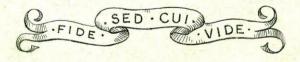
THE

Militan Pulmeian.





Vol. II. (New Series).

DECEMBER, 1910.

No. 17

School Notes.

E have received as new boys this term:—J. N. Broadbent, T. B. Cocker, R. Mellor, S. York, S. H. C. Vickars, W. T. Billington, G. F. Brook, W. Owen, H. Hudson, H. T. Mills, C. Taylor, F. W.

Foster, F. Halliwell, W. E. Harding, J. L. Bradbury, P. Gilbert, E. H. Henthorn, F. Dyson, H. L. Ogden, J. H. Mellor, E. Stansfield, W. Cockshott, R. Longbottom, G. E. Wallace, W. Gibson, C. R. Lees, J. L. Page, H. J. Mellor, and J. Fletcher. This brings the number on the rolls this term to 147, an increase of 11 over the corresponding term of last year.

J. Stopford has gone to St. John's College, Cambridge, T. G. Sladen to Hatfield Hall, Durham, and Bradbury to Victoria University, Manchester.

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In the next number we may hope to have old boys' letters from four Universities.

W. H. Hall has passed Moderations at Oxford, and takes his Final this year; G. C. Mort, M.B., has obtained his D.P.H. (Liverpool); J. A. Lees has passed the 2nd M.B., and 1st part of 3rd M.B. (Vict.); Hutchinson has gained several Medals and Prizes in Medical and Dental classes at Manchester; G. H. Lees has taken his M.A. of Durham University; J. West, B.Sc., has been appointed Assistant Science Master at Warwick School; C. H. Broomhead, M.B., Ch.B. (Vict.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), has received appointments as Senior Surgical Officer at Salford Royal Infirmary, and Senior House Physician at Manchester Royal Infirmary;

Henry Whitehead, M.B., Ch.B. (Vict.), has obtained the D.P.H. (Manchester), and been appointed resident House Physician at Manchester Royal Infirmany; and L. St. G. Wilkinson, M.Sc. (Vict.), has obtained the Miller Prize (£15) of the Inst. C.E., and is now Assistant Waterworks Engineer at Oldham. To these and other old boys we wish continued success.

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We welcome on the staff this term Mr. H. G. Forder, Scholar of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, First Class in both parts of the Mathematical Tripos; and Mr. G. E. J. Marriott, St. Peter's College, Cambridge, Third Class Honours Classical Tripos.

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The Speech Day was a great success this year, and thanks are due to the Masters and Boys who worked so well in preparing the "Plays" and the Music, and those who helped in the necessary arrangements.

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Mrs. Lees has done so much for our School, as a donor of the C. E. Lees' Scholarship, as a Governor, and as a strong supporter of the School Games and Athletics, that we rejoice to congratulate her upon her appointment as Mayor of Oldham. By a happy coincidence we had also on our platform as Governor, the Mayoress, Miss Lees.

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Lord Rotherham made a fine speech, which we thoroughly enjoyed. We thank our neighbour, Manchester Grammar School, for the speaker, and hope to return the compliment in years to come.

* *

The Football Team are doing well this term. They play with great dash and determination, and we have seen several fine games this season. The fixture card is particularly good, and we have had some very good teams to play against.

The Meteorologists are pleased to have received several recruits this term, and interest is very keen in the weekly study of charts, as well as in the daily observations.

Platt House won the Football Shield, Cricket Shield, and Athletics Shield for 1909-10.

The Junior Athletic Cup (presented by Mrs. Emmott) was gained by W. Sankey, and the Senior Cup (presented by Mrs. Lees) was won by C. 1. Gill.

Speech Day.

PEECH Day this year was held on Friday, November

THE RESERVE BOTH OF STREET OF STREET

18th. In apologising for the absence of the Right Hon. Alfred Emmott, M.P. (Deputy Speaker) and Chairman of the Governors of the School, who had been announced to preside, Mrs. EMMOTT said her husband had to take the chair for the Speaker of the House of Commons during the lunch interval that day, and so could not arrive in time at Oldham. He thought, however, added Mrs. Emmott, that the audience would appreciate their Mayor presiding for the first time at that function.

THE MAYOR OF OLDHAM (Mrs. Lees) said that everyone knew that the progress of the School was real, and was proceeding in a most satisfactory way. Every year something was added, and the inspector had told her that he was very pleased with the good tone which prevailed. This year boys had been sent to Cambridge, Durham, and Manchester Universities. Old boys were taking an active part in civic life. In conclusion, Mrs. Lees said she wanted parents to understand that they had everything necessary at the School without sending boys out of town.

SCHOOL REPORT.

THE HEADMASTER, after referring to the services rendered by the Chairman of the Governors (Mr. Emmott),

and also by Mr. H. Booth, and to the loyal support given to the School by the whole of the Governing Body, went on to congratulate Mrs. Lees, on behalf of the School, on her appointment as Mayor of the town. This year we have on our Governing Body, perhaps uniquely, the Mayor and Mayoress. as well as last year's Mayor (Mr. Schofield), who, along with Mrs. Schofield, who presented the prizes at the last year's Athletic Sports, continues to take a keen interest in the School. and is one of our most devoted Governors. Mrs. Lees had found the surest way to the affections of the boys by the keen interest she had taken in the athletic life of the School. Continuing, the Headmaster stated:—The School has received several visits from representative bodies and education authorities who are erecting new school buildings, and who have been advised to see our buildings by the Board of Education. In one case a deputation came from Reading. The science laboratories embody the latest developments of laboratory arrangements and received special commendation by H.M.I. The only difficulty under which we labour is the provision of accommodation for the girls' school science in our laboratories, and the proposed addition in the near future of a new wing to the girls' school, containing a laboratory and classrooms, will be a great relief to us and materially increase our accommodation.

This year, for the first time, we presented boys in the Middle School for examinations by the National Society of Art Masters, with most satisfactory results. Of 20 candidates in Stage II, 17 passed, 1 in the first class. Of 10 candidates in Stage III, 5 passed in the second class and 3 in the first class. 12 candidates in Stage IV, all passed, 7 of them in the first class. Of 10 in Design, 2 passed in the second class and 7 in the first, 2 of them with distinction. This is an excellent result, and Mr. Helm is to be congratulated on this evidence of careful and thorough work.

The Lower and Middle Schools were examined in the Summer term by an examiner appointed by the Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board, the Rev. A. F. Titherington. After remarking on other points, Mr. Titherington said, "I held a viva voce examination of the Lower Forms in this School on July 12th, and am favourably impressed with the work which is being done. The sets are not unduly large, and the teaching is evidently conducted on sound and thorough lines. I found the boys intellegent and quick in understanding my questions, and many of them showed signs of thinking for themselves and understanding main principles as well as mastering details. The discipline of the forms and the relations between masters and boys struck me as being particularly good."

The work of the Upper School in the Cambridge Local Examination and the Manchester University Matriculation has been very satisfactory. The boys in the Upper VI have been doing more advanced work, and some of them will be candidates for scholarships at the various colleges at Cambridge shortly. Those who have in past years left us for the University have, as you will see from our list, achieved success of which they and the School may well be proud. We have not included in this list the University successes of those whose educational career was broken by double change from the School to the Oldham P.T. Centre and then to the University. The plan of bursars and student teachers, instead of the older half-time P.T. system, is now being generally adopted (it has been adopted for some time by the Yorkshire West Riding). Under this plan boys may remain at the School as bursars until they are ready for training college.

In Athletics the School has a good record. Under the House system all boys take an active share in the games, and some of the House matches have been very keenly contested. The sports day athletics involved the like keen and friendly rivalry, and we are pleased to note the winning of the senior championship by one of our prefects, now captain of football, and a boy of whom we are thoroughly proud, Cyril Gill.

The tone of the School is excellent, we are not unsuccessful in training the ripening intellect as we¹¹ as the

healthy body. Our boys have a high ideal of honourable conduct, and we strive daily to make of them manly Christian gentlemen.

LORD ROTHERHAM, after distributing the prizes. gave a very interesting address. He said that Oldham's achievements in industrial pursuits has been very striking indeed, but if the education of the children were allowed to flag it would not be long before other nations would try and oust the town from its position of supremacy. By the aid of this School and its scholarships the educational ladder had been placed within the reach of the poorest boys, and had provided them with the means of reaching the top if they had the necessary ability. It was one of the chief aims of the Headmaster to teach the pupils of the School to think for themselves; that was a noble aspiration for him to entertain, In the world's competition the future lies with the intelligent, and the School was doing something to realise this truth. Speaking to the boys who had not won prizes he urged them to persevere. Industry it was, in the long run, which told. It was the effort put forth which counted the most. Mr. Will Crooks had once said that the world was full of willing men-those willing to work and those willing to let them work. The workers were happier than the idlers. He must not be like the clerk of whom a visitor remarked to his employer that he seems to work hard, and the employer retorted that was his speciality—" seeming" to work hard. He spoke with approval of the physical side of the School and its success in games, and also commended the Debating Society as an excellent preparation for those who desired to take part in public life.

The Shakspearian play from which scenes were this year selected for performance on Speech Day was "Twelfth Night." The characters represented were: Malvolio (Hammersley), Sir Toby Belch (Gill), Sir Andrew Aguecheek (Swales), Clown (E. E. Mellor), Fabian (W. K. Slater), Olivia (Whittaker), Maria (J. H. Noble). We append a summary of various criticisms of the performance. All the critics agree

that the representation was very good, one going so far as to say that it was the best that he had seen in all his four years' experience.

Of Malvolio we are told that the part was admirably acted, the actor entirely comprehended the character of this astute and conceited man; his lordly contempt for the lesser people was well shown, and this made his throwing of kisses to Olivia the more amusing. Of Sir Toby we are told that he was capital; his actions were all done with ease and confidence, and he excelled in the box tree scene; his singing too was much admired. Sir Andrew was very much enjoyed; his laugh and voice are described by one critic as "masterpieces of idiocy and simplicity"; another says that the ignorance and foolishness of the knight were most naturally pourtrayed.

The clown took his part very well, and showed exactly what a Court fool of the time of Elizabeth was like, His actions with the bauble are found fault with as being too stiff. Fabian having only little to do is not severely criticised, but a wish was expressed that his doublet had been provided with pockets, so that his hands might not have been quite so much in evidence. All agree that his lines were well said.

All agree, too, as to the difficulty experienced by a boy whose voice has broken when taking a lady's part, but Olivia is described as an excellent lady of high position; she carried herself with quiet dignity, and assumed quite the correct attitude towards Malvolio in all the scenes. Maria, though otherwise very satisfactory, could not avoid her (or his) masculine stride.

Scenes from Molière's "Le Médecin malgré lui," were acted by the following:—J. Wrigley, Sganarelle; A. Buckley, Géronte; E. W. Singleton, Léandre; J. S. Harrison, Lucinde; and J. H. Clynes, Martine. All the parts were well known. Wrigley put plenty of life into his part, but has not yet overcome certain difficulties in French pronunciation. Buckley's accent was very good, but his voice was not loud **en**ough.

Léandre was well acted by Singleton. Clynes and Harrison had difficult parts to take, and acquitted themselves quite well, they must, however, speak more loudly in future.

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The musical part of the programme was very well rendered, and consisted of glees by Smart, Purcell, Webbe, and Rossini.

PRIZE LIST.

LOWER SCHOOL.—Form I: first prize, T. Bovill; second prize, F. R. Cooper. Form II: first prize, S. H. Stott; second prize, J. A. E. Jones.

MIDDLE SCHOOL.—Form IIA: first prize, H. Desden; second prize, A. Death. Form III: first prize, F. Carter; second prize, H. G. Young. Form IV: first prize, G. T. Lees; second prize, G. A. Thomas.

CERTIFICATES AWARDED BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF ART MASTERS.

STAGE II.—First Class: A. Park. Second Class: E. Broughton, M. Cleverley, W. R. Cooper, C. Eatough, S. Fletcher, J. H. Kershaw, G. A. Lees, J. Platts, W. H. Roebuck, S. Shaw, H. Swallow, G. Thorp, W. C. Thorp, D. Watkinson, N. Wild, W. Wild.

STAGE III.—First Class: A. Death, M. B. Fray, J. Ashton. Second Class: H. Desden, J. B. Gartside, A. Taylor, S. Vipond, A. Fitton.

STAGE IV.—First Class: G. T. Lees, H. Ratcliffe, F. Stott, G. Halliwell, F. A. Hilton, G. A. Thomas, F. Henthorn. Second Class: H. I. Bradshaw, C. A. Cooling, Wm. Noble, H. Worthington, J. M. Cook.

Design.—First Class with distinction: F. Henthorn, J. Ashton. First Class: W. L. Caldwell, H. Worthington, J. M. Cook, F. A. Hilton, G. A. Thomas. Second Class: F. Stott, G. Halliwell.

Middle School Drawing prize, J. Ashton. School Drawing prize, J. H. Clynes. Cambridge Junior Local Certificates.—G. T. Lees, H. Marsden, G. Ross, J. M. Cook, D. H. Mellor, W. Sankey (3rd class honours).

CAMBRIDGE SENIOR LOCAL CERTIFICATES.—T. N. Church, A. W. Davoll, J. T. Worrall, J. H. Noble, J. Swales, F. Whittaker (3rd class honours).

VICTORIA MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.—H. Bradbury, W. K. Slater.

UPPER SCHOOL.—Form V: first prize, G. Ross; second prize, H. Roseblade. Form Lower VI: first prize, T. Whittaker; second prize, T. N. Church.

Form VI: Leaving Exhibition of £25 a year for 3 years, T. G. Sladen; English prize, S. S. Hammersley; French prize, A. Buckley; German prize, second in Science, and Leaving Exhibition of £40 a year tenable for 3 years, H. Bradbury; Greek prize, J. H. Noble; Latin prize, J. Wrigley; Science prize, and Leaving Exhibition of £40 a year for 3 years, J. W. Slater; Mathematics prize, and Leaving Exhibition of £60 a year for 3 years, J. Stopford.

The Navigation of the Air.

or impossible thing his friends would warn him that he could "no more do it than fly." This phrase is becoming obsolete. To some generation of the future it will appear absurd that anyone should use such foolish words, for if the science of æronautics progresses as much in the coming as in the past few years, some very wonderful things will be achieved. The first flying machine that was ever invented, I think, was the apparatus used by Besnier, a Frenchman; it consisted of two stout sticks, each about seven feet in length, carrying at each end a kind of flap made of light wood, exactly like the backs of a book. These flaps were hinged on the stick so that when moved upwards they fell together and offered little resistance to the air, and when downwards they opened out. The man rested the centre of the sticks on his

shoulders, and used his legs and arms to move them like see-saws, up and down. By dint of much bodily exertion the Frenchman was able to raise himself in the air to about the level of the housetop. This was the only practical invention of its kind that was made. Of course there were many ideas, amongst others that adopted in the play of "Peter Pan," viz., to tie a wire around yourself and get somebody to pull you up from above, and give you a ride in the air in that way. Unhappily it is necessary for your friend to ascend himself by some means before he can give you this pleasure.

Passing from attempts to fly in the identical manner of a bird, we come to that great invention, the balloon, which was first invented, like many other great things, by accident. day two Frenchmen named Montgolfier were sitting before their fire watching the smoke go up the chimney. Suddenly it struck one of them that if a paper bag were popped over the column of the ascending smoke the bag would be lifted. they made an experiment. They lit a small fire in a bowl in the centre of the room, and over it placed a large bag, and they found that very soon the bag required to be held down. At that moment an old woman, who had come to see them, and witnessed the experiment, suggested that they should tie the bowl to the bag. It was done, and the whole ascended to the ceiling. Soon afterwards a demonstration was made in an open space in Paris. There a huge balloon was inflated by the same means and sent up, and with it went a car containing some animals, for as yet no man dared ascend. On the descent of the balloon the animals were taken out of the car unhurt, Many balloons were then sent up carrying human passengers. That it was no delightful undertaking may be gathered from the fact that one of the passengers had to continually replenish the balloon with gas by piling fuel on the fire in the car which suppled it, and the other had to stand ready with water and damp cloths to put out the flames when the balloon chanced to catch fire.

To-day there are three kinds of balloons—the non-rigid, a silk bladder enclosed in a net; the semi-rigid, whose shape is preserved by a rigid framework enclosing the lower part; and the rigid, which always has the same shape whether filled with gas or not. The last two kinds are generally dirigible, i.e., can be steered in any direction the guide wishes.

Latest and best of all kinds of flying machines is the heavier-than-air machine—the aeroplane. The history of the development of the aeroplane is the history of the perfection of the motor, for although the idea of "planing" downwards through the air has been long existent, only within the last few years have men been able to force their machines upwards. Aeronauts used to construct what they called gliders-in appearance like aeroplanes without engines, rudders, or elevating planes. These gliders had one, two, or three small planes, and the navigator would take his machine to some convenient high starting point, and, holding it above his head, jump into the air, and thus slide through the air in a long sloping flight to the ground. To say there were no aeroplanes before the invention of the motor would be to depart from the truth; but the only ones in existence were fitted with the ordinary steam engine, and from the necessary weight of their engine with its coal and water, could not be got to fly. Otherwise, however, these (much) "heavier-than-air" machines were as perfect as the present day ones. Now, therefore, with the introduction of the Guome motor, aeroplanes have reached a high level of efficiency indeed. A height of nearly 10,000ft. has been attained, flights have been protracted for many hours, while the speed of an aeroplane is enormous.

In military operations of scouting an aeroplane sent up with a photographer on board would do the work of hundreds of men in less time and with no loss of life. A submarine lurking beneath the surface of water would be easily detected and photographed by a man on an aeroplane high up in the air, for from great heights the fact of there being water beneath would make little difference. When the affair of the Russian war vessels firing upon English trawlers fishing in the North Sea bappened, an English balloonist was asked by the authorities to photograph the sea bottom to discover

whether there really was a Japanese vessel lying there sunk by the Russian shells. Before he could do so the affair had blown over.

Many people wonder what it is like to ride on an aeroplane. Well, the remark of one who had experienced the sensation was that "it beats the Flip-Flap"; the only possible objection being that if your seat happens to be behind the petrol motor the scent of the vapour sometimes comes your way.

A. B.

Items of Interest in Oldham.

THE original Grammar School ranks as one of the oldest educational foundations in Oldham. It arose out of a bequest by John James As(s)heton, of Chadderton, of half an acre of land on which a school was to be built before the feast of S. Michael, 1608. However it was built in 1611 by public subscription. The children attending were "to be instructed in the English, Greek, and Latin tongues, and withal in good manners." Scholars were taught grammar and classics without payment of fees. English reading, writing and arithmetic had to be paid for. The original trustees were:-Lawrence Chadderton (Master of Emanuel College. Cantab), Sir John Byrom (Knight), Edward Standish, William Radeliffe (Esq., of Foxdenton), Richard As(s)heton (of Oldham), Richard Tetlow (of the Chamber), John Cudworth, Thomas Crompton, Edmund Taylor (the elder) Edmund Tetlow (gent). The rent of the half acre of land was to be a silver twopence, if demanded on the feast of S. James the Apostle. It is worthy of note that the corporation bought in for the purpose of a street improvement, the Grammar School property for £1,010. The school buildings were rather plain in structure, "and had formerly a spacious porch for the boys to shelter and refresh themselves in during the hours of relaxation." However, the porch was pulled down and a small brick one erected. It is interesting to notice that on the front of the porch was a shield cut in

stone on which were eight coats quartered, viz:—1. Argent, a mullet, sable, for As(s)heton. 2. A bend engrailed, sable, for Radcliffe. 3. A cross patent for Chadderton. 4. Argent, three lions rampant, purpure, for Talbot. 5. Sable, fretty argent for Harrington. 6. Three lions passant guardant. 7. On a bend, three mullets. 8. A lion rampant.

By the will of William Hulme, of Kersal, Manchester, the rents of certain lands were to be devoted to the maintenance of four poor bachelors at Brazenose College, Oxford. The income from the property increased enormously, and fresh outlets had to be found for the money. It was decided that the accruing money should be spent on education. In the early seventies it occurred to Oldham educationists that some of this money might be obtained for local use. plea was that as the four bachelors were chosen by the minister of the Collegiate Church of Manchester and the Rector of Prestwich, in whose chape'ry Oldham was, Oldham had a claim on this money. After much persistence, a scheme was obtained by which £18,000 was granted to enable a site to be purchased and schools built. In addition, a sum of £1,200 a year was provided to assist in the maintenance of the school, with a further yearly sum not exceeding £800 per annum when and as the Charity Commissioners may direct. Oldham therefore at last contrived to gain some benefit from the ancient name of Prestwich-cum-Oldham. Before the endowment by the Hulme Trust, the school was known as the Free Grammar School. The present school, which was built by this endowment, is finely situated on the brow of Chamber Hill. The design of the building, which is admirably conceived, is the work of Mr. Firth, a local architect, and one time member of the Oldham Town Council. The interior is well planned, and the large assembly hall is one of the finest and loftiest in the country. The school was opened by Earl Spencer, on May 39th, 1895. The foundation stone had been laid, September 16th, 1893, by Joseph Travis, J.P. The first appointed Head Master was S.O. Andrew, Esq., M.A., who threw himself with enthusiasm into the organisation. He remained until January, 1903, when he left to take charge of the Whitgift Grammar School, Croydon, to which he was appointed by the late Archbishop Temple. Mr. Andrew was followed by A. G. Pickford, Esq., M.A., M.Sc. A number of scholarships are awarded on the result of competitive examinations held once a year, and leaving scholarships to those who wish to go forward with their education.

The school possesses one relic (and a brittle one) of the Free Grammar School, in the shape of a pane of stained glass which formed one of its windows. This pane was presented by Mrs. C. E. Lees, who is always keenly interested in the welfare of the school. The daughter of this lady, Mrs. Prodgers, rendered great service by laying out and extending (at considerable expense) the playing fields connected with the school.

Cricket.

N the whole this year the Cricket season has been very satisfactory. Nine matches were played, of which four were won, three lost, and two drawn. Owing to the very bad weather the match with the Old Boys had to be abandoned. A remarkable feature of the season was the splendid improvement of the batting of the team, and with the exception of one match, the fielding of the team was quite improved.

SCHOOL v. STOCKPORT G.S. At home. Wednesday, May 4th.

School.—J. W. Slater c Parson b Stevens 0, F. A. Hilton c Mellor b Richardson 16, Bradbury c Sykes b Mellor 22, Hodgkinson b Sykes 16, E. E. Mellor b Mellor I, Midgley not out 29, Hammersley b Sykes 9, Singleton c Weston b Stevens 0, R. E. Taylor hit wkt. b Stevens 6, Haigh not out 10, Extras 10. Total (for 8 wickets) 119. Innings declared.

STOCKPORT.—McGrell c E. E. Mellor b Hodgkinson 3, Wright c E. E. Mellor b Singleton 0, Parson b Hodgkinson 0, Weston c Slater b Taylor 1, Stevens c Taylor b Hodgkinson 0, Sykes st Hilton b Taylor 14, Ormshire b Taylor 13, Mellor c Hilton b Taylor 0, Richardson not out 0, Walsh b Hodgkinson 0, Brierley b Hodgkinson 0, Extras 6. Total 37.

Bowling.—Hodgkinson 5 wickets for 14, Taylor 4 wickets for 14, Singleton 1 wicket for 1.

School won by 82 runs.

SCHOOL v. MANCHESTER G.S. 2nd XI. Away. Saturday, June 11th.

School.—H. Bradbury c Jeffries b Hall 5, E. E. Mellor c and b Hall 3, Hilton b Hall 2, J. W. Slater b Bracewell 34, Hammersley run out 4, Singleton c and b Hall 0, Taylor c Londes b Bracewell 2, Haigh b Hall 1, Wood not out 3, Harrison b Bracewell 0, D. H. Mellor b Bracewell 0, Extras 12. Total 64.

MANCHESTER G.S. 2nd XI.—149 all out.

Bowling.—Taylor 6 wickets for 43, Singleton 3 wickets for 24, Haigh 1 wicket for 24, Harrison 0 wickets for 10.

School lost by 85 runs.

SCHOOL v, STOCKPORT G.S. Away. Wednesday, June 15th.

School.—Bradbury b Stevens 14, Hammersley b Mellor 1, J. W. Slater b Mellor 0, E. E. Mellor b Richardson 1, Midgley run out 5, Taylor b Stevens 1, Haigh b Mellor 1, Hodgkinson c Parsons b Stevens 7, Wood b Richardson 6, Horsfall b Richardson 4, Davoll not out 0, Extras 8. Total 48.

STOCKPORT G.S.—McGrell c and b Taylor 1, Wright b Hodgkinson 15, Weston c E. E. Mellor b Hodgkinson 1, Parsons b Hodgkinson 0, Stevens b Davoll 12, Sykes lbw b Davoll 0, Ormshire lbw b Davoll 0, Mellor c and b Hodgkinson 6, Williams b Davoll 8, Richardson c and b Hodgkinson 0, Walsh not out 0, Extras 13. Total 56.

Bowling.—Hodgkinson 5 wickets for 17, Davoll 4 wickets for 10, Taylor 1 for 15. Davoll performed the hat trick.

School lost by 8 runs.

SCHOOL v. WARRINGTON G.S. At home. Saturday, June 18th.

School.—Bradbury not out 53, Hodgkinson c Woodcock b Weaver 9, J. W. Slater b Woodcock 39, Midgley run out 13, E. E. Mellor not out 19, Extras 8. Total (for 3 wickets, innings declared) 142.

Warrington G.S.—Hayes b Hodgkinson 0, Smith b Booth 10, Hare b Booth 0, Woodcock not out 41, Weaver c Bradbury b Hodgkinson 2, Welsby c Singleton b Hodgkinson 2, Browne lbw b Singleton 0, Newbold lbw b Singleton 0, Cook c and b Singleton 2, Lowe not out 1, Extras 12. Total (for 8 wickets) 70.

Bowling.—Hodgkinson 3 wickets for 17, Singleton 3 for 11, Booth 2 wickets for 19.

Match drawn.

* *

SCHOOL v. STAND G.S. At home. Wednesday, July 13th.

School.—Bradbury not out 18, J. W. Slater b Smith 0, Hilton not out 17, Extras 6. Total (for 1 wicket) 41.

Match abandoned on account of rain.

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SCHOOL v. Mr. COCKELL'S XI. Saturday, July 16th.

School.—Hilton b Mr. Edwards 4, Bradbury c Ingham b Mr. Helm 15, J. W. Slater b Mr. Edwards 1, Midgley run out 37, E. E. Mellor c Stott b Mr. Cockell 24, Haigh b Mr. Helm 17, Wood b Mr. Cockell 7, Davoll not out 2, Harrison c Stott b Mr. Cockell 9, W. K. Slater b Mr. Cockell 6, Halliwell run out 7, Extras 14. Total 141.

Mr. Cockell's XI all out 71.

Bowling.—Midgley 9 wickets for 21, Davoll 1 wicket for 16, Bradbury 0 wickets for 22.

School won by 70 runs.

FIRST XI BATTINO AVERAGES.

NAME	No. o Innin	of igs	Time	es M eut	lost in a Innings	n s N	o. of Ru	ıns	Average
Midgley	8		2	*****	37		120		20.00
Hilton									19.66
Bradbury	9		2		53*		114		16.28
Slater J. W.									13.00
Mellor E. E	8		1		24		81		11.55
Haigh	5		1		17		44		11.00
Taylor R. E									10.14
Hodgkinson									7.21
Wood									6.66
Hammersley	6		0		15		33		5.50
Singleton							25	*****	3.55

The following also batted:—Davoll 2*, 6, 5; Booth 1, 4:

Halliwell 7; W. K. Slater 6; Harrison 9, 0.

*Not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES

DOWL	IMO A	F. A 1710	accino.		
NAME	Wickets		\mathbf{R} uns		Average
Hodgkinson	. 25	*****	104		4.16
Midgley	. 14		70		5.00
Taylor R. E	21	,	119	*****	5.66
Singleton	. 11		88		8.00
Davoll	7		101	******	14.42
Haigh	. 1		24		24.00
Bradbury	2		61		30.05

* *

The 2nd XI have been rather unfortunate as regards matches, it having been only possible to play four. These four matches, however, they have won, and hence, as was the case last year, the team has gone through the season undefeated. The following are the results of the matches:—

SCHOOL 84 v. STOCKPORT G.S. 2nd XI 31.

SCHOOL 77 v. VICTORIA PARK G.S. 1st XI 35.

SCHOOL 85 v. STAND G.S. 2nd XI 8 and 27.

School 61 v. Stockport G.S. 2nd XI 44.

THE HOUSE MATCHES.

House match cricket has again afforded great excitement in the School, and for a 2nd time the House championship was only decided when the result of the last match was known. Platt House won the shield with 44 points, Assheton came second with 36 points, while Lees was placed 3rd with 4 points. The keen rivalry amongst the Juniors in the Houses indicates other interesting games in 1st XI House matches in the future.

Appended are the results of the House Matches:—First Round.

Ist XI.	Assheton 61	Lees 34 and 15.
	Platt 64 for 7 (dec.)	Assheton 22.
	Platt 110	Lees 37.
2nd XI.	Assheton 38	Lees 11.

Assheton 101 Platt 3 and 24 for 5.

Lees 48

Platt 66

SECOND ROUND.

Platt 41.

Lees!41.

1st XI.	Assheton 105 for 8 (dec.)	Lees 91.
	Platt 94 for 9 (dec.)	Assheton 27.
	Platt 110 for 9	Lees 51.
2nd XI.	Assheton 61	Lees 34.
	Assheton 74	Platt 32

E.E.M.

ENTERNAMENTALENTA NATURAL NATURA N

Gymnasium.

NTEREST is very keen, especially in the Lower School, and the newly arranged Form games at hand-ball are well liked. Of the Upper School Form games fixed for Tuesdays one has taken place. On Tuesday, December 6th, Form Upper Sixth played Form Lower Sixth, and were beaten by 6 goals to 5, after a well-contested game. Scorers: Lower Sixth—Haigh 3, Midgley 2, Brearley 1; Upper Sixth—Singleton 3, Gill 2. The first of the Lower School games was

played on Thursday, December 8th, when Form Upper Third played Form Lower Third. Form Upper Third won, after a plucky display by Lower Third, by 6 goals to nil. Scorers: Upper Third—Hudson 3, Thorpe 2, Platt 1.

J.S.

Natural History Society.

NINCE the publication of the last magazine the membership

of the Society has been reinforced by the addition of several of the new boys, all of whom we welcome to the Society. The periodical meetings for the several sections, which were instituted last year, have not made as good progress as might be expected, the section which has received the least support being the Field section. The Society is in a very good position financially, and in order to improve the work of the Society it can perhaps afford to lose some of its members who do not help forward our knowledge of natural history. With this aim in view it has been suggested that no boy should be allowed membership of the Society unless he attends one of two consecutive meetings of the particular section to which he is attached.

Although this rule has not yet been passed we look forward to its early appearance in the laws of the Society.

The Annual Tea of the Society had been arranged to take place on Tuesday, November 29th, but owing to our Speech Day coming very near that date it was decided to postpone it until early next term.

The vacancies in the committee caused by the leaving of Bradbury and Wrigley were filled up by the unanimous election of J. H. Noble and Whittaker.

The officers this year are:—President, The Headmaster; Treasurer, Mr. Pym; Secretary, S. S. Hammersley; General Committee. The Headmaster, Mr. Pym, Dr. Potter, J. W. Slater, J. Swales, E. E. Mellor, W. K. Slater, C. I. A. Gill, J. Kershaw, J. H. Noble, F. Whittaker, and S. S. Hammersley.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION.

Meeting was held on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1910.

Swales read a paper on "Winter Photography." He explained that most amateurs ceased work with the camera after the mid-summer holidays, whereas good prints are to be obtained during winter. He pointed out that one must not be satisfied with white paper alone as a photographic rendering of snow, for a snow surface always contains delicate shadings. He had developing and fixing formulæ for inspection. Dr. Potter proposed a vote of thanks to Swales, which Mellor seconded. The meeting was then adjourned for a fortnight.

A Meeting was held on Thursday, December 9th. Potter gave a very interesting demonstration of "Trimming. Mounting, some Simple Forms of Framing." He explained how most prints might be improved by trimming, and that ready-made sizes of mounts were not advisable, for different prints need trimming to different sizes. He next pointed out that symmetry in mounting was required; and that attention should be paid to the colour and shade of the mount, in that it should harmonise as far as possible with that of the print, but that sometimes a strong contrast is desirable, as for instance over-exposed snow scenes, which should be put on a dark mount. When mounting the print should be as dry as possible, and the edges of the print need most attention. He said that multiple mounting or pencilled borders improved some prints. He explained the use of the burnisher, which might be used even when the prints were mounted. He then showed a very simple method of framing by means of a piece of glass, a piece of cardboard, and binding. He showed how the framed print could be hung up, Swales proposed, and Davoll seconded a vote of thanks to Dr. Potter. J.S.

METEOROLOGICAL SECTION.

Since the last issue of the *Hulmeian* the Meteorological Society has been progressing in a most satisfactory manner.

Not only have the older readers continued to do good work, but several boys have volunteered help. It is most satisfactory to see this interest taken in the Society by the boys who are coming up the School. The instruments now read are barometer, maximum and minimum, wet and dry bulb, and ground thermometers; together with the wind vane, which provides the readers with material from which to forecast. The rain gauge has been dropped out of the Society's list of instruments owing to leakage, but it is rumoured from a high source that the Society is to be presented with a new one. The reward of true labour! The Society wish to welcome Davoll and Whittaker as new readers, and Schofield, Kelsall. and Bunting as deputy readers, and to thank Bradbury for the interest he took in the Society while at School. WKS TO ENTORER AT TRANSPORTATION OF

On His Majesty's Service.

F it were possible to bring together all the postmen and vehicles that carry His Majesty's Mails, what a wonderful collection they would make! The dog from British Columbia, the elephant from India, the camel from the Cape, and the pigeon from New Zealand. Yet all these different and widely separated portions of our postal service have but one function, to carry the mails as quickly and safely as possible, and this they do with praiseworthy care and speed.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the service is that of India. Here we meet with everything from the mail train to the native runner. In the towns and more populous neighbourhoods the native postman may be seen delivering his letters bare footed and with turban on head with the regularity of the English postman. Although this postman would cause a sensation in an English street, yet he is far nearer to the ordinary postman than the native letter carrier. The native, lightly clad and and armed with a light spear to which are attached bells (the superstitious natives believing they drive away wild animals), runs through the jungle at a great speed. We can easily conjure up in our minds a picture of this runner by the aid of

Rudyard Kipling's lines:--

In the name of the Empress of India make way, Oh, lords of the jungle, wherever you roam; The woods are astir at the end of the day, We exiles are waiting for letters from home. Let robber retreat, let tiger turn tail, In the name of the Empress—the Overland Mail.

We seem to hear the jingling of the bells, and see the long swinging stride of the runner as he speeds through the jungle with "letters from home."

In the tea districts of India, where the houses are often built on piles standing out of the swamp, elephants are used to carry the mails, while in the northern hill countries light cars with huge wheels, and a strong team of horses, carry the mails at a break-neck pace up and down the hillsides. By these and many other means are letters carried in India, but by whatsoever means they go they always go as swiftly and safely as the country permits.

In Africa the native runner is the most familiar figure, and he performs his duty with the utmost zeal and care, and great is the number of lives of these faithful Kaffirs which have been lost in defence of the mails. In the Cape the mails are sometimes carried by camels. In Australia there is the same diversity of method of carrying the mails, while in the hill districts of New South Wales skis have to be used. The postman in the bush is beset with all the difficulties of a desert climate.

Nearer home in Scotland and in Ireland many curious ways of sending mails are resorted to. At one place in Ireland the postmaster is in bed when the mail arrives, and to save time draws it up to his bedroom window by a string. In the Shetland Islands the post is very irregular in winter owing to the violent storms, and sometimes the inhabitants are weeks without receiving a mail.

But in all branches of the service the motto might well be "Speed," for that is the aim of all its servants from the Postmaster General to the native runner of the jungles of Bombay.

W.K.S.

Old Boys' Notes.

HE Annual General Meeting of the Old Boys' Association was held on December 6th, when the Secretary read the following report:—In presenting the Ninth Annual Report it is gratifying to record that the membership

is still increasing. During the past year twenty-four additional members having been enrolled. A greater increase ought, however, to have been shown considering that the Association is now in its tenth year.

Our total membership is 145, as follows:—Honorary Members 20, Ordinary Members 125. We again appeal to our members to do their utmost to urge Old Boys who are not members to join the Association.

The Ninth Annual Dinner was held at the Union Club on the 14th December last, the number present being 59, which was the largest re-union of Old Boys held.

The Second Old Boys' Dance was held at the Town Hall on 7th February, and was again a great success. The Mayor and Mayoress, Mr. and Mrs. W. Schofield, honoured us by their presence, Mr. Schofield, as is well-known, being a Governor of the School.

The Annual Picuic was held on Saturday. May 7th, but owing to the unfavourable weather only thirteen members left Oldham for Whaley Bridge. Notwithstanding the smallness of the party, the walk of six miles to Buxton from Whaley Bridge was very much enjoyed, although part of the way was through a storm of hail and sleet, this, however, was compensated for by arriving at Buxton to find a good tea, and appetites to appreciate it, which speaks well for the invigorating fresh air of the moors.

We trust that in future years we shall have larger numbers on our annual Picnië.

The Sports section has not met with that success which was anticipated it would have, but we hope that the Swimming section, which has made a fair start, will be strengthened next year.

Billiard Matches have been arranged for this winter with the Deaf and Dumb Institute and St. John's Church Institute.

A Smoking Concert was held at the Catè Monico, on the 25th of October, when Old Boys and friends passed a very pleasant evening. The programme arranged by Mr. H. Mitton, consisted of songs and recitations very ably rendered by members of our Association. It is hoped to hold another of these Concerts during the winter nonths.

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The Tenth Annual Dinner of the Old Boys' Association was held on Tuesday night at the Union Club. About fifty Old Boys were present. After dinner the headmaster, Mr. A. G. Pickford, who presided, gave the toast of "The King," and after that had been honoured, called upon Mr. L. St G. Wilkinson to propose the toast of "The School." The proposer was humorously reminiscent of his very early days at the School, to which he offered his best wishes for prosperity. The headmaster replied. This dinner stood out in the series as being the first at which they had had a guest. That night they honoured Dr. Gill, whose friendship for the School had shown itself in many ways.

- Mr. R. H. Pardoe proposed the toast of "The Association." He asked and answered the question "What was the welfare of the Association"? It was important that the membership should increase, and he was glad to learn that it was increasing. Such re-unions as that, containing men of all parties, should do a great deal towards making tolerance of opinion possible and softening the sharp edge of differences.
- Mr. J. A. Brierley replied, thanking Mr. Pardoe and assuring him that there were many of his old pupils who were delighted to welcome him. The Association was properous, and numbered now 130 members. For the first time Mr. Brierley made a public suggestion that one object the Association should have was to erect a Clubhouse. The time was not ripe for that yet, but they should have the project in their minds.

After the speeches there was much singin, some other kinds of entertainment, and much smoke until nearly midnight. A new feature in the entertainment was the sketching of caricatures by "A.S.M.," whose initials are familiar to the readers of a Manchester evening paper. At the end of the evening a vote of thanks to the singers and the officials of the Associati n was carried.