many past members of the contingent will bear witness to his untiring zeal and sympathy in preparing them for the Army; may this tribute in some way voice the gratitude of the present members of the contingent to him.



## ROLL OF HONOUR.

### KILLED IN ACTION.

DONALD CHARLES CUNNELL was a Captain and Flight Commander in the Royal Flying Corps. Born on October 19th, 1893, he entered the School in January, 1909, and left in July, 1910. On leaving School he was articled to Messrs. Morgan and Buckingham with a view to his qualifying as an Architect and Surveyor. In September, 1914, he enlisted in the Public Schools Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, in which he was soon made a Sergeant. In November, 1915, he received a commission in the Hampshire Regiment, and in September, 1916, transferred to the R.F.C. He was gazetted Captain and Flight Commander in May of this year. He was killed in action on July 12th.

JOHN STANLEY BECK, who was originally in the Norfolk Regiment, was a Captain in the King's Royal Rifle Corps. Born on May 2nd, 1889, he entered the School in September, 1900,

being one of the first seven boarders in the School House under the present Headmaster. On leaving School in July, 1905, he joined his father in Estate Agency in Norwich. In April, 1914, he married and settled down at Stoke Holy Cross. He obtained his commission in the Norfolk Regiment in June, 1915, and went to the front in August, 1916, being attached to the Hertfordshire Regiment. Later he was transferred to the K.R.R.C., in which he was gazetted Captain and Adjutant in March, 1917. He won the Military Cross in October, 1916, and for his fine work on July 31st last he was recommended for second in command of a battalion. He was killed in action on August 16th.

CYRIL GEORGE CRICK, who was a Lieutenant in the Huntingdonshire Cyclist Battalion, was attached to the Worcestershire Regiment. Born on November 30th, 1896, he entered the School in September, 1912, and left in December, 1913. On leaving School he went into his father's business in Peterborough. He obtained a commission in the Huntingdonshire Cyclists on May 5th, 1915. In May, 1916, he volunteered for the front and went out to France almost at once, being attached to the Worcestershire Regiment. He was killed in action on August 27th when leading his platoon.

ROBERT HENRY PARTRIDGE was a Lieutenant in the Norfolk Regiment. Born on March 24th, 1890, he entered the School in January, 1905, and left in July, 1909. On leaving School he went

up to Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he took the Law Tripos. On coming down from Cambridge he was articled to his father, who is a Solicitor in King's Lynn. At the outbreak of war he at once joined the Public Schools Special Corps, and obtained his commission in the Norfolk Regiment in November, 1914. He went out to Gallipoli in September, 1915, and after the evacuation was in Egypt on the Canal until the advance into Palestine. It was here that he was accidentally killed on September 4th.

#### WOUNDED.

V. C. Knollys, 2nd Lieut., Rifle Brigade.

G. Blackburn, 2nd Lieut., Cambridgeshire Regiment.

A. J. D. Robinson, Capt., East Lancashire Regiment.

F. J. Dyball, 2nd Lieut., Machine Gun Corps.

E. H. Johnson, Capt., R.F.A.

B. Middleton, 2nd Lieut., Lincolnshire Regiment.

D. M. Reid, Capt., R.F.A.

G. N. Robinson, Capt., East Lancashire Regiment.

B. J. Cadge, 2nd Lieut., East Lancashire Regiment.

#### MILITARY CROSS.

J. L. Smart, 2nd Lieut., West Yorkshire Regiment, att'd. Machine Gun Corps.

"For conspicuous gallantry and skill in an attack, when he succeeded in

getting all his guns into position under heavy fire, and inflicting very severe casualties on the enemy. He set a fine example of courage and initiative."

F. M. Harvey-Jones, 2nd Lieut., Worcestershire Regiment, att'd. Border Regiment.

"He showed courage and initiative when in charge of his platoon during an attack, capturing two hostile machine guns. He afterwards did splendid work for another unit in reinforcing their first line. The following night he fearlessly patrolled to the front, securing valuable information concerning an impending hostile counter-attack."

R. W. Rumsby, 2nd Lieut., Sussex Regiment.

"When in charge of a mopping out work, he did valuable work in support of the leading Company, afterwards displaying great skill and initiative in making reconnaissances and collecting men who had gone astray. He has done similar excellent work on previous occasions."

In our last issue we recorded the winning of the Military Cross by Lieut. J. H. Carvosso. The following details have since been published:—

"Although severely wounded he continued to command his Company until he fainted from loss of blood. His gallant example had the most inspiring effect on his men."

## FROM THE FRONT.

By this time it was 3 p.m., and we were to attack just before dawn. So the C.O., Adjt. and I waited on the banks of the Steenbeck, behind blocks of concrete dug-outs, which really had been badly smashed by our fire, other companies and officers being out in front lying in shell holes waiting for the attack. We heard other attacks miles away, on left and right, begin. Then the Hun began to shell the stream just behind us; he also began sniping and firing his machine guns. How it was that he never saw us, I do not know. Exactly as zero came by ray watch the barrage opened with just a single clap or roar of thunder; it was absolutely precise. The Adjutant was killed by M.G. fire from Au Bon Gite on our right, which did not fall until some time later. By the time we got to Reitres Farm, which was a very strong series of concrete pill-boxes, held by machine guns, out of eleven officers only three were available, namely the C.O., one Company officer and myself. The advance itself was a most extraordinary sight, with a wonderful coloured dawn coming, and a pyrotechnical display on the part of Fritz with rockets of all kinds. Then our aeroplanes came over and fired from about two hundred or three hundred feet with tracer bullets on the Huns, narrowly missing our own men in many cases. There were phosphorus smoke bombs and our smoke shells to hide our men. There were also very many planes flying overhead and watching everything. The men were splendid and went forward to the railway station and second objective, after having drunk Fritz' coffee from a huge pack can and smoked his cigars. They smoked Huns out of a concrete dug-out by the station by throwing phosphorus bombs in the crevices and down the chimney pipe. The Huns, about 50 or 60 in number, who came out of Reitres Farm were big fine-looking men. L.-Cpl. Powell took the railway station with his men; he got on the top of the dug-out and waved the men on. I expect that you will see his name later. When I came up to Reitres Farm with the signallers I was able to signal "1st and 2nd objectives taken" on the lamp, which meant that we had taken Langemarck.

F. P. W.

I am now in command of the 150th Labour Company, and we are clearing up and mending the roads over the ground gained on April 9th this year. It is most interesting going over the torn-up ground, one finds all sorts of "soo-ven-ears"; then to fill in a mine crater and build a road across it, so that it is as good as an English main road, and all the time we work on the roads the traffic is as great as it is in Fleet

street in normal times. So you see it is quite important work, although it is labour. The men are all unfits and the average age forty, but it is quite amusing looking after them.

How wonderful nature is; it pushes up its greenness every year, and, if nothing else will grow, weeds will; acres and acres of yellow dandelions and thistles, then "a scarred band, all yellow and white, where the flower of nations has perished."

G. P. B.

The Ford van in Mesopotamia is somewhat of a marvel, stripped of its back seats, with a box arrangement placed there in its stead, which carries biscuits and bully, or bhoosa of grain, or wood, or, if necessary, fighting men with rifles and Lewis guns. It can be loaded with about 600lbs. of stuff and can go on most of the so-called roads of Mesopotamia and also where roads do not exist. In this place out in the "Blue," 20 miles from another stream of water and 30 miles from river-head or rather rail-head, since the railway is now complete, we seem cut off from the rest of the force, having communications which are liable to be hostile (Arabs). Yet daily a hundred Ford vans come tumbling across the plains, apparently from nowhere, tumble off their loads, be it grain, bread, tea, sugar, or rice or ice—we even get a ration of ice, made in the town we have just left, for use of hospitals and messes—and go tumbling off into the "Blue" again with perhaps a friendly Sheikh on board, who is granted a joy-ride to the neighbouring scene of activity, thirty miles away.

F. C. de L. K.

A Prisoners' of War Company consists of two English officers, an escort, and 450 German prisoners of all ranks below officers. The prisoners are kept in the same Company as much as possible, and my Company has just been celebrating (quel mot) the anniversary of its formation, the greater part having been captured at Courcellette in September, 1916. On formation a Company is given one or two German Sgt.-Majors, eight Corporals, six interpreters, a certain number of carpenters and other useful men, a few medical men, and the rest labourers. They then have the whole organisation complete, and the Company can be divided into Platoons and Squads under the N.C.O.'s just like a British Company.

The bulk of the prisoners work all day, road-making, railway-making, quarrying, etc., and are in an extraordinarily fit condition. They get good food—as good as our own troops—and have a canteen in their compound, supplied by goods from English canteens. They have money sent from Germany and also receive working pay for all days on which they work. They also have a large supply of parcels from Germany, the most

common contents being black bread, tobacco and cigarettes, though they contain many other things.

Their chief amusements—besides eating—are singing and playing on musical instruments, partly home-made, and partly from Germany. The choirs practise with great thoroughness and are very good, while my Company has a really brilliant string band. There are some very clever craftsmen amongst them, and, if you are able to turn them on to their own trades, they take a great delight in their work.

Of course we get a lot of jeers for treating them so well, but they are very well-behaved and give no trouble at all, and it is not usual with us as a nation to kick a man when he is down. That is what it comes to.

G. C. T.



## SPEECH DAY.

Speech Day was held this year on Friday, July 27th, when the prizes, or, more correctly, envelopes containing orders for prizes, were distributed by the Dean of Norwich, Dr. Beeching.

The Headmaster said :—

Miss Repplier, the American essayist, was invited to speak to the students at the Speech Day of a Girls' College. Just before the function the Principal said, "Miss Repplier, you have been invited to speak for 40 minutes; you had better cut it down to 25, the girls are eager for their ice creams." Miss Repplier cut it down to 10. I am going to cut down my speech to 5.

On these occasions one is expected to speak on education, but I think you will sympathise with the boy who said that he wished he had lived in the time of Charles the Second, for he had read that "in that reign education was much neglected." Indeed it would seem that the majority to-day show little interest in and appreciation for education; a sign of this is given in the fact that the only Government Department which has been turned out of its offices has been the Board of Education, which was cynically consigned to a museum.

After sixteen years' strenuous work as officer commanding the Corps, Major Miller has decided to resign in September. During his command the Corps has won just commendation at Aldershot, Tidworth, Windsor, Bisley and here at

Adolt, and has reached a pitch of efficiency which must be as gratifying to him as it is to us. We owe him an expression of our recognition of the work he has put into the Corps and the work he has got out of it. To this I would add my personal thanks.

I wish to speak too of the excellent work of the Scouts, fostered by Mr. Wynne Willson and Mr. Field. This good work ensures a steady stream of disciplined and intelligent recruits for the Cadet Corps.

To-day the Dean of Norwich is paying his second visit to us, and I hope it may be followed by many others. It is certain that one who understands boyhood so well, as his delightful poem "A Boy on a Bicycle" shows, will always be sure of a real welcome.

In the life of Father Stanton there is a paragraph which says "There are some discoveries that can only be made as we pass along the shore of sickness." I have, during the last months, discovered how much kindness of feeling, helpfulness, and sympathy there is in the world. I am glad of this opportunity of telling you, and others who have given these to me, how much I thank you. I want also to thank those who took up my burdens and did my work.

I am sure you will join me in the earnest wish for a speedy end of this war, and a safe return for the Old Boys who are so much in our thoughts.

The Chairman of the Governors, Sir Edward Busk, who followed, said :—

The pleasure which the Governors have hitherto always felt in coming to the School has this year been seriously diminished by two sources of anxiety. One is the illness of the Headmaster, which has caused us most sincere regret; the other is the more widely-spread calamity of the European War. On the first point we rejoice to know that there is so great a chance for the better in Mr. Howson's health that we may reasonably expect that, when he returns at the end of the holidays, he will be quite restored to health and strength. In the meantime we gratefully recognise the efforts made by the Staff and the boys to save the Headmaster trouble during his illness and to maintain unimpaired the efficiency and the discipline of the School. It is not so easy to predict the termination of the other cause of sorrow, the War. All that can be said with confidence is that we are now three years nearer the end of the War than we were when it began. The School has taken no unworthy part in the prosecution of the War, over 400 Old Boys having served in His Majesty's forces. Of these over 50 have been killed and we have joined in

commemorating their bravery and supreme sacrifice for the Empire during the service held in the Chapel. Their deeds speak for them, and their names will long be remembered with honour. To others the following honours have been awarded:—

D.S.O. with bar to Lt.-Col. W. G. R. Holmes.

Military Cross to Major W. J. Spurrell, Capt. C. W. T. Barker, Capt. J. S. Beck, Capt. W. G. Chapman, Capt. H. E. Chapman, Capt. N. W. Coates, Capt. H. N. Newsum, Capt. F. P. R. Nichols, Capt. H. H. d' E. Vallancey, Lieut. J. H. Carvosso, Lieut. L. F. St. J. Davies, Lieut. A. H. Graves (with bar), Lieut. A. C. S. Estcourt, Lieut. L. C. T. Schiller, Lieut. E. R. Wedemeyer, 2nd Lieut. A. L. Crockford, 2nd Lieut. H. R. Lowe, 2nd Lieut. D. A. Rutherford, 2nd Lieut. J. L. Smart, and 2nd Lieut. F. M. Harvey Jones, who has since died.

Military Medal to Pte. A. B. Neal and Cpl. O. Hawasley, to whom the Italian Bronze Medal for Military Valour has also been awarded.

The following have been mentioned in despatches:—Lt.-Col. W. G. R. Holmes, Major J. H. Foster, Capt. H. F. Barker, Capt. J. V. Betts, Capt. W. G. Chapman, Capt. V. N. Smith (since killed in action), Capt. H. H. Stewart, Capt. G. N. Robinson, Lieut. L. F. St. J. Davies, Lieut. C. D. Wells, Lieut. H. C. Williams and 2nd Lieut. K. F. Shaw.

It is also a pleasure to record other honours which have been obtained:—

A. L. M. Sowerby (to whom the Governors awarded the Leaving Exhibition last month) has gained a Science Scholarship at Trinity College, Oxford, J. P. Heyworth, a Science Exhibition at Trinity College, Cambridge, B. S. de Segundo, a History Exhibition at Magdalene College, Cambridge, and F. G. Berthoud, a Modern Language Exhibition at St. John's College, Oxford. R. M. Baldwin, F. H. B. Cullen, W. J. Colyer and W. A. Turner entered Woolwich, and R. M. Baldwin and W. A. Turner have passed into the Royal Engineers. E. N. Prideaux-Brune and G. R. Thomson have obtained Prize Cadetships at Sandhurst, and G. H. Stevens has entered the Royal Naval College at Keyham.

To all of them we offer congratulations and best wishes for further success.

The Governors have renewed Scholarships, already held for two years, to C. Patey, T. S. Darlow, C. V. Seagrim, J. F. B. Spurrell, W. O. E. Beck, H. W. G. Tyler and F. S. L. Gooch.

Before asking the Dean of Norwich to distribute the prizes I must explain why the table is bare and why there are no prizes to give out. The fact is that it is difficult to obtain labour and still more difficult to get leather for the binding of the books. Thus we have been driven to distribute orders on the booksellers to supply

to each boy the books he has earned, within six months. We have now become so accustomed to currency bills in lieu of gold that you will readily understand the introduction here of the same system. There is no doubt that the orders will be converted into prizes as certainly as the Currency Notes will be converted into sovereigns.

To a Norfolk meeting there is no necessity for me to introduce Dr. Beeching, the Dean of Norwich, but in requesting him to distribute the prizes I desire to thank him most heartily for honouring us with his presence on this occasion notwithstanding the large number of his pressing engagements.

The Dean of Norwich, after distributing the prizes, said:—

Do not let the clamour of the newspapers for something modern and up-to-date in education shake your faith in the Public Schools of England. Leave questions of curriculum to the educational experts. Ian Hay said lately in "The Times":—"The war is being won by the Second Lieutenants," i.e., by the Public Schools. Think what that means. How would we describe the spirit of our Public Schools? The Poet Laureate in an ode to his own old school expresses it by the word "free"—"their mingled presence free"—he feels the distinctive quality of the school in the freedom of its community life. And freedom—rightly understood—is exactly what a boy does acquire in a good Public School. When he comes to his school he is a slave, as St. Paul says—"he is under tutors and governors"; he has to obey new and strange laws—absurd laws, he may think them; and often he is inclined to kick against the pricks and to assert his independence, which is his notion of freedom; but if he is a sensible fellow he comes gradually to accept the rules and customs of the place; and by and by, he comes to feel that they are his own: he speaks of "our rules" and "our customs," that is to say, he realises that he is a free citizen of the commonwealth of the School. His involuntary obedience has become voluntary obedience: and that is freedom. Freedom is citizenship: and by becoming a citizen in one of our well-ordered Public Schools, a boy may acquire all those qualities of character, which he will need by and by in the larger commonwealth, England; those excellent qualities which we rehearse in our "duty towards our neighbour" and which emerge in service. Freedom, just because it means citizenship in a community, brings with it duty and service. And you have had the most soul-stirring evidence that the spirit of your school at Holt has been

the true spirit of freedom. Just because here we put duty to the School or the House before the pleasure of the individual, it inspired your "Second Lieutenants" to put duty to the country first and to make it the offer of their lives.

Let me say just one or two things to the boys. I have been telling your parents and friends that your life here is the best possible preparation for your life in the great world because you are learning how to live as members of a society and to do your duty in it; to be considerate and just, and helpful; to work in co-operation with others without envy or jealousy. The School will make free men of you, if you will allow it to do so. And one way of allowing it to do so, is to take its word that your lessons of various sorts are all necessary—even if you cannot see what good they do. Some things you can see the use of. As you will have to live your life in the world of men, it must be well for you to know what men have done or thought in the past—how they have lived in the world and made it what it is; what they have thought worth living for; and what they have thought worth dying for. It must be right for you to know how they have won the civilisation which you enjoy, and especially the freedom and justice which you find to be your inheritance as Englishmen. That is why, you study History and Literature. But some studies are less congenial to you than others. Then think of this: it may be useful as medicine—we all have natural defects; and our schoolmasters try to cure as many as they can while we are under their care. Some boys find arithmetic and geometry very irksome; and yet the exercise of getting their sums and problems right may be just what they need to correct their habitual inaccuracy. Others prefer a book in a corner to playing games; and to others the training of the eye and hand that comes from games may prove most useful for their after-work. A school is, in some sort, a hospital for making good, and a means of acquiring habits that nature or accident has left wanting in us; and we must be good patients, and respect the knowledge and wisdom of our doctors.

The Dean presented the prizes, or rather their substitutes, in accordance with the following list:—

German.—First Set, H. C. T. Faithfull; Second Set, A. N. Hyde; Third Set, W. E. P. Johnson; Fourth Set, J. E. Carr.

Latin.—First Set, B. B. Hole and J. Wilson; Second Set, no award; Third Set, J. T. Roberts; Fourth Set, R. L. Daniell; Fifth Set, J. P. M. Prentice; Sixth Set, R. F. G. Byron; Seventh

Set, G. A. Thesiger; Eighth Set, J. F. Edens; Ninth Set, C. E. Keysell.

Science.—First Set, J. R. Macdonald; Second Set, I. Hepburn; Third Set, M. H. Baumer; Fourth Set, F. A. Wagstaff; Lower Fourth Form, P. F. Grove.

History and English.—First Set, D. C. P. Phelps; Second Set, W. H. W. Roberts; Upper Fourth Form, J. T. Roberts; Middle Fourth Form, D. S. Roberts; Lower Fourth Form, G. R. Hayward; Upper Third Form, J. Bryant; Lower Third Form, C. W. F. Rhodes; Remove, J. P. Price.

French.—Special, F. G. Berthoud; Second Set, B. H. Belfrage; Third Set, J. T. Roberts; Fourth Set, J. F. E. Gillam; Fifth Set, R. L. E. Field; Sixth Set, E. W. Robinson; Seventh Set, P. Shaw; Remove, O. J. Battine.

Mathematics.—First Set, R. G. W. Farnell; Second Set, A. J. B. Cresswell; Third Set, R. O. Sampson; Fourth Set, J. H. Currey; Fifth Set, H. M. Lewis; Sixth Set, J. F. E. Gillam; Seventh Set, E. P. S. Gardner; Eighth Set, F. W. Bell; Ninth Set, B. G. Voisey; Tenth Set, T. B. Norgate; Eleventh Set, no award; Twelfth Set, M. Bishop; Thirteenth Set, J. H. James; Fourteenth Set, H. C. Beck.

Second Form.—Form prize, J. H. James; French, O. B. Reynolds.

First Form.—English, H. C. Beck; French, R. L. Traversa.

Carpentry.—Senior, W. F. B. Hanmer; Junior, H. K. Bagnall-Oakeley.

Gardening.—Woodlands, G. H. Locket and W. H. W. Roberts; Junior House, no award possible—only vegetables grown.

Drawing.—Extra, A. C. Maynard; Upper School, G. J. Batten; Lower School, F. H. King.

Music.—Choir, H. Yates and J. R. Macdonald; Instrumental, R. G. W. Farnell and B. F. Bernard.

Latin Prose Prize (given by Mr. W. P. Haskett-Smith).—F. G. Berthoud and D. C. P. Phelps.

Extra Physics Prize (given by Mr. J. R. Eccles).—M. J. Gregory.

Extra Chemistry Prize (given by Mr. D. L. Hammick).—R. G. W. Farnell.

History Essay Prize (given by Mr. J. H. Simpson).—First, D. C. P. Phelps; Second, B. B. Hole.

English Literature Prize (given by Dr. A. C. Benson).—F. G. Berthoud; (prox. acc. D. C. P. Phelps).

Jodrell Prize (for Mathematics).—M. J. Gregory.

Leaving Exhibition.—A. L. M. Sowerby.

Headmaster's Prize.—C. F. G. MacDermott.

## THE SHAKESPEARE SOCIETY.

The Shakespeare Society broke new ground over a wide area and harvested a goodly crop of players both for immediate fare and for purposes of seed. A gratifying and highly valuable aspect of the display was the large number of performers, nearly 60 in all, who had a share, great or small, in the successful performances.

Farfield led off with the "Fall of Wolsey" from Henry VIII. Yates spoke his lines with feeling and pleasant modulation, though not with quite the depth the situation seemed to require.

A scene from Henry V. was then presented by Woodlands, remarkable for the fluency of Fluellen's Welsh, the dialect done to the life by Lewis, who fairly carried the honours, though well supported by Darlow and Holmes.

After this there was no more Shakespeare and the Society became Cosmopolitan.

School House launched out with Sheridan, "The Critic." A noble cast—Who says "Puff?" Puff, the lordly, the omniscient, the swollen? Mawdesley was on the level of our best traditions—need one say more? The many performers, despite inexperience, kept the scene lively; MacDermott vigorous and droll, Beck, Daly and Belfrage each in his several way marked for future occasions.

Farfield's second venture was with Goldsmith, "She Stoops to Conquer," which produced plenty of good jovial

acting. Bell we knew before and he did more than justice to high expectation. Waddington, an unknown quantity, made a "nut" of a very superlative order. Simpson was extraordinarily funny and Bowles made his mark. Altogether a very genial scene, helped by costume in the chief parts.

Then the Day Boys cut in with a short scene from the Acharnians of Aristophanes—not in Greek, no—"Pigs for Sacrifice" gives the keynote. A war-impoorished rustic, Pearson, endeavouring to sell his children in the market as pigs. Pearson carried it off with relish and subtlety and made it swing, while the children with their life like 'pig's-head masks drew continuous laughter. A scrap with constables gave a lively ending, while the vegetable woman added a realistic touch. All were in simple Greek costume.

A Woodlands quartette next burst out into a scene from the Rivals. In this, Sir Anthony Absolute was the shining light. Crabbed and crusty, the character was well maintained, and bearing in mind that G. S. Bell, owing to illness, was cut out of three weeks rehearsing, the performance was all the more creditable. W. H. W. Roberts played a useful part, but did not quite come up to expectation; perhaps the part was not well chosen. This scene was also in costume.

Kenwyn played the evening out with a cut from "The Knights" of Aristophanes—the contest between the Tanner and the Sausage-seller for first place



in the service of "John Bull" of Athens. Phelps declaimed in good round tones and read in resonant Greek his stolen oracle. Lunt ma., with his realistic strings of Sausages, made from the inner tube of a bicycle tyre, played the dull boor in great style. FitzGerald blustered and Welman cringed with good effect. The Chorus of 12 Knights, well led by Singleton, himself the 13th, prancing about on hobby horses, made something of a sensation and carried out their cavalry manœuvres with precision at the finale. An air of *vrai-semblance* (is that the word, sir) was lent by cunningly devised Greek costume. Considered as a whole the Shakespeare—Sheridan—Goldsmith—Aristophanes Society has once more entirely justified its existence.

The following was the programme:—

#### HENRY VIII., Act III., Sc. 2.

Cromwell ... J. Wilson.  
Wolsey ... H. Yates.

#### HENRY V., Act V., Sc. 1.

Fluellen ... H. M. Lewis.  
Pistol ... T. S. Darlow.  
Gower ... J. B. Holmes.

#### THE CRITIC, Act I., Sc. 2.

Mr. Puff ... R. Mawdesley.  
Dangle ... E. A. Berthoud.  
Sneer ... B. H. Belfrage.  
Under-Prompter ... C. F. G. MacDermott.  
Governor of Tilbury Fort ... H. C. T. Faithfull.  
Earl of Leicester ... A. A. E. Beck.  
Sir Walter Raleigh ... J. F. B. Spurrell.  
Sir Christopher Hatton ... C. Huxley.  
Master of the Horse ... R. F. G. Byron.  
A Knight ... A. C. Maynard.  
Don Ferolo Whiskerandos ... R. Townsend.  
Tilburina ... J. C. S. Daly.  
Confidant ... P. Shaw.  
Orchestra ... R. L. Bazalgette.  
Stage-effects by the Under-Prompter.

#### SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, Act. I., Sc. 2, Act II., Sc. 1.

Hardcastle ... G. Wilson.  
Marlow ... P. W. S. Waddington.  
Hastings ... A. D. C. Bell.  
Tony Lumpkin ... W. D. F. Wilson.  
Landlord ... B. F. Bernard.  
Roger ... H. W. Bowles.  
Diggory ... W. Simpson.  
1st Servant ... W. A. H. Rushton.  
2nd Servant ... F. A. Wagstaff.

#### THE ACHARNIANS.

Dicaeopolis ... H. A. Orford.  
A Megarian ... C. Pearson.  
His Children ... R. L. E. Field.  
G. W. Newberry.  
An Informer ... G. A. C. Field.  
Constables ... H. W. G. Tyler.  
J. F. E. Gillam.  
Market Woman ... J. P. Orford.

THE RIVALS, Act I., Sc. 1., Act III., Sc. 1.  
Sir Anthony Absolute ... G. S. Bell.  
Jack Absolute ... W. H. W. Roberts.  
Fag ... J. B. Holmes.  
Boy ... D. W. L. Browne.

#### THE KNIGHTS.

Demosthenes ... D. C. P. Phelps.  
Nicias ... J. E. Welman.  
Tanner ... D. M. FitzGerald.  
Sausage-Seller ... T. R. Lunt.  
Leader of Knights ... J. F. Singleton.  
Knights ... C. M. D. Seagrim.  
G. W. O. Moore.  
S. Lunt.  
etc.

Horses by A. C. B. Mathews and C. Rydon.



#### LECTURE.

On Monday, July 16th, Mr. Shaw gave the School a lecture on his musical experiences in France during the War. Most of us were sufficiently enthusiastic at the sight of him on the platform, mindful as we are of a similar treat not long past, but few could have divined what a splendid story was to ensue.

He began by urging a plea for the Y.M.C.A., an institution which we were

wont to regard with scorn. Seldom had he met "such a set of jolly young scoundrels." Their energy was almost beyond belief. We were told how a Labour battalion, which had got into a very bad state, was rescued by the speedy arrival of the Y.M.C.A. They immediately built a hut and in less than a fortnight it was crowded every night.

After describing the life in these huts and the difficulties they found to meet the wants of all the men, Mr. Shaw began to tell us of his own private experiences. He was resolved to give the huts music, to make the men appreciate it and to make them supply it themselves. At first he had hardly any audience at all, but later nearly everybody came and he obtained enthusiasm for the good-class music—English Traditional Songs—until the men wanted nothing else and sang them in the most inspiring way.

He then proceeded to sing us some of the songs which had gained greatest popularity. We all welcomed our old favourite, "My Boy Billy," but the finest of all was a wonderful song without accompaniment, entitled "The Trees they do Grow High." The School joined in the singing and so realised more fully the charm of the various songs; all were sorry when the lecture came to an end, and we shall always look back to a most enjoyable evening.



### THE HARP RECITAL.

The Recital on July 18th was a great success, not only on account of the

novelty of the instrument—few of us had ever heard the Harp before—but also by reason of the fine playing of Miss Mary Johnson—late Scholar of the Royal College of Music. The most important item on the programme was, undoubtedly, the Harp Concerto by Gabriel Pierré, which proved to be a very fine specimen of modern French music, and which offered the player ample opportunities of demonstrating the varied capabilities of the instrument.

Probably the majority of the audience appreciated some of the later items on the programme more than this, especially the Handel variations and the Welsh melodies.

Miss Johnson's technique was sure and unerring, and she came through an exacting programme with flying colours. We were quite convinced that the Harp is a very beautiful instrument. Why do we hear it so rarely?

Vocal relief was afforded by Mr. Geoffrey Shaw, who interested us very much by singing four songs by Geoffrey Gwyther. This was the first time we had heard any compositions by an Old Boy.

We should like to hear these again—they are worth another hearing.

Mr. Shaw sang again later on in the programme, and received an enthusiastic reception. It is always a pure delight to hear him sing.

### "SONGS OF INNOCENCE."

'Seven Poems from Blake's "Songs of Innocence," set to music by Geoffrey Gwyther,' is the title of a beautiful

production by the Poetry Bookshop. For us (how nice it is to write "us" as we sit here among the bomb-stricken ruins of London!), of course, special interest is attached to these songs; for Geoffrey Gwyther was one of our musicians and singers. They will be welcomed by all who look eagerly for signs of the renaissance of English Music. The composer is able to blend in the happiest manner the simplicity and shrewdness of the folk song spirit with the charm of a modern, adequate piano accompaniment. "Piping down the valleys wild" is my favourite; it realises Blake so completely, and is so thoroughly English in feeling. You might well be excused if you mistook the melody itself for a folk song. In the "Nurse's Song" I love to think that its Purcellian tune, so broad and comely in outline, and so swinging in rhythm, owes its inception to the keen delight in Purcell's music which Geoffrey Gwyther acquired at Gresham's School. Who that heard will forget the wonderful duet in the "Masque from Dioclesian" sung by him and John Barham?

"The Shepherd" succeeds in being a really beautiful pastoral song without being affected. "Night" is poetic, and has a haunting tune. Of the seven, "Opportunity" is rather below the level of the others. There is a tinge of the academic in it from which the others are refreshingly free.

In all the songs there is sunlight, fresh air, and clear conviction. They really do say something to the point.

The composer is obviously a folksongist, and his inspiration is the finer for that reason; for this means that it is rooted in humanity, in you and me, and not in a conjectural impression of what "Art" ought to be.

Even the dear old lady of Printing House Square woke up when she heard these fresh strains, and, one Saturday, went out of her way to compliment this new composer.

I have reason to be proud of a former pupil and Gresham's of an O.G.

I ought to mention some beautiful illustrations and designs in colour by G. Spencer Watson. I think they are beautiful, but I am prepared for a quarrel with you over this.

GEOFFREY SHAW.



### HONOURS.

R. G. W. Farnell, Scholarship in Chemistry, Imperial College of Science.

H. V. S. Muller, R.M.A., Woolwich.

J. Jefferson, R.M.C., Sandhurst (Prize Cadetship.)



### "FEAR."

I am sitting in my dug-out—waiting. My eyes are irritating painfully. Outside some hundred yards away the Hun is dropping shell after shell on to batteries. Many are gas shells. My attendant bombardier sits quietly in the corner. We both have our gas helmets rolled on our heads for the "gas alert" is on. We are waiting for the "gas

alarm," and we are waiting for wounded. I have a haunting fear that a gun team will be knocked out or an officer will be wounded. I shall be sent for. I am not allowed to leave this post, but if a man comes through the barrage safely to fetch me, how can I refuse? I shall go, but I shall be afraid. Do all men know this fear? The cold fear of the inner man—the outcome of a vivid imagination. Can you imagine a man able to give and called to give assistance to a wounded man and refusing to go (and rightly so) because the danger to his life was too great? I can.

\* \* \* \* \*

The gas was so thick that objects on the other side of the road were indistinguishable, and the route to the battery was being plastered with shells. I went; but I feared.

The closeness of the gas helmet stifled me; but death would follow its removal. Half-way across I sent the orderlies back. It was no use all being killed and I wished for no witness of my fear. A shell exploded near, throwing me violently, but without injuring me. Nothing mattered after that.

This was during my first week in action. Since, I have learnt to maintain a certain calmness in danger. I go where other men go. I laugh at shells when other men laugh, and all the time I wonder if they feel it. It is not fear; it is the fear of fear. Shall I be afraid? Shall I fail through fear? Will it ever be that men mark me—coward? Will

fear at the last moment lose for me my self-respect?

No! It shall not! The haunting fear of fear will follow me; but give me work to carry through and it shall not stop me.



### O.T.C.

#### PROMOTIONS.

To be Sergeant:—

Lce.-Sgt. J. Wilson.

To be Corporal:—

Lce.-Cpl. H. C. T. Faithfull.

Pte. E. A. Robertson.

To be Lce.-Corporal:—

Pte. E. C. Ashworth.

Pte. R. L. Bazalgette.

Pte. H. B. Howson.

Pte. G. F. E. Story.

Pte. W. L. Warren.

#### THE STRAIGHT SHIELD.

The scheme of the Straight Shield was considerably altered this year in order to give more prominence to musketry, which received 200 marks out of a total of 500. The platoon with the best average in class-firing was given the maximum of 100 with the other two scaled in proportion. The remaining 100 for musketry was divided between two competitions on the Solano and landscape targets; these were fired by platoon teams under section commanders, and success depended on the ability of the section to carry out the fire orders given. No marks were assigned for the latter, but it is hoped that some means of doing

so may be devised next year. The results were satisfactory on the whole and show great progress has been made in this, the most important duty of the N.C.O. in battle.

The drill part of the competition took place on Saturday, July 14th, and was kindly judged for us by Capt. and Adj. W. T. Farr of the 2/7 (Cyclists) Welsh Regt., accompanied by another officer and the battalion sergeant-major.

Great stress was laid on the way platoons turned out, and many minor faults were sharply criticised—hair—boots—puttees. One platoon lost 20 out of 27 marks by the carelessness of three individuals.

The delivery of commands came in for much comment. The failure to emphasise the executive word with the proper lift of tone was especially noticed. The close order drill as a whole was excellent and there was very little to choose between the three platoons. One outstanding feature was the wonderful evenness with which No. 2 platoon moved in changing direction; the line came round with the smoothness of the old company wheel of twenty years ago.

The extended order work was not so good; the intervals were not always kept and insufficient attention was paid to getting up and down. Section commanders did not get a good grip of their men, and platoon commanders did not always grasp the idea set them. Fire orders, too, were disappointing on the whole. Too much stress cannot be laid on the latter; the best drilled troops

will not be a real success in fighting without clear direction.

	DRILL. 300	MUSKETRY. 200.	TOTAL.
No. 2 platoon	206	175	381
1 "	195	139	334
3 "	153	161	314

#### THE ANNUAL INSPECTION.

The Contingent was inspected this year by Lt.-Col. E. I. de S. Thorp of the Bedfordshire Regt. The salute and the march past were both well done. Then there followed some excellent company drill by the whole contingent under the N.C.O.'s. The time at our disposal was very limited, and, in order that the inspecting officer might judge of the methods of training, each platoon demonstrated a different phase of work, and Col. Thorp expressed himself as much pleased with what he saw, and especially with the way in which the N.C.O.'s. handled their platoons and sections. After he had briefly addressed the Contingent and presented the Straight Shield to No. 2 platoon (Mr. Woodhouse, Sgt.-Major Yates and Sgt. Wilson), an adjournment was made to the Miniature Range, where a squad from No. 3 platoon under Sgt. MacDermott carried out a successful demonstration on the landscape target, illustrating collective and distributive fire.

The annual report on our work reads: drill and manœuvre very good. Discipline good; very steady on parade. Turn out very good; smart and well kept. General

Remarks—the Contingent has an excellent miniature range. All ranks displayed great keenness in their work. A very smart contingent; good drums and bugles.



## CRICKET.

GRESHAM'S SCHOOL v. MR. E. A. ROBERTSON'S XI.

Gresham's School—118.  
Mr. E. A. Robertson's XI.—94.  
The School won by 24 runs.

GRESHAM'S SCHOOL v. GENERAL SCOTT-KERR'S XI.

Gresham's School—217.  
General Scott-Kerr's XI.—169.  
The School won by 48 runs.

## HOUSE MATCHES.

### FIRST XI.

1st Round.  
School House beat Farfield by an innings and 131 runs.  
School House—236.  
Farfield—68 and 37.  
Woodlands beat Kenwyn and Day Boys by 8 wickets.  
Kenwyn and Day Boys—68 and 60.  
Woodlands—85 and 44 for 2 wickets.  
2nd Round.  
School House beat Woodlands by 8 wickets.  
Woodlands—117 and 151.  
School House—229 and 41 for 2 wickets.  
Kenwyn and Day Boys beat Farfield by 7 wickets.  
Farfield—113 and 78.  
Kenwyn and Day Boys—150 and 44 for 3 wickets.

### SECOND XI.

1st Round.  
School House beat Farfield by 7 wickets.  
Farfield—59 and 57.  
School House—85 and 32 for 3 wickets.  
Woodlands beat Kenwyn and Day Boys by an innings and 11 runs.  
Kenwyn and Day Boys—49 and 82.  
Woodlands—142.  
2nd Round.  
School House beat Woodlands by 58 runs.  
School House—145 and 105.  
Woodlands—143 and 49.  
Farfield beat Kenwyn and Day Boys by 34 runs.  
Farfield 59 and 95.  
Kenwyn and Day Boys 42 and 78.

## SWIMMING RACES.

The House Relay Races took place on Monday, July 30th, with the following results:—

### OPEN.

1, Farfield (G. T. Burns, W. A. H. Rushton, A. D. C. Bell, W. D. F. Wilson, G. Wilson, H. Yates); 2, School House; 3, Woodlands; 4, Kenwyn. Time, 3 mins. 53 1/5 secs.

### JUNIOR.

1, Farfield (D. A. L. Shipton, G. F. Wright, W. A. H. Rushton, G. T. Burns); 2, Kenwyn; 3, School House; 4, Woodlands. Time, 2 mins. 46 2/5 secs.

The final events of the Swimming Races were held on Friday, July 27th, and resulted as follows:—

2 Lengths (Junior).—1, S. F. Gurney; 2, G. A. C. Field; 3, G. T. Burns. Time, 37 2/5 secs.  
1 Length (Beginners).—1, D. Johnston; 2, J. O. Stuart. Time, 23 2/5 secs.  
2 Lengths (Under 13½).—1, R. L. E. Field; 2, P. Shaw. Time, 43 4/5 secs.  
2 Lengths (Open). 1, H. Yates; 2, G. W. B. Stuart. Time, 32 2/5 secs.  
Headers (Junior).—G. F. Wright.  
Headers (Open).—1, W. F. B. Hanmer; 2, G. C. Whitehouse.  
6 Lengths (Junior).—1, D. A. L. Shipton; 2, W. A. H. Rushton. Time, 2 mins. 25 secs.  
10 Lengths (Open).—1, H. Yates; 2, T. R. Lunt. Time, 3 mins. 36 secs.



## THE CHAPEL.

There is not very much that requires notice at present under this heading. The creepers have made a good start, both the virginia creeper on the South and the ivies on the North. The potato crop has been a good one on the South side, where the ground was well prepared and manured, and a poor one on the North side, where it was only lightly ploughed and where the soil is much poorer. Half the crop on the South side

was a really splendid one. The employment of the ground in this manner has been justified from every point of view, for, besides providing a valuable supply of potatoes for some of the School Houses, it has served to break up the ground and clean it thoroughly. The gain from this will be evident later on when it comes to be sown with grass. The present intention is to have at any rate one more potato crop before this is carried out.

Another Statement of Accounts has been recently prepared and is appended below. It shows that since the middle of May the deficit has been reduced from £862 10s. 9d. to £678 8s. 0d., which is at the rate of about £40 a month. If this rate of progress is maintained, we ought to be clear of debt in about a year and a half, but the end of the war may very well help to hasten this much desired consummation. Then we shall be able to think about concealing the white-washed walls and the radiators with panelling, and completing the stalls and the screen. This should make it clear that contributions to any of the Funds are still very much welcomed.

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

October 1st, 1917.

	Credit.	£	s.	d.
War Memorial Fund	...	571	4	1
Old Boys' Fund	...	678	7	8
School Fund	...	131	19	5
Present Deficit	...	678	8	0

£2059 19 2

	Debit.	£	s.	d.
Chapel Fund	...	2049	8	7
Interest to date	...	10	10	7

£2059 19 2

#### CHAPEL FUND.

1917.	£	s.	d.
July.—Previously acknowledged	10,379	4	3
Mrs. Goodall (3rd)	3	0	0
C. H. Roberts	10	0	0
Dr. J. A. Hayward	5	5	0
School House Box (19th)	3	0	4
Mrs. Wright	2	2	0
H. J. Lloyd	3	3	0
School Auction	7	4	0
Woodlands Box (6th)	2	11	6
Mrs. Richards	1	0	0
J. F. B. Spurrell (2nd)	4	0	0
D. S. Robinson (3rd)	2	2	0
H. R. Tyler (4th)	1	1	0
W. E. Woodhouse (3rd)	2	2	0
T. E. Matthews (3rd)	1	1	0
Aug.—Anonymous	1	1	0
Old School House Box (16th)	1	6	3
	10,429	3	4
Promises not yet fulfilled	130	12	4
Total	£10,559	15	8

#### WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

1917.	£	s.	d.
July.—Previously acknowledged	571	4	1

#### OLD BOYS' FUND.

1917.	£	s.	d.
July.—Previously acknowledged	60	4	8
N. K. Roscoe	2	0	0
Aug.—F. G. Womersley (15th)	1	1	0
H. Wilson (3rd)	1	1	0
Anonymous	1	0	0
K. F. N. Leeds	2	0	0
S. Humphries (2nd)	10	0	0
Sept.—F. G. Womersley (16th)	1	1	0
Total	£678	7	8

#### SCHOOL FUND.

1917.	£	s.	d.
July.—Previously acknowledged	122	0	11
Midsummer Term	9	18	6
Total	£131	19	5

## GRESHAM'S SCHOOL NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

At the beginning of the Summer term the idea of forming a Natural History Society was suggested. The old "system" of Sections has from many points of view proved unsatisfactory. It seemed likely that a Natural History Society would meet with success, as there was much keenness, especially in the lower part of the school. As a first step Mr. Hammick called a general meeting of all the members of the school interested in Natural History. It was decided to elect a committee and so draw up provisional rules; these rules were to be based upon those of the Rugby Society, which has been very successful. Mr. Osborne was elected chairman of the committee; members were elected by houses.

At another general meeting held at the end of the term, the rules, drawn up by the committee, were provisionally accepted. The objects of the society are stated as these:—

(1) To encourage the study of Natural History in the school, by holding meetings for papers and discussions, arranging for exhibitions of work, and, finance permitting, publishing an annual report, and by such other means as may from time to time be agreed upon.

(2) To work out a survey of Natural History of Holt and the surrounding districts, and to keep an annual register

of all the facts of Natural History observed there.

The rules then provide that there shall be three kinds of membership—Honorary Members, who are masters Members and Associates. Members are limited in number to twelve. The Members' Meeting, to which Honorary Members may come, forms the governing body of the Society. Associates form the rest of the Society, which is divided up into Sections. Each Associate must belong to at least one Section, but may belong to more. Each Section is independent of the others, and manages its own affairs, provided it conforms with the main rules of the Society. The Sections elect their own Chairmen, who are, if possible, masters, and their own Secretaries, who are boys. The object has been to give Sections as much freedom as possible. The officers of the Society and of Sections are elected yearly at the beginning of the calendar year. The subscription to the Society is one shilling per term, to be paid into a general fund. Any new Section can be formed if there are sufficient number of people ready to join it.

Six Members and the Secretary of the Society were elected at the general meeting. In the beginning of the Michaelmas term three more members and the Officers of the Society were elected at a Members' Meeting. A plan for enrolling Associates was also carried out, but at the present time the Sections have not been organised. Thirty Associates were enrolled.



The following are the Officers, Honorary Members, and Members:—

*President* :—Mr. D. L. Hammick.

*Vice-President* :—Mr. J. R. Eccles.

*Treasurer* :—Mr. C. H. C. Osborne.

*Secretary* :—W. H. W. Roberts.

*Honorary Members* —

Mr. H. W. Partridge.

Mr. J. C. H. Daniel.

Mr. A. H. Spiers.

*Members* :—

M. J. Gregory.

E. A. Berthoud.

H. R. Hill.

I. Hepburn.

J. A. D. Hickson.

G. H. Locket.

W. F. B. Hanmer.

O. Mallet.

J. P. M. Prentice.



## ENGLISH LITERATURE SOCIETY.

On Sunday, July 22nd, F. G. Berthoud read a paper on "De Quincey."



## O.G. NEWS.

The Commanding Officer of the Squadron, to which Capt. Cunnell was attached, wrote to Mrs. Cunnell:—

"He was flying well over the enemy's lines and had just finished a fight in the air when he was hit by a piece of shell which killed him instantaneously. The observer succeeded in bringing the machine back to this side of the lines. Your son was by far the best pilot in the squadron and had for months led our formations, and I cannot tell you how much his loss is felt by us all. Only a few days before his death he led a small formation of ours and successfully engaged a very large hostile formation with wonderful results."

The Colonel commanding the Battalion, of which Capt. Beck was Adjutant, wrote to Mrs. Beck:—

"I never knew anyone so unobtrusively and persistently brave. His sympathy and care for his men was so deeply genuine that he had no time to worry about his own danger. A message came that a man had been wounded lightly just outside his dug-out. He dashed out with his brandy flask, and, having given the man a drink, was talking to him when a shell burst fairly near and a small piece hit his chest. He went unconscious at once and died from hemorrhage. It was a bad moment for all of us, because he was loved by everyone."

The Brigadier wrote:—

"He was an excellent officer, always cheerful and keen and willing to do anything. He was loved by both officers and men. On July 31st in the big attack he did extremely good work, and by his personality, bravery and cheerfulness did much to keep up the spirits of his battalion during a very trying week."

Regt. Sgt.-Major Bannister wrote:—

"During the recent fighting he showed a splendid example to us all, being always in the fore-front and encouraging, assisting and cheering up everyone. No situation was to him hopeless—always his bright spirits and cheery words made light of difficulties."

The Colonel commanding the Battalion of the Worcestershire Regiment in which C. G. Crick was serving wrote:—

"Your son led his platoon into action and most courageously tried to get them forward under very heavy machine gun fire. He was always ready to do anything for his men; in fact, so much so, that I have had to speak to him at times for doing everything himself. I regret his loss very much."

A fellow-officer wrote:—

"My men tell me that your son died an heroic death. The Company advanced, and your son, getting out of a shell hole, bravely led his platoon into action, when he was shot through the head and died instantly. It was a big blow to his men, who with us recognised Lieut. Crick as a man who knew no fear."

Capt. J. C. W. Reith, who has been for some time British Representative at the Remington works in the United States, has received from the Lafayette University the honorary degree of Master

of Science. He has just returned home.

Paymaster W. K. C. Grace, R.N., was married on September 1st, at Alverstoke, to Miss Gwendolen Kyffin, daughter of Lt.-Col., R.A.M.C.T., and Mrs. Kyffin.

G. H. Stevens has passed out of Keyham and has gone as a midshipman to H.M.S. King George V.

H. V. S. Muller has entered Woolwich, and J. Jefferson, A. J. P. Taunton, A. R. Hill, J. F. K. Ponsford, and G. C. Oldham have entered Sandhurst.

R. F. Worthington has got a nomination for the Indian Army and is leaving for India.

R. H. Culley, who has been some time a Sergeant-Major in the Norfolk Regiment, has left for India to take a commission in the Indian Army.

P. D. Ballance, J. R. Macdonald, A. Culley, and A. G. Inglis are at Training Centres.



### SCHOOL NOTES.

It is with much regret that we record the death of Mr. Howard Chatfield Clarke, Surveyor to the Fishmongers' Company, and the Architect of the present School Buildings, which were opened in October, 1903. He also built Farfield and was responsible for alterations to others of the School houses. He will be greatly missed at Gresham's School, where his unfailing courtesy and kindness will long be gratefully remembered by the members of the Staff.

The success of last term's Cricket XI. deserves more than passing notice. Of the seven matches played every one of

them ended in victory. This was due, in no small measure, to the skilful Captaincy and good all-round play of Jefferson, who had a very successful season. In seven innings, twice not out, he scored 406 runs and had an average of 81.2, his highest score being 125 not out. He also took 15 wickets at an average cost of 9.2 runs per wicket. He is heartily to be congratulated upon the success of his side.

A certain amount of agricultural labour was done in the neighbourhood of the School during the Summer term by various Squads, which were organised under the direction of Mr. Thompson, though it was a matter of some regret that more use was not made of the assistance that was offered.

In addition to the Scholarships announced in the last number of "The Gresham," the following were elected to Scholarships for the sons of officers, awarded by the Fishmongers' Company:—

T. O. Garland (Mr. Snowden's School, Broadstairs).

E. A. S. Lowe (Mr. Parry's School, Seaford).

Mr. W. F. Bushell, who, since he left us in December, 1912, has been an Assistant Master and for some time a House Master at Rossall School, gave up his work there at the end of last term to take a commission. He was gazetted to the Herefordshire Regiment and has recently sailed for Palestine to join his regiment.

A. J. P. Taunton, A. R. Hill and J. F. K. Ponsford passed into Sandhurst in the July Examination.

It was with deep regret that we learnt of the loss of Lieutenant Ingleby S. Jefferson, R.N., who was in command of Submarine C 34. He had recently paid several visits to the School, and on one of these occasions gave a most interesting lecture on the submarine. He was, we understand, the youngest submarine commander in the Navy.

The Bishop of Norwich will hold a Confirmation in the Chapel on Thursday, November 1st.

The Rev. F. G. E. Field has been elected President of the Debating Society, Mr. W. E. Woodhouse, the master on the Committee, and G. S. Bell, Secretary.

F. G. Berthoud and J. Wilson have been made School Prefects.

C. F. G. MacDermott has been re-appointed Captain of Football.

H. Yates retains his Football Colours.

R. Mawdesley has passed his First-class Swimming Test.

The following are gleanings from "General Knowledge":—

A. B. C. stands for:—Able - Bodied Seaman.

T. N. T. stands for:—Tourist's New Trophy.

F. I. P. stands for:—Faraday's Ice Pail.

Manhattan:—A cocktail of extraordinary strength.

"No Side":—Where a train cannot shunt.

"England's Glory":—John Bull.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

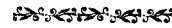
To the Editor of "The Gresham."  
Sir,

May I use your columns for the purpose of suggesting an extra item of news which might be added to "The Gresham," provided that paper restrictions are not too drastic!

Many O.G.'s. would be interested, I feel sure, to hear of promotions to Sub-Prefect or House Prefect which may occur in the different Houses.

What is more, I think that this is not only House news but also School news, of which "The Gresham" is the official recorder.

Yours truly,  
ROLAND H. JOHNSON.



The programme of the Harp Recital referred to earlier in this issue was as follows:—

1. Gavotte ... .. *J. S. Bach.*  
Arabesque, No 1. ... .. *Debussy.*
2. SONGS from Blake's "Songs of Innocence,"  
*Geoffrey Gwyther, O.G.*
  - (i.) Piping down the Valleys wild."
  - (ii.) The Shepherd.
  - (iii.) Nurse's Song.
  - (iv.) Night.
3. Harp Concerto ... .. *Gabriel Pierné*
4. SONGS. (i.) The Cavalier's escape. *Martin Shaw.*  
(ii.) Bed in summer. *John Ireland.*  
(iii.) My daddy is dead. *Traditional.*
5. The Harmonious Blacksmith. *Handel.*  
Autumn ... .. *John Thomas.*  
Welsh Melodies—
  - (i.) Watching the wheat.
  - (ii.) The Minstrel's adieu to his native land.

In future the List of those serving in H.M. Forces will only be published at the end of each term.

## CONTEMPORARIES.

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We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following contemporaries:—

*Bradfield College Chronicle.*

*Dovorian.*

*Felstedian.*

*Fettesian.*

*Georgian.*

*Haileyburian (2).*

*Laxtonian.*

*Lorettonian (2).*

*Malvernian.*

*Meteor (3).*

*Radleian.*

*R.C.M.*

*S. Edward's School Chronicle (2).*

*Salopian (2).*