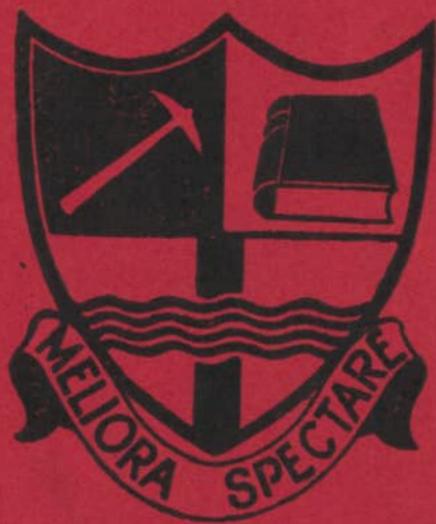


A Pamphlet
April 1933

The Wathonian

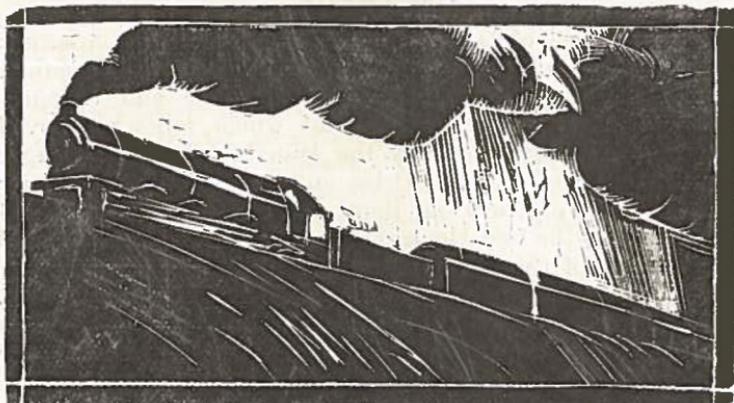


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The Wathonian

APRIL, 1933.



J. ANSTESS, IIIa.

Editorial.

This term has been marked by unusual activity on the part of Nature. First, she sent among us a swarm of germs, and for the first month of the term we wilted under an epidemic of influenza. Then she sent snow, and for three weeks we were unable to play any football or hockey. At last, she determined to fill up our cup of woe by sending floods; but, when she discovered that, even if the trams stopped running, those who were determined to come to school still came here, then she gave up her attempt to vanquish us, and sent us some welcome sunshine.

House Notes.

ATHENS.

The House party, as decided last term, was held at the beginning of the present term, and proved quite a success.

Though the appalling weather caused many absences in Athenian ranks, the Athenian detention list did not decrease correspondingly but rather increased. This, as usual, is a source of worry to Athens, since it taxes Athenian intelligence to the utmost if we want to win the Work Cup.

All Athenians were delighted to hear that four Athenians have successfully applied for college, and join in

extending to the same the very best of good wishes, when they take up their new posts after the end of this school-year.

CARTHAGE.

At the end of last term, Carthage held the Christmas party. The community singing, which began the evening, enabled all to lose their self-consciousness and to enter into the party spirit. The games which followed proved very entertaining, especially the Blindfold Boxing. Supper was followed by a Whist Drive and dancing for the Senior members. We return our thanks to the House Master and Mistress and the two House Captains, whose efforts ensured the success of the whole evening.

This term, Carthage has played few House matches, but during the season the Girls and Junior Boys have been rather successful in their matches. We realise that the Senior Boys are handicapped by the fact that Carthage provides a number of 1st XV. players.

Once again, Carthage has forfeited her hopes of the Work Cup, unless the term's results prove that the Carthaginians can produce a high standard of work.

We congratulate those Senior members who have succeeded in obtaining a vacancy in Training College.

ROME.

We held our annual party at the end of last term and, besides catering for ourselves, introduced table decorations in the shape of crackers, holly and frost, which we are sure were greatly appreciated by everyone. The Hall, too, was decorated, a Christmas Tree taking the place of honour. The party, thanks to the zeal of the House Master and Mistress and the two captains (as well as an abundance of food and fun) proved a success, being voted the best we have yet had.

During the winter season the junior members of the House especially have shown a keenness which augurs well for the future, and we hope that this will be continued during the summer term. We also wish to congratulate W. Abson on being one of the soloists in the Choir Concert.

It was obvious last term that had we been able to decrease our number of detentions we would have obtained the Work Cup. We have, therefore, been making an effort to reduce the number and hope that even though we may not get the Cup, we shall be higher up the list.

The Roman Tuck-shop has done very well, when the fact that its sale is limited to biscuits is taken into consideration, for in all £16 has been placed in the Hard Tennis Court Fund.

SPARTA.

This Easter term, as usual, has been very uneventful. The House Party was held at the end of last term and was very much enjoyed by all. Games were played till supper-time and prizes for an advertisement competition were won by M. Wardell, M. Howard, G. D. Ingham and Hargreaves. After supper, the Seniors played whist, and the prizes went to M. Charlesworth, D. Baker, A. Rowbotham and D. Hill.

It is distressing to note that some of the Junior girls appear to think it unnecessary to attend hockey practices. We should like to remind them that practices are every bit as important as matches, and hope that they will show more enthusiasm with regard to tennis next term.

However, it is pleasing to note that the girls have cut down their detentions considerably, but a supreme effort is necessary on the part of the boys if we are to keep the Work Cup, which we mean to do if possible.

THEBES.

On making a survey of the Term, we find it has been very uneventful. There are no House Socials or outings to mention, the only thrill we experience is that due to preparation for the Easter Examinations. We must, therefore, make the best of the material we have to hand and hope for better things next Term.

It is with genuine relief we notice that a great number of Thebans have at last managed to translate the School motto and are thus avoiding that Saturday morning journey, which had almost become habitual.

The senior football team is a better combination than last year, although still a large proportion of seniors are ineligible owing to playing in the more advanced realm of 1st XV football. We have great hopes of again capturing the Sports Cup this year, and we shall practice with ardour.

TROJAN HOUSE NOTES.

As usual, the Christmas term ended with the House Party. Many of the staff were present, and we are particularly grateful to Miss Deaks and Mrs. Wilkinson for

playing the piano, and to Miss Edge, Mr. Wilkinson, and the members of the VIth Form for successfully conducting the whist and other games. Next year, we propose to hold the party early in the Easter term, so that Trojans will be better able to afford the additional pleasure of attending the school plays.

The noted Trojan Navvies are "at it again," and are certainly doing their share in preparing the tennis-courts for some future generation of girls. Trojan keenness and eagerness is also shown at games, and we are proud to be the only House able to say with confidence "All picked will turn up." This zeal has resulted in marked success, particularly in the case of the senior boys, who have gained 7 points out of a possible 8, and we are again well in the running for the Games Cup.

We offer our congratulations to M. Rimmer, who has been accepted at Bingley Training College, and wish her every future success.

So much for the glories, the achievements, the possibilities of Troy; but what of the stains which marr its lustre—detentions. The rise in detentions is due chiefly to one or two regular offenders in the middle school; but we sincerely hope that continual ducking will eventually have its desired effect.

School Societies.

VIth FORM SOCIETY.

Mr. F. E. Holmes opened the term's programme on January 24th with his lecture on "The French and their



G. D. INGHAM. Va.

music." At the outset, Mr. Holmes aimed "at enabling us to gain, through music, a wider conception of the French." The lecturer first dealt with the musicians of Louis XIV's reign, Jean-Baptiste, Lully, François Couperin, and Rameau. From Louis XIV, Mr. Holmes passed to the Impressionists of the Nineteenth Century, Debussset and Cesar Franc. The two main features about this lecture were the admirable playing of Mr. Holmes on the piano and of his violinist friend, and the poor attendance. Shillito presided, and the vote of thanks was given by Abson and O. Turgoose.

A meeting was called in the Lecture Theatre to listen to a lantern lecture given by Mr. J. Crowther Cox on the 7th February on "Gothic Architecture." The lecture consisted primarily of pictures of churches and interiors of churches in many parts of England and Wales. The minutely clear photographs, especially those showing vaulting, attracted great attention. Coultard presided, and Abson and Cook gave the vote of thanks.

An address on the "Carbonisation of Coal" was given by Mr. W. E. Buckley on Wednesday, the 8th March. The real aim of this lecture was "to give a resumé of the methods of carbonization through the ages." Mr. Buckley chose to speak on the By-product industry. From the beginnings made by Storf and Murdock, Mr. Buckley traced the stages in the development of carbonization up to the present day, illustrating salient points by diagrams and photographs. Abson occupied the chair, and Howard proposed a vote of thanks.

Mr. Ledger Hawksworth, of Bolton, lectured on Local Government on Tuesday, 21st March. He defined Local Government as "the government of a local area as distinguished from the government of a kingdom at large." From the Poor Relief Act of 1601, the speaker outlined the progress and growth of Local Government in England up to the Local Government Act of 1929. He then adumbrated the powers of the various Councils and also the ways in which they spend their money on public services. Abson was chairman and Coultard gave the vote of thanks.

At the time of going to press, negotiations are being carried on to arrange an Old Students' Debate for April 4th.

THE ARTS AND CRAFTS SOCIETY.

The Art Club is flourishing once more. Many members of the first forms have joined the Club, and a lot of leather-work, painting and ebonite cutting are being done. The attendances are good and regular. There is to be an exhibition of work on the last two evenings of this term, that is, on April 5th and 6th.

The following members have been deprived of their full memberships:—Carnill, Upper 4a.; J. Turgoose, 4b; E. Clark and S. Fletcher, Upper 4b, and W. Wroe, VI. Remove., for poor attendance or lack of interest.

The following members have been made full members, for good attendance and good work: Anstess, 3a, and Green, 3a.

The Woodwork Club has more members than ever before, quite a few of them being girls. Every variety of wooden article is made, and the attendances are good.

The Metalwork Club has many members, and there is a good attendance at every meeting. Many interesting models are made, including turning work on the lathe. Steam engines are being made by some of the members.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

The first meeting of the Literary Society this term took the form of a paper on "The League of Nations," given by Shillito, of the Upper VI. Literary. He described the origin of the League, its functions, and how far it had succeeded in carrying them out. The paper proved very interesting, but the attendance was rather poor for a first meeting.

The second meeting proved very unsuccessful. This was a Snap Debate, but the attendance was less than twenty, so that the meeting was not prolonged.

A Fifth Form Debate took place at the third meeting, the motion being, "That Modern Days are better than Old-Fashioned Days." The chief speakers were H. Swift and Hutton, proposing the motion, Collins and J. Rollin opposing the motion. The proposer and opposer put forward their points in a clear manner, yet the motion was won by a large majority. The chief feature of this meeting was the large attendance, especially of members of the Fifth Forms.

A dramatic reading of "Androcles and the Lion" (B. Shaw) attracted a very large number of the school at the

fourth meeting of the term. The members of the Lower VI. Literary gave an interesting performance, Willis taking the part of Androcles, while Illingworth gave an impressive representation of the Lion. The other people taking part were: M. Smith, T. Redgate, E. Bagnall, F. Doherty, J. Lockwood, D. Beckham, P. Crockett, Wollman, Ankers, Thompson and Harrison.

The fifth meeting of the term will take the form of a play, "The Invisible Duke" by the Upper VI. Science, while the final meeting will be the annual Social, when "Cymbeline" will be given by the Upper VI. Literary.

SCOUTS.

This term the Scouts have resumed the gym. classes on Friday evenings, as the gym. is now vacant. These classes had to be broken off on account of the school play rehearsals.

The ambulance work has been continued and many of the younger members are showing great proficiency.

Many of the members are working at the Metal-work club on a new fire-place for the camp instead of the pit fire.

GUIDES.

The chief event for Guides this term was the Rally at Barnsley on March 18th. Guides from all the Barnsley divisions were present and demonstrated Guide Work. The County Commissioner, Mrs. Pickering, opened the display. The School Guides gave a demonstration of the Ambulance Badge. In the evening there were plays given by Brownies, and a very jolly Camp-fire.

Besides working for the display, several Guides have also passed the Domestic Service Badge test. Second class work has also been passed and we hope to have an Enrolment very soon.

JUNIOR LITERARY SOCIETY.

We held our first meeting on January 17th, when an impromptu debate took place, but as the subjects were so keenly discussed only three subjects were able to be discussed. The chair was taken by Davison, of Upper IIIb.

The first subject was "We spend too much time reading detective novels," proposed by J. Turgoose, opposed by Higgins, and after a hearty discussion the motion was defeated.

The second subject was "Women think too much about fashion," proposed by Rollin, opposed by Ward, and after many speakers from the floor of the House, the motion was carried.

The third subject was "Men's dress ought to be reformed," proposed by Gausier, Upper IIIa, and opposed by M. Coakes. This motion proved to be very interesting, as there were several new speakers from the floor of the House.

At our meeting on January 24th we held an election, the first we have attempted, which proved to be successful, as most of the members loyally defended their candidate. The candidates were: Hargreaves, Ib; Phillips, Upper IIa; Howitt, IIIa; M. Lavelle, Upper IIIa; E. Hart, IVb; and Higgins, Upper IVa. Then, owing to the valiant support of several members, E. Hart was elected.

On January 31st we held a debate on the motion that "We should keep up our Xmas Customs," proposed by Hardwicke, Ormondroyd, and Aizlewood, of Ia and Ib, opposed by Howitt and Higgins. There was a good attendance, and several speakers from the floor of the House, and the motion was carried by a large majority.

At our meeting on February 14th, we held a debate on the motion that "Schoolboys prefer the cane to detention," proposed by Hollingsworth and Murphy, of Upper IIIa, opposed by Howitt, M. George Mouzer, of IIIa. Though there were not so many present as previously, there were as many speakers from the floor of the House. The motion was carried easily.

When we held our meeting on February 21st we held a debate on the motion "Pupils of to-day are happier than those of by-gone days," proposed by Reader, I. Jones, and K. Hoyle, of IVb, opposed by Kidson, Atkinson, and Scholey, of IVa. The motion was defeated by 17 votes to 31.

On March 7th, Upper IIIb gave a reading, "Queen Margaret and the Robber," when they were able to show their ability in acting and singing. Then Upper IVa. gave a humorous scene from "The Tempest," in which the characters were well acted and caused much amusement.

On March 21st, a mock-trial was given by Upper IIa, who acted their parts well, and caused much amusement; especially the witnesses, whose dress and speech convulsed the audience. Then members of IIIa. gave a scene from

"Barnaby Rudge," which, though not as amusing as the previous one, was very interesting. This was the record meeting for attendances.

CHOIR NOTES.

The Choir this term has been working hard in preparation for the concert and although the floods have kept many of the members away at different times, the attendance at practices has been fairly good, particularly in the latter part of the term.

The date for the concert arrived, to find most of us feeling somewhat timorous. Actually, however, the performance went off very well.

The first half of the programme was given to an operetta, "A Princess of Kensington," by Edward German. This was very much enjoyed, both by the audience and the choir themselves. The whole work is tuneful and light, the words being humorous, and the airs pleasing.

"Hiawatha's Wedding Feast," by Coleridge-Taylor, is more serious and much more difficult, but was performed very creditably. Although actually much briefer than "A Princess of Kensington," it had required more hard work, but this was time well spent.

Our soloists this year were decidedly better than those of last year, and they certainly worked very hard both this term and last in order to do justice to their parts. They are to be congratulated on their part of the programme.

This year marked a slight advance in the number of tickets sold, but the Choir still feel that the school is not giving the support it should. The middle and upper school was not very well represented, and it is true to say that about two-thirds of the audience were adults. Since the choir is essentially part of the school life, it should have more encouragement from the school itself.

The school orchestra provided selections for our concert.

FIELD CLUB.

This term the club has confined its activities to indoor meetings. So far three meetings have been held, at which papers were read by R. Lake on "Evolution," E. Broomhead on "Pasteur," D. Higgins on "The Intelligence of Dogs," F. Patrick on "Glands," and S. Carnill on "Jenner." The meetings have been well attended and the papers have proved interesting. The most ambitious was

*H. GREEN, IIIa.*

that by Lake, which gave an outline of the story of evolution from nebula to man and was illustrated by a number of well-chosen pictures, while Higgins provided the most original.

There is still one meeting to be held, on March 20th, when E. Fitch will deal with "Nerves."

W.B.M.

Games.

1st XV. NOTES.

1st XV. v. Goole 1st XV., at Wath.

Result: School won 17—12.

The School won the toss and elected to play against the wind. For the first twenty minutes or so the School were very hard pressed, during which time Goole succeeded in scoring two tries and converting one of them. These tries were chiefly due to the superiority of the Goole three's and backs. The School finally succeeded in breaking through, but Goole immediately responded with another try just before half-time.

In the second half the forwards, with the wind, made short work of the Goole pack and Ingamells soon got over the line, and converted. Play by the School had improved a great deal, and after about ten minutes Hollingsworth dropped a goal, following that with a beautiful try, running

the length of the field. Play was fairly even from this point to the end of the match.

The Goole fly-half was the star turn of the match, his work in eluding his man gave their three's the advantage every time.

1st XV. v. Hemsworth 1st XV., at Wath.

Result: School lost by 15 pts. to 9.

Play opened evenly, both teams playing well and, although many good attempts were made to score it was a while before the scoring was opened by an unconverted try from a movement by the Hemsworth backs. Soon after this, the School forwards replied with a try by Gill, which Hollingsworth converted. The School kept up the pressure until half-time, and Hollingsworth was able to score a dropped goal.

In the second half, Hemsworth opened their scoring again with a smart dropped goal and after about 15 minutes even play another unconverted try. At this point in the game the School were unfortunate to lose Tunstall through a sprained ankle, which weakened the forwards and allowed Hemsworth to gain more advantage in that quarter, which resulted in them scoring another try and converting it towards the end of the match.

1st XV. v. Hemsworth 1st XV., at Hemsworth.

Result: School lost by 14 pts. to 9.

At the beginning of the match the School opened rather shakily and allowed Hemsworth to score two tries, one of which was converted. After this, the School pulled themselves together and play was fairly even until just before half-time, when Hemsworth managed to break through to score an unconverted try.

At the beginning of the second half Ingamells scored a try, which Hollingsworth improved. The School continued to attack and were unlucky not to score on several occasions, and towards the end of the match Hollingsworth dropped a goal, but Hemsworth immediately retaliated with an unconverted try.

The School were superior in this match, and the general opinion was that they were unlucky to lose.

1st XV. v. Wakefield 2nd XV., at Wakefield.

Result: School won by 17 pts. to 14.

The two teams were fairly evenly matched, and after ten minutes Beasley opened the scoring with a penalty

goal. The Wakefield three's soon equalised with a good try, which was not improved. The smart work of the Wakefield three's in getting past their men resulted in them scoring a converted try, but the School replied with a good try by Beasley, followed by another from Caswell, one of which was converted.

Early in the second half Beasley scored a beautiful goal from a penalty kick, but the marked superiority of the Wakefield three's was again shown by them scoring another try. Following this was a bout of vigorous attacks by Wakefield which resulted in another unconverted try. Good work by the School forwards resulted in Caswell scoring an unconverted try, giving the School the lead, which they retained to the end.

The outstanding point in this match was the balance of the School forwards and the Wakefield backs.

1st XV. v. Barnsley G.S. 1st XV., at Barnsley.

Result: School won by 28 pts. to nil.

Although the score appears to be good, the School's play was not up to its usual standard in this match. The passing of the backs was poor, and the forwards' play was not as good as usual.

The School attacked most of the time and the score would have been much bigger had the passing been better. Hollingsworth scored 12 pts., Ingamells 10 pts., Beasley and Pease 3 pts. each.

2nd XV. v. Doncaster Grammar School 1st XV.

Result: Won by 20 points to 8.

The School lost the toss, but kicking towards Sandygate a try was scored by Pease almost immediately, and was converted by Beasley. Shortly afterwards, Horn added another try, which was unconverted. This was followed by a fine penalty goal kicked by Beasley. The School were pressing all the time, keeping Doncaster penned in their own half, and Pease and Horn added unconverted tries, to give the School a half-time lead of 17 points to nil.

Play was more even in the second half, but a fine movement by the left wing ended in Cooper adding a try which was also unconverted. Doncaster replied with two brilliantly dropped goals, but the School were winners by 20 points to 8.

HOCKEY NOTES, 1st XI.**Old Girls v. School.****Result:** 3 goals to 3.

This match aroused much excitement among the School team when it was found that the Old Girls' team was composed of quite a number of our last year's team.

It was a very windy day, and play against the wind proved extremely difficult.

However, both teams were in true form, and thus the game was very keen and everyone enjoyed it.

The Old Girls were particularly delighted with the result, since in previous matches they have always been defeated.

School v. Doncaster High School.**Result:** School lost by 1 goal to 5.

Perhaps the least said about this match the better!

After such a long period of rest, due to the snow, both teams were looking forward to the match eagerly. It was a glorious day in spite of the cold.

From the beginning, Doncaster seemed to take the ball and stick to it, in spite of the efforts of our team. The School were playing well, but they appeared to be unable to prevent Doncaster from shooting.

Except for the good play of the goalkeeper, E. Hague, even more goals would have been scored against the School. H. Taylor also played well.

School v. Hemsworth Secondary School.**Result:** School won by 3 goals to 2.

A little better than the last result!

Before we set off, it was doubtful whether we should be able to play on account of the fog, but as we left Wath it cleared, leaving a most gorgeous day.

There was rather an exciting five minutes soon after the match had started. The goalkeeper was without a stick, having given it to the wing, who unfortunately had broken hers.. Whilst another was being found for her, the ball never seemed to be clear of the circle.

For the first half of the game the School was playing with the sun. Soon after the start, M. Pickering shot the first goal. After a time, Hemsworth levelled the score, and soon after M. Pickering added another goal. For the remainder of the first half no more goals were shot.

For the second half, quite a time had elapsed before any additional goals were added, but there were quite a number of corners. The next goal was scored by C. Jackson for the School.

Until a few minutes off time the score remained 3—1, but just before the whistle blew Hemsworth managed to bring the score to 3—2.

School v. Mexborough Secondary School.

Result: School lost by 5 goals to 0.

As was expected, after a night's heavy rain, the field was very slippery, and as it sloped rather steeply to one end it was difficult to maintain one's foothold.

The School lost the toss and played downhill first.

From the beginning, Mexborough seemed to have better control of the ball, but quite a time elapsed before they shot their first goal, and it was not until just before half-time that they shot their second goal.

In the second half, play was more even and Wath tried hard, but failed to score. It was not until nearly the end of the match that any more goals were scored, but then Mexborough scored three goals very rapidly, thus bringing the resulting score to 5—0!

School 2nd XI. v. Doncaster 2nd XI., away.

Result: Lost, 4 goals to 7.

This match was played on a cold morning, with the result that every one had numb fingers for the first half. During the first half the School gained one goal, while Doncaster gained two. During the second half the School scored three more goals, while Doncaster shot five, owing to the weakness of our defence. The game was vigorous and fairly even. The Doncaster forwards played extremely well.

School 2nd XI. v. Hemsworth 2nd XI.

Result: Won, 4 goals to 1.

A good match with much strong hitting. The first goal was shot by Ruby Rodger and the remaining goals by E. Clark. The forwards played well, although the wings did not get enough work and play was sometimes muddled in the centre of the field. The halves were particularly good; all three played extremely well and made up for the lack of certainty in the backs. Hemsworth played a good



R. MARTIN, IIIa.

losing game, the forwards passing out very well, but their defence was much weaker.

Special mention of E. Clark ought to be made, especially as she was playing reserve, of one good shot, the second goal scored.

2nd XI. v. Mexborough 2nd XI., home.

Result: Lost, 1 goal to 0.

Owing to the rain of the previous night the pitch was converted into mud. Mexborough won the toss and played up hill first half. There was much hard hitting on the part of the School. The halves played well and gave many good passes to the forwards, who failed to take advantage of them. However, the match was very even, and the School had much bad luck in the goal circle.

Mexborough got their well-shot goal soon after half-time. The School, after this, kept the ball well up the field but failed to score.

The School for Scandal.

Last term, as is now the custom, the School produced two plays, "The School for Scandal" and "Badger's Green." Speaking generally of both plays, it can honestly be said that never before has the School attained such a level of presentation. Undoubtedly the plays were thoroughly enjoyed by all who saw them, and were a real credit to the School.

"The School for Scandal," a lively and witty comedy from the pen of Sheridan, was played with ease and skill. There is always a danger in a play of this type that a modern audience may miss the sparkle in the wit, but this danger was never apparent. If I may be permitted one grumble at the audience it is this. They do not seem

to realise that the Orchestra is part of the entertainment, and to hear a buzz of conversation while selections are being played is disappointing.

Lady Sneerwell, the chief devotee to the art of scandal-mongering, was admirably portrayed by M. Smith, who gave us a clear idea of that type of lady of fashion in Sheridan's time. G. Harrison, as Lady Teazle, acted splendidly and was at her best in the scenes with Sir Peter, her husband. He, too, skilfully obtained the sympathy of the audience by his clever acting, and really did look miserable. Pugh, as Joseph Surface, showed he understood his part. This part is not the part of a villain in the real sense of the word, and to make it so would spoil everything, but Pugh maintained just the right balance throughout and carried the part very well indeed. The contrast to Joseph, his brother Charles, was indeed well illustrated. In this part, Coultard excelled. As a pleasure-loving, hearty, though somewhat irresponsible young fellow, we liked him from start to finish. Caswell played Sir Oliver Surface grandly, as though he enjoyed it, and although his ground for proving which was the worthier of the two brothers were trivial, they were enough to convince us. It would be impossible to proceed through the whole cast thus, suffice it to say that they supported the principals admirably. M. Humphreys as Maria was good, though her manner was a little starchy at times.

Altogether, the cast gave a worthy presentation of what has been called "The most perfect comedy in the English language."

Badger's Green.

When we turn to "Badger's Green" we have something quite different. Here we are in contact with an aspect of life—a life with which we are not unfamiliar. Here we have village life presented in high relief and with understandable humour.

The old story of the jealousy of one man for another, and the jealousy of a village towards strangers, forms the plot. The builder, Mr. Butler, is met as an enemy by the virtual rulers of the village—Major Forester and Dr. Wetherby—who are almost at daggers drawn themselves, and further development centres round that great summer game—cricket. All the excitement of a tight finish is packed in the last scene.

The part of Dr. Wetherby was taken by A. R. Abson with considerable acumen. He is an old man, something of an egotist, proud of his work for the village, and a staunch adherent to convention and formality. He is jealous and rather frightened of the popularity of Major Forester, a younger man, also an egotist, but with a vein of originality and a dash of "go-ahead" in him. In this role, Shillito was magnificent. The life and energy he put into his part was remarkable. If his language did taste a little of the Army we can forgive it.

Dick Wetherby, the son of the doctor, was taken by M. Thompson, and though it was more or less a "straight" part, he added interest to it. The stolid Mr. Twigg, who served as a scapegoat and a butt for the doctor and the Major, was well played by G. Ankers, who found M. Pickering made quite a charming secretary. Although he was indignant at the Major and Doctor for allowing themselves to be "soft-soaped" by this "different" girl. Outram played Mr. Butler with skill, for it was a part that was difficult and awkward. As an innkeeper, Rees found his vocation, and his part suited him. H. Swift as Mrs. Wetherby, and L. Holyook as Mrs. Forester, had not much to do, but were quite at home in the parts. E. Bramham was a very prim and proper maid, while Leneham, as the "Rabbit" of the team, was most humorous, though he said next to nothing. The make-up in this play was worthy of special mention—it was exceedingly good, and as a unit, the cast gave a sound performance.

Noises in the Library.

Our library is full of noise
(Not wholly made by girls and boys),
For from above the thunders roar
When stools are dragged across the floor.
If in the Lab. there are no rumbles,
Below a gurgling boiler grumbles.
The trams pass by with roar and clang,
Barrows outside cause many a bang.
Buses pull up with such a shriek,
The passers-by yell when they speak.
Beneath the window, left alone,
The dog complains with wail or moan;

Whilst sweet airs, sung by children small,
Float unto us from out the hall;
The birds, whose voices we admire,
Join in this somewhat noisy choir;

And as we work, lulled by the song,
A crash arouses us ere long.
For, with a most terrific din,
Half of the ceiling crumbles in.

'Then someone gathers up the pieces,
And as the sound of sweeping ceases
Come sounds most regular and slow—
Water drips in a pail below.

And, whilst the tuneful drops descend,
The English lesson nears its end;
But in the library, sad to tell,
No one can ever hear the bell.

An Experience.

On reaching a certain point in my journey, I caught sight of a large building seemingly composed of red brick and of a large amount of glass. Desiring to examine this curious structure more closely, I advanced forward until I reached the gate, which was constructed of iron. I entered the gate and walked through what I later learned was considered by the inhabitants to be a shrubbery, and which may within the space of the next fifty years become so. I reached the front door of the building, and opening it, I found myself in a spacious entrance hall. Advancing a few yards down this hall, I came to a long corridor. To my left I espied a button in the wall which, conjectured, if pressed, would immediately summon the master of the building. I pressed it. Straightway a hideous jangling of heathenish noises sounded throughout the building. I waited, astonished to see what would be the result of my action, and presently a youth issued from a door on my left and demanded what I required. I replied as best I could that I desired to examine the building, for I was a foreigner touring the country in order to study the habits and customs of its people. He disappeared for a moment, but quickly returned and granted me the permission that I required. Before I could thank him he walked over to the button. The jangling noise again followed, but this

time there was a response. From all parts of the building came the sound of the opening of innumerable doors. From all the rooms of the building there issued a multitude, but it was a silent multitude. Young persons of all sizes passed me as I stood there, but none of them spoke. I, who had heard of the traditional light-heartedness of British people, was astonished at the seriousness of these boys and girls. However, not having time to meditate then, I set out on my tour of the building. Turning to my left, I entered a room the door of which was labelled "Junior Laboratory." At first I took this room to be a charnal room, for there were several skeletons of small animals in different parts of it. I was later disillusioned of this fact, but at the time I was fully convinced of it. Leaving this room, I continued along the corridor until I reached the door of a room whence strange sounds were proceeding. Peering through the glass of the doors I saw a large assembly hall, in which a number of young persons were raising their voices in song. Certainly, if not allowed to give vent to their feelings in the corridors they did so when they assembled in this hall. I resumed my journey, and after descending a short flight of stone steps found myself gazing into a room which seemed to me to be the torture-chamber of the building, for in it several youths were twisting their bodies into weird contortions. I departed hastily from the neighbourhood of this room and was ascending a long flight of stone steps when the jangling noise again rang out. I made my way along a long corridor and then turned to my right until I came to a door at the top of another staircase. As I was of an enquiring turn of mind I opened this door, and was hospitably received by the people within who informed me of the whole history and nature of the building.

D. C. WOLLMAN, Lower VI. Lit.

To School.

If I was but a fairy boy,
And didn't want one bit
To go away to school each day,
I could get out of it.
I would get a Will-o'-Wisp
To lead me on and on,
And nobody could scold me then,
Because I should be gone.

And if I was a beetle-boy,
 Who didn't want at all
 To learn, you know, I would just go
 And find a foxglove tall.

There I'd lie quite high and dry,
 All through the school time hours;
 And if they tried to blame me—why,
 The fault would be the flower's.

But I'm the other sort of boy,
 And I must start at once,
 For there's the bell! and besides—well,
 I can't grow up a dunce.

For boys like me, are all, you know,
 Going to be grown-up men,
 And if we grow and do not know,
 Well, what would happen then?

D. ROBERTSHAW, Upper Iib.

“St. Bartholomew”

It was August 24th, 1572. Yvette Guerdin looked at the lowering sky from the deep window seat in the upper story of her home. The firelight flickered across the room, casting flitting ghostly shadows on the grey walls. Yvette turned and surveyed the room; she shuddered slightly and resumed her vigil over the silent street. How dark it was! A footstep sounded below and she saw a white face look up at the window. It vanished, and she heard a muffled knocking at the door. The door was opened, and she heard a murmur of voices. The stairs creaked, a tall young man entered. “Robert!” she gasped, “qu'est ce qu'il y a?”

It was indeed young Robert de Boudricourt, dressed, not like Yvette after the fashion of the Huguenots, but in fripperies which marked him as a Catholic guest at the wedding of Henry of Navarre and Princess Margaret. “You must flee for your life!” he said. “Why?” she said; she felt a sickening sense of fear surge up and clutch at her heart. Robert drew her to the window again. “Look!” he said, in a whisper, “you see the troop drawn up in the shadow behind the church in the small square?” “Yes.” “The men who form that troop have crosses in their hats.”

"Well?" "Those men are hired to butcher the Huguenots to-night." "All the Huguenots?" "Every one!"

Yvette swayed, and he thought she would swoon, but not so. "By whose orders?" was the next question to escape the parched lips. "By the order of the King!" He was agonised by the small, white pinched face and the terror-stricken eyes; after all, she was only eighteen.

"When the clock of St. Germain l' Auxenois strikes, you and I will be miles from here," he said. She smiled wanly. "I cannot, Robert, your life will be in danger; go, quickly. If I must die for my faith, I am not afraid." She set her lips in a firm line and stood her ground against all persuasion.

Suddenly the bell rang. A shot was fired. The two stood immovable side by side. There was a rush of feet up the stairs. The door opened. A sword swept. All was silent in the room where the two lay side by side in a pool of blood, but for the groans of the dying victims outside.

B. RUSHFORTH, Upper IVa.

A Waterway.

Look where it winds,
A dirty dark canal
See where it moves,
Or scarcely moves at all.

Bunches of reeds
Are clinging to the side,
Coal-dust and tins,
With weeds the bottom hides.

Thin streaks of grease
Are lying twirled across,
Under a bridge
All overgrown with moss.

Weak little fish
Are darting in and out,
Searching for food,
But all is black about.

Mountain Peaks.

It is natural that mountain peaks by their grandeur and majesty should inspire religious awe and superstitious

fear in the minds of those who dwell beneath them. So it is with the Himalaya Mountains, the untrodden summits of which are to the natives the dwellings and thrones of powerful and vindictive gods.

The natives say that a tribe of terrible beings known as "Mi-go" or "Snow-men" haunt the snowy peaks. These great peaks have defied the most resolute attempts of the mountaineer; highest of them all stands Everest, or as the natives call it, Chomolungma, Goddess mother of the world. Three expeditions have tried to climb it, and Mallory and Irvine disappeared while making a final assault on this summit. This year, two well-equipped expeditions have gone out, confident that they will conquer Everest. After Everest comes Kangchenjunga, the world's second highest peak, also known as the Godwin-Austen; the natives say it is the throne of Kang-Mi, the Snow God. Other peaks are Nilkanta and Kamet, the latter peak being the highest peak climbed by man in the Himalayas, but a much greater elevation was reached during the last attempt to conquer Mount Everest in 1924. So sacred are these mountains that some fifty thousand pilgrims flock annually to the pilgrim cities of Badrimath and Kedamath to worship these peaks and their Gods. Some even go to the great peak of Kalais in Tibet, around which, it is believed, the world revolves. Some pilgrims progress on their pilgrimage by falling flat, drawing a line before them with outstretched arm, standing on the chalk line and repeating the action. Accomplished thus, a pilgrimage may take years to perform, but the pilgrim becomes very holy.

Thus we see, that with the mighty mass of earth and rock which form the Himalaya mountain, the native connects mystery and evil spirit, and that is why it is so difficult to conquer these peaks, the natives being afraid that the Gods will be angry and visit them with floods, famine and death.

H. LLOYD, Upper V. R.

Winter.

The grip of Winter lies upon the land

And trees bare branches point unto the sky,
As far as eye can see, on ev'ry hand,

White snow lies thick in drifts; on mountains high,

Not far away, the clouds their gloomy heads
Lie low; the melanchoy snow falls fast
And covers with a blanket snowdrop beds.

'Tis then we think, "How long will this snow last?"
Ere long, the sun behind that gloomy cloud
Will shine in all its glory; then there'll be
Created out of earth's far-stretching shroud
Swift rushing torrents, soon a very sea;
Behind the hated, hoary, dreaded Winter,
Swift-stepping Spring will come, Dame Nature's
sprinter.

G. P. ILLINGWORTH,, Lower VI. Lit.

The Breaking of the Storm.

It was on a December day in the Year of Grace 1628, in the House of Commons.

Sir Anthony Manton, a famous Royalist, occupied a prominent place in the House. Most of the members, as their black garments and nasal intonation denoted, were Puritans. One of them, Glory-to-God Johnson, was speaking, "The Lord hath spoken," he said. "Now let us use our power to remove this Man of Blood and Laud. Truly his altars and incense burning are abominations unto God. Surely, O Lord, Thou wilt hear the cry of Thy people, Israel." Then Sir Anthony stood up, a marked contrast to the shaven sectary. "The honourable member," he said, "forgets that we have sworn loyalty to the king, and as Christians we cannot go back on our word."

At this, another Puritan, Salvation Williams, rose in anger. His voice echoed through the chamber like a trumpet. He cried, "Down with this bloody king and all his time-serving supporters. We, the men of God, strong in the Lord of Hosts, will establish the true faith here." In the general clamour which followed his speech, the king, pale but calm, had entered.

"Mr. Williams," he said, "you speak treason. Beware of the Star Chamber! By my divine power, I now declare this meeting ended. Anthony, friend, come with me." Thus speaking, he left the room, accompanied by the faithful knight. "The storm of treason is brewing," said Charles, "my fears sit heavy upon me."

"Alas, my liege," replied the other, "it is not brewing, it has broken!"

Courage.

When by some outlawed, by mankind despised,
 A man is mocked by others who succeed;
 When he has missed what he has dearly prized,
 And fears to sow again unfruitful seed.

If he has striven with allfearing mind,
 And, being defeated, started still alone
 Along the path where terrors yet he'll find,
 Then mighty is the courage he has shown.

The urge that spurs him on while still he shrinks
 From all the horrors that beset his way,
 To dauntlessly go forward while he thinks
 His life bereft of all illuming ray.

A greater virtue him the Gods did lend,
 Than fearlessness which fears do not attend.

E. BAGNALL, Lower VI. Lit.

Additional Scene to the Knight of the Burning Pestle.

A suggestion for an addition scene to the "Knight of the Burning Pestle," the scene to come between Act. III. sc. v. and Act IV., that is. after Mistress Merrythought has been turned away.

ACT III.

Scene VI.

The interior of Merrythought's house.

Merrythought and his companions, seated round the table,
 drinking.

Merrythought (turning from the window through which he has just told his wife to go elsewhere): How's that, my good friends? Is't not well done?

(Sings.)

Oh, I would eat and drink of the best,
 And no work would I do.

1st Gent.: Verily, and as I am true, thou are e'en the merriest rascal I ever saw.

2nd Gent.: And the bravest, too—that thou darest to turn away thy wife.

(Wife: I' faith, George, these fellows make me sick at heart
—and as for the old gentleman, the hoary rascal—

Citizen: Peace a little, cony. They shall all come to the
gallows in the end, mark my words for't!

Wife: If I thought that were so, then I could be content.)

Merrythought: Come on, lads! Let's have a catch!

All: A catch! a catch!

Merrythought: Strike up, then! (Sings)
Hold thy peace and I prithee hold they peace,
Thou knave! Hold thy peace, thou knave!
Thou knave!

(They all join in and sing.)

All: (as catch ends): Bravo! Bravo!

Merrythought: Fill us wine— (Sings)
For Julian of Berry, she dwells on a hill,
And she hath good beer and ale to sell,
And of good fellows she thinks no ill.

1st Gent.: But what wilt thou do when thou hast no
money left?

Merrythought: Fie! Let the morrow care for itself! (Sings)
Who can sing a merrier note,
Than he who cannot change a groat?

(Wife: Marry! this is the most foolish and extravagant old
gentleman I ever knew. How does he think to come
by his loving, when he is an old man and cannot work?
Tell me that, George!

Citizen: I' faith, sweetheart! Why worry thyself? For—

Wife: Yes, George. But give me a penny i' the purse
while I live, George.

Citizen: Ay, by'r, lady, cony. Hold thee there.)
Enter Boy—speaks to Merrythought.

Boy: Sir, there is no more wine.

Merrythought: Is there not? Hang wine. Let's preserve
our mirth—follow me, come. (They sing.)

Ho, ho, nobody at home!
Meat, nor drink, nor money ha' we none.
Fill the pot, Eedy,
Never more need I.

1st Gent: Marry! 'Tis time for me to go. (Rises.)

Merrythought: What! Must thou go.

1st Gent.: Yes (moving to the door). Good-night all!

2nd Gent. (rising): Stay a little! I'll accompany thee.
(All rise and move for the door.)

Merrythought: 'Twere best to meet another night then.
(As they go) Good-night, Good-night!
(Merrythought walks slowly back to his chair.)

Merrythought: Never a penny i' the world. . . My wife
and both my sons are I know not where. . . I have
nothing left, nor know I how to come by meat to
supper. . . Yet, hang thought!

(He sits down, drops his head on to the table and sleeps.)

C. H. COOK, Upper VI. Lit.

Old Wathonian's Hockey Club.

1932—1933.

A keen and enjoyable season has produced much better results for 1932—33. Although many matches were scratched during the bad weather, we stand with 6 wins, 3 draws, 6 losses to our credit.

We are still very short of members and do urge every Old Girl interested in hockey to join the club for 1933—34.

May we, here, thank all members of the staff who have given the club such valuable help on the field, both as players and referees.

M. KNIBBS, Hon. Sec. Treas.

Old Wathonian's Rugby Club.

It is a pleasure to report that this, our fourth season, has been our most successful. Up to the time of writing we have been defeated only three times, and, excluding our Cup match with Sandal, we have scored 325 points against 39!

The fact that we have been able to turn out a fairly regular team throughout the season has proved a great factor in enabling us to achieve this distinction. Now, when we look forward to our fifth year, we hope that our troubles through lack of players have ended, and that it will not be long before we can field an "A" team.

The club's financial position is still sound and, although our Annual Dance was not so profitable as on former occasions, a substantial addition was made to the club's funds.

Next year's fixture list is already prepared, and fixtures with four new clubs have been obtained. Once more we invite all boys who will shortly become Old Wathonians to join the club, and the Old Wathonians Association too.

Old Wathonians will be interested to know that in addition to ties at 3/6, silk squares at 12/6 may now be obtained in the O.W. colours. It is hoped that blazers may be obtained shortly, if there is a sufficient demand. Enquiries should be made to the treasurer, B. W. Catton, 89, Burman Road, Wath.

The Argument.

One day Mr. Harrison saw a squirrel at the foot of a tree. He approached to get a better view of the animal, which sprang to the tree trunk, taking care to keep out of the man's sight. The man walked round the tree several times, but he never saw the squirrel again although the squirrel was never more than five feet from the ground. Of course it had moved round the tree in order to be always on the opposite side from Mr. Harrison. Mr. Harrison later propounded the problem to his two friends: "Had he walked round the squirrel without seeing it or not?" The following argument took place with Jim and William, his friends:—

Harrison: "Did I go round the squirrel or not?"

Jim: "Of course you didn't!"

Harrison: "But suppose the tree was made of glass so that I could see the squirrel through it all the time. Should I have been round it then?"

Jim: "No, you would not, and the tree was not made of glass."

Harrison: "But you fail to see my point. My meaning is that going round a thing has nothing to do with seeing it. What do you think about it William?"

William: "I think you did go round the squirrel."

Jim: "I am certain he didn't."

William: "I am quite sure he did. Did the squirrel leave the tree?"

Jim : "No, I'll grant you that."

William : "Then let me put it another way. You will admit that Mr. Harrison walked in a large circle with the tree as centre, and the squirrel moved in a small circle round the same tree. Then the big circle must go round the smaller circle. In other words, Harrison went round the squirrel."

Harrison : "Well put, William ; you can't deny that, Jim."

Jim : "I am not going to be convinced by William. I'll stick to what I said."

William : "He has been on every side of it—north, south, east, west, and everything in between. He's done the whole compass. My opinion is still that he went round the squirrel. Jim doesn't give any reasons for his statements."

Jim : "Look here, Harrison, you did not go round that squirrel."

William : "Look here Harrison, you did. What is your own opinion Harrison ?"

Harrison : "I believe you are right, and fancy we have different ideas as to the meaning of going round a thing."

Jim : "In what way?"

Harrison : "William thinks it means going north, east, south and west of it. Jim thinks it means going in front of it, then to one side, then behind, then to the other side—in which case I have not been round the squirrel."

William : "So the whole argument has been a misunderstanding of going round."

Harrison : "Exactly."

S. SMITH, IVa.

