

THE FARNHAMIAN.

Vol. XXVII., No. 3.

December, 1940.

Editorial Notes.

After a very short year with us, in which he did much for the æsthetic side of School life, Mr. Wills has left us to study more warlike arts in the Royal Armoured Corps. At the time of writing, we hear that he has been recommended for a commission. He left with the good wishes of all of us, and we all look forward to his safe return.

* * * *

Owing to present conditions, W. G. Little has been unable to take up his Scholarship at Wye College. Fortunately it has been found possible for him to pursue his agricultural studies at Reading University, where he is now in residence. He intends to be satisfied with nothing less than a degree.

* * * *

It is with regret that we have to announce that there will be no public Speech Day and Prize-giving, for obvious reasons. This means a break with a long tradition, but we may hope that it is only for this year and that our old custom will be restored to us in 1941.

* * * *

We wish to thank all who have in any way helped in the production of this number of the "Farnhamian." In particular, the Editor, who suffered some inconvenience from enemy action, wishes to thank Mr. Bacon for his more than ever valuable assistance.

* * * *

Valete: R. J. Bidwell, G. H. Brenes, R. G. Bristow, R. A. Bristow, W. K. Butterworth, R. H. Charles, D. P. B. Carey Wood, A. R. Cobbett, M. V. Coleby, M. C. Colwill, M. W. Cooley, K. J. Cornwall, R. J. Coutu, G. E. Cripps, G. E. A. Dear, P. Digby, E. G. Edwards, R. C. C. Fletcher, R. I. Harris, G. F. M. Hawkins, D. A. H. Hill, H. Hobbs, J. R. Hollom, R. Hutchinson, K. C. W. James, C. J. Johnson, M. H. J. Kilburn, W. G. Little, P. R. May, R. H. Meier, R. J. Mercer, D. H. Morgan, G. F. Morley, A. M. Mould, K. E. Neil, C. Newport, J. P. Parker, S. A. Rogers, M. W. C. Silva, E. Singer, R. M. L. Thurgood, K. S. Trollop, A. J. Waterman, G. S. Webb, R. L. Webber and C. Weeks.

* * * *

Salvete: J. D. Baker, J. C. Bass, R. F. Beresford, R. A. Bicknell, H. Boseley, P. Buckell, J. W. Bunting, W. Burch, W. A. Chynoweth, S. Curtis, J. H. Edwards, J. G. Fletcher, T. Fletcher, D. H. Garner, J. W. Golding, P. H. Green, V. J. Grindley, M. A. Houlton, A. D. Hudson, D. M. James, K. J. James, R. F. James, T. W. Knowlden, D. E. Lampard, D. F. C. Linder, A. S. Macmillan, R. E. Mansfield, R. E. Merrill, A. Mills, J. Nicholas, D. W. Nicolson, M. B. Ogle, B. D. Paget, G. B. Piper, R. A. Pooley, G. M. D. Powell, T. H. Prince, R. E. J. Roberts, B. S. Smith, R. D. Stacey, F. S. Stay, R. Sullivan, H. A. Turner and A. J. L. Wiseman.

School Officers.

The following are the School Officers this term:

Prefects.—J. A. L. Chuter (Captain), P. S. Arnsby, D. B. Boulter, K. C. W. James and W. G. Little.

Sub-Prefects.—D. A. Barnes, M. Colwill, J. R. Fordham, P. French, C. D. Gray, B. D. Heelis, J. M. Hutchings, A. R. King and A. H. Wellby.

Football.—C. D. Gray (Captain), K. C. W. James (Vice-Captain) and D. B. Boulter.

Athletics.—J. A. L. Chuter and K. C. W. James.

Boxing.—K. C. W. James (Captain), D. B. Boulter and J. M. Hutchings.

Librarian.—K. C. W. James.

Assistant Librarian.—P. French.

Assistant Magazine Editor.—C. D. Gray.

Assistant Games Secretary.—J. A. L. Chuter.

R. G. Bristow.

One of the most unexpected—and most poignant—tragedies of the war, so far as F.G.S. is concerned, was the death of Ronald George Bristow. After he and his brother, Dick, had been at the School as boarders since April, 1937, his father, who is an officer serving in the Indian Army Ordnance Corps, decided to have them brought back to India.

They set sail for India on September 19th, but on September 21st at 1.30 a.m. their ship (S.S. Simla) was torpedoed. Dick survived, but Ronnie, alas, perished.

This news came as a very great shock to the whole School. Ron was a cheerful, good-natured boy, well liked by everybody. He would not have claimed to be a scholar, but he was a good, handy fellow, and gave a good account of himself in all the games of the School. The blow to his parents and his brother must have been terrible beyond words, and all the School grieves with them.

F.A.M.

Examination Results.

Higher School Certificate.—Group B (English, Latin, French, Additional Pure Mathematics): W. G. Little (with exemption from Inter Arts).

Higher School Certificate.—Group D (Physics, Chemistry, Pure Mathematics, Additional Applied Mathematics): M. C. Colwill, G. F. Hawkins, K. C. James (all with exemption from Inter Science).

General School Certificate.—P. K. Digby, J. A. Chuter, D. R. Goddard, M. H. Kilburn, E. Singer, R. L. Webber (all these are exempt from Matriculation); G. R. Boulding, R. Hutchinson, C. J. Johnson, P. R. May, R. J. Mercer and C. Weeks.

Music.

In spite of difficulties encountered by reason of the war, the activities of the musical life of the School continue to improve and produce encouraging results.

At the beginning of the Summer Term, a violin class for beginners was commenced under the tuition of Miss G. Bowen, L.T.C.L., and is continuing to flourish.

This has made possible a long-cherished dream—the inaugurating of a School Orchestra, which has commenced its rehearsals this term, and consists of some thirteen violins, one 'cello and piano. We hope in time to produce a double bass (and a player!) and later on some wood wind and brass to strengthen the Orchestra.

If this should meet the eye of any friend or Old Boy who has a double bass (of any age) that they could and would care to give us, we should indeed be grateful. Our Orchestra is hoping to make its first performance shortly.

Last term a music competition was offered to and accepted by some of the Houses, which produced choirs and instrumental players to compete against each other for points. The entries were encouraging, and the results gratifying. In the choir contest, the test piece was a Folk Song, "A-Roving," arranged by Cecil Sharpe. The winning choir, Childe, produced a choir of four parts which did extremely well under its conductor and choir captain. Only three of the five Houses produced and entered a choir, but those who did showed great enthusiasm and enterprise, as practically all the practising and training was done by the boys themselves under their respective choir captains. In the instrumental part of the competition, some four boys entered for the senior pianoforte class, three for the junior pianoforte and one boy for the violin class.

Some others, who had decided to enter, suffered from "stage fright" or lack of confidence, and withdrew at the last moment, but we are sure that they will be encouraged to overcome this next year, when we hope to repeat the competition, perhaps on somewhat bigger lines. In that case, we shall hope to receive still larger and even more enthusiastic entries.

The adjudicating was done by Mr. Crute, who was unsuccessful this year in obtaining the services of an "outside" judge.

The results are as follows:

Choir Competition.—1, Childe (41 out of 50); 2, Morley (35); 3, Harding (33).

Piano Classes.—Senior: 1st, D. Sturt (42 out of 50); Junior: 1st, Woods (42).

Violin Class.—J. Brine (45 out of 50).

The Care of the Violin.

Once in the possession of a violin a beginner should cultivate good habits by never putting the violin away without removing any resin that is sure to have accumulated under the bridge. A prolonged accumulation of resin eats into the wood, and in any later cleaning some of the varnish might come off. The beginner might also observe that the bridge should not shift from the original position, as the slightest deviation might influence the sound adversely. Generally speaking, the bridge should be fairly straight or slightly inclined away from the finger-board, the sides being almost on a level with the "f" holes, the right edge of the bridge almost directly above the sounding post.

In my opinion it is not wise for the beginner, or even the best of players, to meddle with the bridges and sound posts; he should leave this with the violin makers, because, although apparently slight things in themselves, they nevertheless have an important bearing on the sound of the violin. In the matter of strings the beginner must find by experiment which gauge of string suits his violin best. It is advisable to use wire E strings; for sheer quality of tone the gut E has the advantages, but from practically every other angle the wire E is much more reliable. In every other kind of left-hand technique, as well as from a financial point of view, a wire E is more economical and will last about three months, whereas a gut E lasts about a week. Inversely the beginner should spend as much as his pocket will allow for a G string, as the G string has a good or bad bearing. D and A strings are all about the same quality. Once the beginner has decided on the strings he should do all he can to keep to them. It is also advisable to use tested fifth strings.

In the case of the bow one should remember to screw down the bow till the hair touches the stick. This gives the bow stick a chance to release itself after its tension, and so helps it to keep its shape. The bow should be re-haired once every three or four months. The pegs should be attended to every few months. For the purpose of tuning quickly and comfortably it is necessary to hold the violin firmly under the chin while the bow plays the empty strings, but this is absolutely impossible if the pegs slip back. Therefore, one has to prevent the pegs slipping back. It is advisable to get a special soap from the violin makers, but a piece of ordinary soap will do. Rub the chalk or soap on the peg fairly thickly.

The beginner must *never* under any circumstances interfere with the violin's varnish; if he wishes to clean and polish the violin he should obtain some special preparation. Many a good violin has been spoiled because the varnish has been tampered with, because if people try to replace the varnish or touch up faded spots disastrous results are observed.

If the student follows these hints he should be able to keep his violin in good condition.

J. BRINE.

The Face of Man.

"There is no art to find the mind's construction in the face," says Shakespeare, who, however, also gives us the apparently contradictory saying that "some men's faces are like books in which you read strange histories." While we may not all agree on the expressiveness of physiognomy, most of us admit that much of the character of man is distinguishable in his face.

A smile written by the hand of a god, as an index or table of contents to whole volumes of good feeling within, is a benediction. Freshness and geniality of soul are so subtle and pervading that they will at some eye or mouth corner leak out. The reason that there are so many sour faces, so many frowning faces, so many dull and uninteresting faces is because men and women will consent to be acrid and petulant and stupid. The way to improve your face is to improve your disposition. Attractiveness of physiognomy does not depend on the regularity of feature. There are persons whose brows are shaggy, and whose eyes are oblique, whose noses are forebodingly longitudinal and whose mouths straggle along in bizarre and unexpected directions; yet they are men and women of so much soul that we love to look upon them.

It is evident that for a time the evil-doer may hide his guilt and wickedness from the eyes of his associates by an assumed expression, but sooner or later vice will imprint its repulsive character upon its victim. Social deceptions are regarded as quite a matter of course, but the unerring hand of time strips off the conventional mask, and proclaims the man's inner nature so plainly that all may see. "The eye," says Addison, "is as much the seat of our passions, appetites and inclinations as the mind itself."

There is, indeed, an intimate connection between physiognomy and character. We readily detect the "foxy" man, whose shifty eyes proclaim his sneaky nature. We recognise at once the hard-fisted, ungenerous man by his thin features and hawk-like expression. The jovial, good-natured man is proclaimed by his plump cheeks and portly chin.

It is therefore not only a question of duty, but a matter of prudent policy that we should cultivate honesty, kindness and all that makes a lovable and noble nature, for the result will soon be stamped upon our faces; on the other hand, if our thoughts are evil, base and dishonest, we may be sure that our sins will find us out.

P. FRENCH.

Inspector Everest Investigates.

THE MYSTERY AT NO. 7.

Miss Korstell hurried home from work on a dark, foggy night. She thought that there could be nothing more miserable than London in war time. Arriving at her flat in Chelsea, she fitted the key into the door. "Strange how hard it is to turn to-night," she thought; "I must get some oil to-morrow." At

last the door opened. She walked along the short passage, entered her room and crossed it to draw the curtains, but found this duty already performed by the landlady. On returning to the door to switch on the light she stumbled. Funny! She did not remember rolling up the carpet and putting it there. Bending down to push it aside, her hand touched something cold; at the same time the room was flooded with light.

With a cry of horror Miss Korstell sprang up. She realised what a terrible position she was in. Her hand rested on the hilt of a dagger protruding from a man's back. A policeman had switched on the light, and a husky voice behind the policeman said: "So you've got him? A woman, eh?" The policeman locked the door and phoned Inspector Everest, who was soon on the scene.

When he questioned the girl, who was sobbing in a chair, she said that the whole thing had been a nightmare. In the darkness she had mistaken this flat for hers, No. 9. The police constable said he had had a phone call from the victim, saying he wished to see him, and so he had called in. He had seen the girl kneeling beside the body, with her hand resting on the hilt of the dagger in the man's back. A certain Mr. Horwell, the owner of the husky voice, who lived opposite, said he had seen from his window an upraised hand with a dagger in it silhouetted on the blind, and had rushed over to the assistance of the victim, arriving at the same time as the police officer.

"So we caught her red-handed, sir," said the constable.

"I am not so sure," said the Inspector.

Was the girl guilty as she seemed, or had the criminal come and gone like a shadow in the night? Everest knew. Do you?

(For solution see page 100.)

Electrical Supply.

Very few people realise what is meant by the term electrical supply. This enters into all branches of engineering and many other kinds of work. The distribution of gas, water and mechanical power is much easier than that of electricity, but the latter has enormous advantages. It is not affected by bends, gradients, and very little by temperature; it may also be distributed in greater quantities over greater distances. The electrical field may be divided into three sections: Generation, transmission and distribution, and application.

Power is generated by steam turbines or sometimes by Diesel oil engines, but it may, as in Canada, U.S.A., Russia and Italy, be generated by a hydro-electric plant. The largest of these is at Niagara. Its daily output is some seven million horsepower, equal to the power produced by the combustion of two thousand tons of coal. The hydro-electric plant on the Boulder Dam, costing three hundred and eighty-five million dollars, generates electrical energy representing eighteen million horsepower. There are only four or five hydro-electric plants in Great Britain, all of these being in Scotland. In steam generation this

country has two of Europe's largest generating stations, viz.: Barking and Battersea.

Like water, electricity needs pressure to transmit it over large distances. Therefore, after it has been generated at 6,600 or 11,000 volts, it is stepped up to 33,000 or 132,000 volts for transmission by the National Grid. It is not transmitted at the latter pressure by underground cables because defects are very apt to develop, owing to the ionization of air between the layers of insulation. Again the maintenance involves great labour and road charges. In comparison, the renewal of an insulator or conductor is comparatively cheap.

The Grid conductors consist of two layers of aluminium wire over a central core of steel wires. In other cases layers of phosphor bronze stranded over a core of seven cadmium-copper wires is used. The Grid supply is generated under the control of the Central Electricity Board, for which Great Britain is divided into 10 areas—North Scotland, Central, and South; North-East England, North-West and Wales, Midland and East, Central East, South East, South West and South Wales. These have London, Glasgow, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, Newcastle and Bristol as central control points. When the Grid reaches the local authorities it is stepped down to 11,000 volts and is distributed. Before it reaches the consumer, however, it is stepped down again to 230 volts or thereabouts. In the rural districts it is generally distributed overhead, and underground in the urban districts and large towns and cities.

And now for application. Many of us are familiar with electric lighting and transport, but few have much knowledge of the many other appliances. They extend over all types of machinery, ranging from travelling cranes to the dentist's drill. There are also many branches from this, for example, electrical welding, a boon to the ship-builder. Electricity has given the x-ray to the medical world, this probably being its most outstanding gift.

Apart from the domestic use with which we are familiar, electricity is the life-blood of the nation, for without it many factories producing war materials would be paralysed. And as things are to-day they must have priority. So next time your supply fails owing to enemy action, do not call curses down upon the heads of the electrical engineers. Think of this essential part of the civilian army, striving under extremely hazardous conditions, to keep the nation's "war wheels" turning. P. Stock.

The New Era of Commercial Architecture.

The most casual observer must notice that within the last generation the design and style of large commercial buildings has undergone the most profound changes. The typical commercial buildings of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were heavy and solid looking, built either in stone in imitation of the classical Greek style or in brick in the neo-Gothic

style, with an excessive amount of exterior decoration. The typical modern building is much larger, with straight, clean lines and plain, cubistic form. The most noticeable features are the vast area of space given over to windows and the marked absence of superfluous decoration. Many examples of this new type of building can be seen in any large industrial town.

The changes in style have been partly due to changes of taste, but partly also to the new materials introduced in their structure. Structure and style cannot be separated. Thus the old structures of wood, brick and stone, each dictated a style. The introduction of the steel skeleton framework in its turn dictated a new style. In a flash, building gained a new dimension—that of almost unlimited height and mass.

In the 19th century, architects had kept to the old classical style of building, but now they realised the falseness of thus slavishly adhering to the old forms, and the new commercial styles issued from the fresh desire for logical design.

The steel skeleton is rectangular, neither curved nor arched, and its most expressive covering consists of straight lines and right angles. The modern tall building now emphasises the vertical where possible, by subordinating the less pleasing horizontal and by pyramiding the masses that support the central tower.

The vertical ascent is never lost, however, for even when the building is at its climax, instead of crossing it with a plain, vertical band, the band is ornamented by insets that give a proper finish to the composition without decreasing its verticality.

Until the advent of the steel skeleton, the walls have been the main structural element in the buildings, and thus the number of windows and doors, their size and shape have been dictated by the strength of the materials used. The weight of the building is now carried on the steel, and the function of walls has been changed to that of weather screens or boundaries.

Hitherto the walls have been made mainly of brick or stone. Now the use of a much greater variety of materials is possible. A factory can have a stratum of windows running round the building on each floor; marble, glass or metal sheets may be used for the outer covering of the building. The fact that walls are no longer supports gives greater flexibility in the internal organisation of the buildings.

The use of steel has made great buildings, such as the American skyscrapers, possible. Many other inventions have made these great buildings usable. The electric lift is vital to a high building, and so is central heating. Artificial ventilation has made it possible to dispense with the opening portions of windows.

Nor have the full possibilities of these buildings been worked out. At the present time, architecture of a commercial type is in a state of flux, and many developments may be expected before the style best fitted, functionally and artistically, to our age is evolved.

K. C. W. JAMES.

A Dog's Life.

I'm only a mongrel puppy,
There's no better fun that I know
Than to roam across muddy meadows,
And to swim where the little ducks go.
But when I return all muddy,
They mutter: "Good gracious, me!"
Then they bring out a tub of hot water;
Ah! that's what I dread to see.
How can I escape from their clutches?
I'm caught and put into the tub;
They find the soap and the brushes,
And then they begin to scrub.
But, when they have finished the scrubbing,
I run very fast down the lane
To a quiet muddy spot, which I roll in
To get nice and dirty again.

J. P. CLARK (Form II).

Music Through the Ages.

English people of long ago had no cinemas or wireless to entertain them; consequently, they had to provide their own pleasures. They passed many of their evenings by singing songs, accompanied by quaint instruments. Some of these songs come down to us in the form of folk songs. The first English song which was written down was composed by a monk of Reading Abbey, named John of Forsette. Nearly 300 years passed before other musicians began to write songs and music on paper. They found new musical notations, and from this time onwards much beautiful music was written.

One of the most famous of these old musicians was Dr. John Bull, who composed "God save the King." Orlando Gibbins, Christopher Simpson and John Blow are other famous musicians of this period. John Blow was the music master of Henry Purcell, who is considered by many people to be England's cleverest musician. Purcell wrote a great many anthems and church music in addition to operas. Gluck was another early writer of operas, and although he lived 200 years ago, some of his operas are still performed. A year before Gluck died another famous opera composer was born. His name was Ernst von Weber, who incidently was the first person to use a baton for conducting an orchestra. Rossini, Verdi and Wagner were also great opera composers whose works are well known and are often performed.

While opera was being developed, so also was music as we know it to-day. All musicians, players and composers know the music of J. S. Bach, who lived about the same time as Purcell. Handel, who was born in the same year as Bach, is famous for his "Water Music," which he composed for King George I.

Handel, who was a pious man, also composed many religious works, of which the "Messiah" is one. This is probably the greatest piece of sacred music that has ever been written. Hadyn and Mozart were also great musicians whose works are often to be heard. Mozart's "Sonata in C," which he composed while he was very young, is perhaps well known because of its being "hotted up" and produced as the jazz tune, "In an 18th Century Drawing-room."

The greatest composer that ever lived was Beethoven, whose music is known in all corners of the earth. It was in his life-time that music attained its zenith. From Beethoven's time music developed through Schubert, Schumann, Mendelssohn, etc., to the music composed in our time. Tschaikowsky, Sibelius, Grieg, Vaughan Williams, Elgar and many others compose or composed beautiful and lovely works with which we are all familiar. Debussy, who died not long ago, composed some very strange music. Some people say that Debussy's music sounds discordant, but he composed his music like that because he believed that sounds made in nature were never in tune. "For instance," says Debussy, "the crow of a cock is never in tune with the bray of a donkey and the rustling of wind is not in tune with sound of the waves on the shore; therefore there is no need for music to be strictly harmonious." Other composers have taken after Debussy and they do not write their music with the old harmonies as Rachmaninov and Chaminade do. Stravinsky, Ravel, Szymonowski, Hindermuth and Schönberg are examples of this type of music. Whether such music will survive no one can tell, but it is certain that most people enjoy the tuneful works of the older composers more than they do the weird strains of Debussy and of the composers who take after him. D. C. TAYLOR.

Cricket.

1ST ELEVEN.

Captain: M. C. COLWILL. *Vice-Captain:* G. S. WEBB.

Committee Member: J. A. L. CHUTER.

Played, 10; won, 5; lost, 4; drawn, 1.

F.G.S. average runs per wicket, 7.82; opponents', 8.46.

Batting: P. K. J. Digby, 123 runs (13.33); G. S. Webb, 101 (14.43); P. S. Arnsby, 64 (8); D. L. P. Hopkins, 57 (7.12).

Bowling: M. C. Colwill, 29 wickets (7.4); P. S. Arnsby, 18 (9.5); P. French, 15 (4.06); G. S. Webb, 14 (5.79).

2ND ELEVEN.

Captain: K. C. W. JAMES.

Played, 7; won, 3; lost, 3; drawn, 1.

F.G.S. average runs per wicket, 7.31; opponents', 7.61.

Batting: W. K. Butterworth, 68 runs (11.33); A. H. Wellby, 66 (9.43); B. D. Heelis, 60 (10).

Bowling: B. D. Heelis, 11 wickets (8.54); A. H. Wellby, 11 (8.63); E. F. Hunt, 10 (7).

The past season was a very enjoyable and exciting one. Of the matches played, eight were won, two drawn and seven lost. The First XI won five, one by a margin of two runs. This match, in particular, showed good fighting qualities, as with a total of 28 we might pardonably have considered the game as lost.

Colwill was a very good captain, fielding extremely well, bowling and handling his bowlers to good purpose. Sometimes his placing of the field appeared faulty, but if the field is placed on the off, the bowler should not concentrate on the leg. We had no really outstanding bowler, but the four—Colwill, Arnsby, Webb and French—who did most of the bowling had each some good performance to his credit. The fielding was generally quite sound.

The batting was patchy, but it was good to see Webb hitting with great vigour and Digby playing with exemplary coolness and correctness. Most of the others "came off" in some match or other, but Arnsby, of whom much was expected, faded out a little after the early matches. Hopkins and Chuter did well, especially in the later games. In matches against older people the School was most impressive and played with rare abandon.

The Second XI won three matches and, although comprising young boys who had not previously played for the School, acquitted itself well. The bowling here was as varied as that of the First was stereotyped, and some of our budding spin bowlers should do well later on.

The keenness of all boys was very praiseworthy, and, even if we did not have our best, we had a most enjoyable season. Colours were awarded to Colwill, Digby, Arnsby, French, and re-awarded to Webb at the end of the season.

A word to the unfortunates, chief of whom was Green. Poor scores follow poor scores, and boys feel they cannot change their luck. What is needed is not self-pity but boldness and courage, and—a change of tactics. Try hitting more, but always remember the straight bat and that left elbow. Move those feet, keep your eye on the ball, hit hard, and that long lane of ducks will open out into a highway of big scores. H.B.

1st ELEVEN.

27th April: v. Eggar's Grammar School (Home)—Drawn.

Eggar's G.S.—Mylward i., b Hutchings, 5; Pethybridge, c Green, b Arnsby, 0; Howse, c Boulter, b Arnsby, 0; Jefferies, b Colwill, 2; Mylward ii., b King, 2; Parker, c Arnsby, b Hutchings, 27; Rose, c James, b Arnsby, 5; Pavey, c James, b Hutchings, 20; Pilbeam, c and b Webb, 1; Cousins, b Webb, 0; Herzog, not out, 0; extras, 3. Total, 65.

Bowling: Hutchings, 3 for 7; Arnsby, 3 for 12; Webb, 2 for 3; Colwill, 1 for 11; King, 1 for 14; Hopkins, 0 for 15.

Farnham G.S.—W. G. Green, not out, 1; R. L. Webber, not out, 1; G. S. Webb, J. M. Hutchings, M. C. Colwill, D. L. P. Hopkins, P. K. J. Digby, K. C. W. James, D. B. Boulter, P. S. Arnsby, A. R. King did not bat; extras, 2. Total (no wickets), 4.

Bowling: Parker, 0 for 2; Jeffries, 0 for 0.

4th May: v. Churcher's College (Home)—Lost.

Churcher's College.—Clear, c Digby, b Colwill, 69; Terrill, c James, b Colwill, 11; Coates, b Arnsby, 2; Hoad, c James, b Colwill, 2; Frisby,

c Green, b Hopkins, 6; Sayles, c Chuter, b Hutchings, 7; Ayris, run out, 6; Prentice i., not out, 6; Rathborne, lbw, b Colwill, 0; Andrew, not out, 0; Prentice ii., did not bat; extras, 12. Total (8 wickets), 121. Innings declared closed.

Bowling: Colwill, 4 for 16; Hopkins, 1 for 23; Hutchings, 1 for 23; Arnsby, 1 for 32; Webb, 0 for 4; Chuter, 0 for 11.

Farnham G.S.—W. G. Green, lbw, b Rathborne, 2; R. L. Webber, b Frisby, 2; G. S. Webb, c Hoad, b Rathborne, 1; M. C. Colwill, b Rathborne, 0; J. A. L. Chuter, b Frisby, 1; D. L. P. Hopkins, b Frisby, 0; P. K. J. Digby, b Frisby, 0; J. M. Hutchings, b Frisby, 1; P. S. Arnsby, not out, 10; K. C. W. James, lbw, b Frisby, 0; D. B. Boulter, c Prentice i., b Rathborne, 4; extras, 3. Total, 24.

Bowling: Frisby, 6 for 6; Rathborne, 4 for 10; Hoad, 0 for 5.

18th May: v. Farnborough Grammar School (Away)—Won.

Farnham G.S.—W. G. Green, c Rayson, b Farthing, 0; R. L. Webber, b Farthing, 0; G. S. Webb, c Catton, b Farthing, 5; P. S. Arnsby, c Rayson, b Tanton, 21; M. C. Colwill, lbw, b Farthing, 0; J. A. L. Chuter, c Catton, b Farthing, 6; D. L. P. Hopkins, c James, b Meehan, 8; P. K. J. Digby, b Gwillim, 7; P. French, run out, 3; J. M. Hutchings, b Gwillim, 1; K. C. W. James, not out, 1; extras, 5. Total, 57.

Bowling: Farthing, 5 for 22; Gwillim, 2 for 9; Meehan, 1 for 10; Tanton, 1 for 11.

Farnborough G.S.—Norris, c and b French, 13; Catton, c Webber, b Arnsby, 7; Tanton, b Arnsby, 2; Meehan, c Green, b Hutchings, 1; Lax, b Colwill, 3; James, b Hopkins, 1; Rayson, b Colwill, 0; Farthing, b Colwill, 0; Gwillim, b Webb, 1; Pulestone, not out, 2; Dixon, run out, 1; extras, 6. Total, 37.

Bowling: Colwill, 3 for 11; Webb, 2 for 2; French, 1 for 2; Arnsby, 1 for 3; Hutchings, 1 for 4; Hopkins, 1 for 9.

25th May: v. Camberley County School (Away)—Won.

Farnham G.S.—W. G. Green, b Snowdon, 0; R. L. Webber, lbw, b Lane, 4; P. S. Arnsby, b Snowdon, 9; G. S. Webb, b Snowdon, 2; P. K. J. Digby, b Snowdon, 0; J. A. L. Chuter, b Snowdon, 2; P. French, not out, 4; M. C. Colwill, c Cressey, b Lane, 1; D. L. P. Hopkins, b Lane, 0; K. C. W. James, c Woodman, b Snowdon, 0; A. M. Mould, b Snowdon, 0; extras, 6. Total, 28.

Bowling: Snowdon, 7 for 11; Lane, 3 for 11.

Camberley C.S.—Woodman, c Webber, b Arnsby, 0; Davies, b Webb, 7; Galton, b Webb, 0; Snowdon, b French, 4; Willey, b French, 1; Cressey, b French, 0; Brown, c Arnsby, b Webb, 8; Toms, run out, 0; Lane, c Hopkins, b French, 1; Jeans, b Arnsby, 0; Walden, not out, 1; extras, 4. Total, 26.

Bowling: French, 4 for 1; Webb, 3 for 9; Arnsby, 2 for 5; Colwill, 0 for 7.

1st June: v. Lord Wandsworth College (Home)—Won.

Lord Wandsworth College.—Gray, c Hutchings, b Colwill, 7; Dunn, b Arnsby, 0; Fletcher, b Colwill, 7; S. Davies, lbw, b Colwill, 1; Myers, c King, b French, 6; Davis, b Arnsby, 0; Warren, not out, 1; Bettison, lbw, b French, 0; Bracher, lbw, b French, 0; Lowe, b Arnsby, 0; P. Davies, run out, 2; extras, 18. Total, 42.

Bowling: French, 3 for 3; Colwill, 3 for 10; Arnsby, 3 for 11; Hopkins, 0 for 0.

Farnham G.S.—M. C. Colwill, c S. Davies, b Fletcher, 5; R. L. Webber, run out, 4; P. S. Arnsby, c P. Davies, b Warren, 9; P. French, c S. Davies, b Warren, 2; W. G. Green, c Lowe, b Davis, 0; P. K. J. Digby, b Bracher, 27; J. A. L. Chuter, b Bettison, 6; D. L. P. Hopkins, c Gray, b Myers, 9; J. M. Hutchings, c Lowe, b Davis, 11; A. R. King, run out, 5; D. B. Boulter, not out, 3; extras, 3. Total, 84.

Bowling: Warren, 2 for 2; Davis, 2 for 8; Bracher, 1 for 7; Myers, 1 for 9; Bettinson, 1 for 21; Fletcher, 1 for 30; S. Davies, 0 for 4.

8th June: v. Guildford Royal Grammar School (Home)—Lost.

Farnham G.S.—R. L. Webber, c Belcher, b Winson, 3; M. C. Colwill, c Kennard, b McAlister, 5; P. S. Arnsby, lbw, b McAlister, 0; G. S. Webb, c Matthews, b Winson, 5; P. K. J. Digby, b McAlister, 2; D. L. P. Hopkins, c Wood, b Winson, 0; J. A. L. Chuter, b Stovold, 9; P. French, c Stovold, b McAlister, 10; A. R. King, b McAlister, 6; D. B. Boulter, b Winson, 0; J. M. Hutchings, not out, 0; extras, 6. Total, 46.

Bowling: McAlister, 5 for 16; Winson, 4 for 14; Stovold, 1 for 4; Otway, 0 for 2; Matthews, 0 for 4.

Guildford R.G.S.—Otway, b Colwill, 4; McClelland, c Webb, b Colwill, 4; Matthews, c Colwill, b Arnsby, 2; Belcher, b Colwill, 25; Grose, retired hurt, 3; Kennard, lbw, b French, 8; Mills, b Hutchings, 35; Wood, not out, 11; McAlister, b Webb, 0; Winson, c Webb, b King, 3; Stovold, not out, 8; extras, 10. Total (8 wickets), 113.

Bowling: Colwill, 3 for 32; Hutchings, 1 for 6; French, 1 for 8; King, 1 for 9; Webb, 1 for 13; Arnsby, 1 for 24; Hopkins, 0 for 11.

15th June: v. Mr. H. Beeken's XI. (Home)—Won.

Farnham G.S.—R. L. Webber, b Lawrence, 0; M. C. Colwill, b Foley, 7; P. S. Arnsby, b Warner, 0; G. S. Webb, c Godsil, b Foley, 15; P. K. J. Digby, c Wills, b Beeken, 17; D. L. P. Hopkins, c and b Foley, 19; J. A. L. Chuter, c Butterworth, b Foley, 20; P. French, b Lawrence, 1; A. R. King, not out, 21; D. B. Boulter, b Lawrence, 0; J. M. Hutchings, c King, b Wills, 19; extras, 15. Total, 134.

Bowling: Foley, 4 for 40; Lawrence, 3 for 14; Wills, 1 for 4; Warner, 1 for 11; Beeken, 1 for 13; Godsil, 0 for 10; D. L. Davies, 0 for 11; King, 0 for 16.

Mr. Beeken's XI.—G. A. Bacon, c Webb, b Colwill, 11; W. K. Butterworth, b Colwill, 7; H. King, c Colwill, b Arnsby, 19; F. F. Foley, c and b Colwill, 45; H. Beeken, b Colwill, 19; P. C. Warner, b Colwill, 0; G. H. Lawrence, b Webb, 1; D. L. Davies, c Hutchings, b Webb, 0; E. W. Godsil, b Colwill, 3; A. J. Wills, not out, 11; N. S. Davies, b Hopkins, 2; extras, 8. Total, 126.

Bowling: Colwill, 6 for 47; Webb, 2 for 18; Hopkins, 1 for 10; Arnsby, 1 for 20; Hutchings, 0 for 2; French, 0 for 21.

22nd June: v. Woking County School (Away)—Lost.

Farnham G.S.—M. C. Colwill, run out, 9; R. L. Webber, b Underhill, 13; G. S. Webb, c Tapper, b Fitcher, 26; W. K. Butterworth, b Harnett, 4; P. K. J. Digby, run out, 12; D. L. P. Hopkins, lbw, b Underhill, 4; P. S. Arnsby, b Nethercot, 11; J. A. L. Chuter, c Underhill, b Nethercot, 1; A. R. King, not out, 4; P. French, c Underhill, b Harnett, 7; D. B. Boulter, not out, 4; extras, 19. Total (9 wickets), 114. Innings declared closed.

Bowling: Nethercot, 2 for 15; Harnett, 2 for 26; Underhill, 2 for 27; Fitcher, 1 for 8; Tapper, 0 for 19.

Woking C.S.—Harnett, b Colwill, 46; Mackie, b Arnsby, 2; Comber, c Butterworth, b French, 6; Dodman, c Digby, b French, 0; Thorns, b French, 1; Nethercot, run out, 7; Underhill, not out, 27; Bradshaw, b French, 10; Phipps, not out, 1; Tapper and Fitcher did not bat; extras, 15. Total (7 wickets), 115.

Bowling: French, 4 for 17; Arnsby, 1 for 22; Colwill, 1 for 24; King, 0 for 3; Hopkins, 0 for 11; Webb, 0 for 23.

29th June: v. Godalming County School (Home)—Won.

Farnham G.S.—R. L. Webber, b Lowe, 0; M. C. Colwill, b Lowe, 0; G. S. Webb, b Markwell, 45; P. K. J. Digby, c and b Taylor, 51; J. A. L. Chuter, b Lowe, 0; P. S. Arnsby, c Lowe, b Markwell, 1; A. R. King, b Back, 3; W. G. Green, b Taylor, 1; J. M. Hutchings, c Newlove, b Taylor, 0; P. French, st Hawkins, b Taylor, 0; D. B. Boulter, not out, 2; extras, 23. Total, 126.

Bowling: Taylor, 4 for 19; Lowe, 3 for 19; Markwell, 2 for 17; Back, 1 for 18; Newlove, 0 for 11; Fortescue, 0 for 19.

Godalming C.S.—Cooper, b Colwill, 0; Taylor, b Webb, 1; Hawkins, lbw, b Webb, 2; Wesley, b Webb, 0; Markwell, b Colwill, 0; Newlove,

c Digby, b Colwill, 4; Back, b Colwill, 14; Sandford, b Webb, 3; Frost, b Arnsby, 4; Lowe, c and b Arnsby, 6; Fortescue, not out, 4; extras. 8. Total, 46.

Bowling: Webb, 4 for 9; Colwill, 4 for 13; Arnsby, 2 for 12; French, 0 for 1; Boulter, 0 for 3.

13th July: v. Old Farnhamians' XI. (Home)—Lost.

Farnham G.S.—W. G. Green, b Lawrence, 0; M. C. Colwill, c and b Foley, 22; R. L. Webber, b Foley, 4; J. A. L. Chuter, c Over, b Foley, 0; P. K. J. Digby, c Beeken, b Lawrence, 7; D. L. P. Hopkins, b Foley, 17; P. S. Arnsby, b Beeken, 3; A. R. King, not out, 4; W. K. Butterworth, c Stevens, b Beeken, 1; D. B. Boulter, b Beeken, 0; P. French, st Johns, b Beeken, 6; extras, 15. Total, 79.

Bowling: Beeken, 4 for 12; Foley, 4 for 23; Lawrence, 2 for 18; Davies, 0 for 5; Baker, 0 for 6.

Old Farnhamians' XI.—W. J. Baker, b Colwill, 17; H. R. L. Johns, c Webber, b Colwill, 20; F. F. Foley, c French, b Arnsby, 0; J. W. Stoyale, b French, 7; E. W. Godsil, lbw, b Colwill, 5; G. J. Over, b French, 0; R. K. P. Stevens, b Arnsby, 7; H. Beeken, c Webber, b Colwill, 18; D. L. Davies, c Boulter, b Arnsby, 9; R. A. Bristow, not out, 7; G. H. Lawrence, b Hopkins, 4; extras, 10. Total, 104.

Bowling: Colwill, 4 for 46; Arnsby, 3 for 30; French, 2 for 8; Hopkins, 1 for 10.

2ND ELEVEN.

4th May: v. Churcher's College II. (Away)—Lost.

Farnham G.S. II.—W. K. Butterworth, 4; A. R. King, 6; P. French, 0; A. H. Wellby, 10; R. A. Bristow, 1; R. G. Bristow, 1; B. D. Heelis, 3; R. D. Elsmore, 3; D. A. Barnes, 2; M. V. Edwards, not out, 1; E. F. Hunt, 0. Total, 31.

Bowling: McMichael, 5 for 18; Pocock, 4 for 3.

Churcher's College II.—91 for 8 wickets (Dalton, 22; Lambert, 21).

Bowling: Heelis, 2 for 3; Wellby, 2 for 16; Barnes, 1 for 3; Hunt, 1 for 15; Butterworth, 1 for 19; R. G. Bristow, 0 for 3; French, 0 for 5; R. A. Bristow, 0 for 7; King, 0 for 11.

18th May: v. Farnborough Grammar School II. (Home)—Lost.

Farnborough G.S. II.—61 (Robinson, not out, 16; Mildred, 13).

Bowling: Mould, 6 for 19; Heelis, 2 for 7; Wellby, 1 for 3; Hunt, 1 for 13; King, 0 for 8.

Farnham G.S. II.—A. H. Wellby, 2; W. K. Butterworth, 6; B. D. Heelis, 5; D. B. Boulter, 2; A. R. King, 16; R. G. Bristow, 1; R. A. Bristow, 2; A. M. Mould, 0; R. D. Elsmore, 0; M. V. Edwards, not out, 6; E. F. Hunt, 0; extras, 15. Total, 55.

Bowling: Harris, 3 for 9.

25th May: v. Camberley County School II. (Home)—Won.

Farnham G.S. II.—D. B. Boulter, 12; W. K. Butterworth, 13; B. D. Heelis, 2; A. H. Wellby, 13; A. R. King, 0; R. A. Bristow, 13; M. V. Edwards, 4; R. G. Bristow, 21; M. Colwill, 1; E. F. Hunt, 5; G. M. King, not out, 0; extras, 22. Total, 106.

Bowling: Finch, 5 for 9.

Camberley C.S. II.—30.

Bowling: Wellby, 3 for 6; Boulter, 2 for 2; Hunt, 2 for 4; Heelis, 2 for 10; A. R. King, 1 for 0.

1st June: v. Lord Wandsworth College II. (Away)—Won.

Lord Wandsworth College II.—63 (Hunt, 12).

Bowling: Hunt, 3 for 9; Mould, 2 for 11; Wellby, 2 for 12; Heelis, 2 for 15; Butterworth, 1 for 2; James, 0 for 9.

Farnham G.S. II.—A. H. Wellby, 0; W. K. Butterworth, 23; R. D. Elsmore, 13; B. D. Heelis, 29; M. Colwill, 0; R. G. Bristow, 13; R. A. Bristow, 6; K. C. W. James, not out, 11; B. T. Kirk, 2; A. M. Mould, 1; E. F. Hunt, 0; extras, 4. Total, 102.

Bowling: Kitcher, 4 for 32.

8th June: v. Guildford Royal Grammar School II. (Away)—Lost.

Farnham G.S. II.—W. G. Green, 2; W. K. Butterworth, 14; B. D. Heelis, 5; A. H. Wellby, 2; R. G. Bristow, 6; R. A. Bristow, 4; K. C. W. James, 0; A. M. Mould, 0; M. V. Edwards, 2; E. D. Milburn, not out, 1; E. F. Hunt, 0; extras, 3. Total, 39.

Bowling: Laud, 7 for 5; Maynard, 3 for 16.

Guildford R.G.S. II.—109 for 6 wickets (Barbier, not out, 45; Laud, 19; Blackburn, 14).

Bowling: Wellby, 3 for 25; Butterworth, 1 for 14; Heelis, 1 for 34; R. G. Bristow, 0 for 4; Hunt, 0 for 4; Mould, 0 for 13.

22nd June: v. Woking County School II. (Home)—Abandoned.

Woking C.S. II.—85 (Alesbury, 34; Harvey, 15; Conor, 11).

Bowling: R. A. Bristow, 6 for 13; Hunt, 3 for 17; Heelis, 1 for 22; R. G. Bristow, 0 for 0; Mould, 0 for 4; Wellby, 0 for 21.

Farnham G.S. II.—A. H. Wellby, 0; B. T. Kirk, 4; W. G. Green, not out, 0; B. D. Heelis, not out, 0; extra, 1. Total (for 2 wickets), 5. R. D. Elsmore, R. G. Bristow, R. A. Bristow, K. C. W. James, M. V. Edwards, A. M. Mould and E. F. Hunt did not bat.

29th June: v. Godalming County School II. (Away)—Won.

Farnham G.S. II.—W. K. Butterworth, 8; R. G. Bristow, 5; B. D. Heelis, 16; A. H. Wellby, 39; R. D. Elsmore, 1; R. A. Bristow, 0; M. V. Edwards, 13; K. C. W. James, 8; E. D. Milburn, 0; M. E. West, 3; E. F. Hunt, not out, 4; extras, 18. Total, 115.

Bowling: Brett, 4 for 47; Marshall, 3 for 22.

Godalming C.S. II.—48 (Brett, 12).

Bowling: Milburn, 4 for 7; R. A. Bristow, 2 for 13; Heelis, 1 for 2; West, 1 for 2; Butterworth, 1 for 4; Hunt, 0 for 5; Wellby, 0 for 8.

HOUSE MATCHES.

1ST ELEVENS.

Harding: 74 (B. D. Heelis 24, D. L. P. Hopkins 24, E. G. Edwards 5 for 2); Morley: 75 for 6 (W. G. Green 20, G. S. Webb 19, B. D. Heelis 3 for 15, D. L. P. Hopkins 3 for 33).

Massingberd: 21 (P. S. Arnsby 3 for 2); Childe: 25 for 5 (M. C. Colwill 12, A. M. Mould 5 for 7).

School: 89 (A. H. Wellby 24, A. R. King 19, R. G. Bristow 12, P. French 4 for 10, K. C. W. James 3 for 23); Massingberd: 48 (E. F. Hunt 11, K. C. W. James 10, E. D. Milburn 3 for 4, A. R. King 3 for 10).

Harding: 22 (P. S. Arnsby 5 for 5, H. L. Macey 3 for 2); Childe: 27 for 5 (M. C. Colwill 18).

School: 171 (R. G. Bristow 57, A. H. Wellby 28, R. A. Bristow 23, A. R. King 17, B. T. Kirk not out 12, A. R. Cobbett 4 for 27); Morley: 103 (G. S. Webb 37, R. L. Webber 18, A. R. King 7 for 32).

Harding: 120 (B. D. Heelis 36, P. K. J. Digby 28, D. P. B. Carey-Wood 11, A. M. Mould 4 for 25); Massingberd: 57 (K. C. W. James 22, D. L. P. Hopkins 4 for 33, B. D. Heelis 3 for 15).

School: 73 (W. K. Butterworth 23, A. H. Wellby 22, M. C. Colwill 8 for 32); Childe: 43 (P. E. Larby 11, A. H. Wellby 4 for 14, A. R. King 3 for 12).

Morley: 112 (G. S. Webb 32, D. B. Boulter 31, M. V. Edwards 16, A. M. Mould 4 for 25, E. F. Hunt 4 for 29); Massingberd: 17 (C. J. Johnson 4 for 8, G. S. Webb 3 for 3).

Harding: 167 (D. L. P. Hopkins 64, B. D. Heelis 54, C. Newport not out 26, A. H. Wellby 7 for 48); School: 90 (A. H. Wellby 32, A. R. King not out 25, B. T. Kirk 10, B. D. Heelis 5 for 35, P. K. J. Digby 4 for 14).

Childe: 88 (M. C. Colwill not out 70, P. E. Larby 12, D. B. Boulter 5 for 20, W. G. Green 3 for 12); Morley: 74 (G. S. Webb 19, R. L. Webber 10, M. C. Colwill 6 for 33, P. S. Arnsby 4 for 24).

Inter-House Cup.—Childe and School, 6 points; Harding and Morley, 4 points; Massingberd, 0 points.

JUNIORS.

Morley: 25 (D. V. Hayes 5 for 7, J. D. Heelis 3 for 3); Harding, 38 for 4 (J. I. Norton not out 14).

School: 51 (B. T. Kirk 28, E. F. Hunt 6 for 13); Massingberd: 54 for 6 (W. H. Sturt 30, A. J. C. Clark not out 10, G. M. King 4 for 9).

Morley: 32 (R. F. Webb 15, P. E. Larby 6 for 17, G. H. A. Hewes 4 for 11); Childe: 38 for 5 (P. E. Larby not out 14, G. H. A. Hewes 11, D. W. Chitty 5 for 20).

Harding: 14 (E. F. Hunt 4 for 5, D. G. Sturt 3 for 5); Massingberd: 25 for 7 (R. E. S. Clark 11, D. E. Wood 3 for 3).

School: 57 (E. D. Milburn 14, R. C. Roberts not out 10, G. Flook 10, G. H. A. Hewes 5 for 9, P. E. Larby 3 for 18); Childe: 15 (G. M. King 7 for 4).

Morley: 32 (K. S. Trollop 18, D. W. James 4 for 4, D. G. Sturt 4 for 10); Massingberd: 33 for 4 (D. W. James 25, D. W. Chitty 3 for 20).

Harding: 10 (P. E. Larby 4 for 6, P. Huntingford 3 for 4); Childe: 10 (D. E. Wood 7 for 5, D. V. Hayes 3 for 3).

School: 69 (R. C. Roberts 32, R. W. M. Gibbs 3 for 24); Morley: 6 (G. M. King 5 for 3, E. D. Milburn 3 for 3).

Massingberd: 41 (P. Huntingford 5 for 11, P. E. Larby 5 for 12); Childe: 35 (G. H. A. Hewes 10, E. F. Hunt 5 for 21).

School: 54 (E. D. Milburn 25, B. T. Kirk 15, Hayes 5 for 5, Wood 3 for 18); Harding: 52 (J. I. Norton 22, E. D. Milburn 5 for 16, B. T. Kirk 3 for 4).

Inter-House Cup.—Massingberd, 8 points; School, 6 points; Childe and Harding 3 points; Morley, 0 points.

Shooting.

Captain: P. K. J. DIGBY.

Bell Medal (highest match average).—P. S. Arnsby, 91.6.

"Daily Mail" Certificate (second highest match average).—P. K. J. Digby, 91.5.

"Daily Telegraph" Certificate (highest match score).—P. K. J. Digby, 189.

"News of the World" Certificate (second highest match score).—P. R. May, 187.

Colours were awarded to B. C. Job.

HOUSE SHOOTING.

1.—Childe: 472 (R. Charters, 86; P. S. Arnsby, 85; A. R. Morgan, 83; M. C. Colwill, 79; P. R. May, 75; I. Dadson, 64. *Counted out:* J. A. L. Chuter, 55; W. G. Little, 55).

2.—School: 463 (A. R. King, 88; T. L. Kennedy, 79; W. K. Butterworth, 77; R. Meier, 77; D. Milburn, 73; M. E. West, 69. *Counted out:* E. Singer, 63; B. T. Kirk, 43).

3.—Harding: 458 (D. P. B. Carey-Wood, 86; B. D. Heelis, 77; G. E. Cripps, 75; P. K. Digby, 75; L. S. Phillips, 74; I. Watts, 71. *Counted out:* K. Watts, 68; K. Cornwall, 35).

4.—Morley: 444 (C. J. Johnson, 84; M. Kilburn, 82; D. B. Boulter, 80; R. L. Webber, 78; A. Turner, 66; C. Weeks, 54. *Counted out:* G. C. Bowmer, 51; W. G. Green, 51).

5.—Massingberd: 428 (C. D. Gray, 90; K. C. James, 79; M. Trapaud, 78; A. M. Mould, 78; L. P. James, 74; P. Nash, 29. *Counted out:* G. R. Boulding, 21; H. J. Kent, 2).

Spoon for Highest Individual Score.—C. D. Gray, 90.

Cock-House, 1939-40.

Position	House	Football		Cross-Country Run		Boxing	Athletic Sports.		Cricket		Swimming	Shooting	Points
		1st XI's	Jun.	Open	Jun.		Open	Jun.	1st XI's	Jun.			
1	Childe ..	12	6	9	5	8	12	6	10½	3	—	16	87½
2	School ..	6	8	6	3	16	9	4	10½	6	—	—	73½
3	Massingberd	9	—	12	5	12	3	8	—	8	—	4	61
4	Harding ..	3	3	3	2	4	—	—	4½	3	—	8	30½
5	Morley ..	—	3	—	—	—	6	2	4½	—	—	12	27½

There was no Swimming Competition.

The Committee was: K. C. W. James (Captain), B. D. Heelis (Vice-Captain) and J. R. Hollom.

The Athletics Committee was: M. C. Colwill (Captain), H. L. Macey (Vice-Captain) and P. K. J. Digby.

Colours were awarded to M. C. Colwill and H. L. Macey.

Cross-Country Run.

After a spell of wet weather we had a fine afternoon for the School Run over the usual course. There were no hostile incidents to unsettle the arrangements, and the going was good. The course was completed by 111 boys, sixty-two of whom were Juniors.

Congratulations to J. M. Hutchings on winning the "Miller" Cup by being first home in 23 mins. 25 2-5 secs. (The record for this course was made by F. P. Lambert in 1938 with 22 mins. 26 secs.). R. C. Roberts, the first Junior home, also did very well to be placed fourth in the Open event. These two boys are both in School House, which was also placed first in both Open and Junior competitions.

In the shortened course for boys of twelve and under next July 31st, G. P. Hewes established a record by returning a time of 11 mins. 18 3-5 secs.

Placings:—1, J. M. Hutchings (School); 2, A. H. Wellby (School); 3, D. G. Sturt (Massingberd); 4, *R. C. Roberts (School); 5, G. M. King (School); 6, P. S. Arnsby (Childe); 7, G. H. A. Hewes (Childe); 8, J. A. L. Chuter (Childe); 9, *P. E. Larby (Childe); 10, *A. L. Westley (School); 11, L. Pierce (Massingberd); 12, A. R. Morgan (Childe); 13, *B. T. Kirk (School); 14, G. S. Tilford (Massingberd); 15, M. Colwill (Childe); 16, P. Nash (Massingberd); 17, R. D. Elsmore (School); 18, P. French (Massingberd); 19, D. B. Boulter (Morley); 20, *F. W. Harris (Massingberd); 21, E. J. Jerome (Morley); 22, D. A. Barnes (Morley); 23, D. H. Hayes (Harding); 24, P. J. Stock (Morley); 25,

D. R. Goddard (School); 26, *D. R. Haynes (Harding); 27, A. R. King (School); 28, K. G. Rendle (Harding); 29, C. D. Gray (Massingberd); 30, *W. H. Sturt (Massingberd); 31, J. R. Fordham (Massingberd); 32, *D. W. Chitty (Morley); 33, D. W. James (Massingberd); 34, *K. G. Barlow (Morley); 35, *D. R. Skillin (School); 36, J. W. Brine (Harding); 37, *W. Burch (Childe); 38, F. E. Brine (Harding); 39, *P. W. Riseborough (Childe); 40, E. F. Hunt (Massingberd); 41, *B. D. Paget (School); 42, *H. J. Gudge (Morley); 43, *J. McMullon (School); 44, *E. W. Waring (Childe); 45, J. W. Donaldson (Massingberd); 46, J. G. Fletcher (Harding); 47, G. R. Frampton (Morley); 48, *C. C. Hall (Childe); 49, *J. C. F. Fisher (Harding); 50, J. G. Noyes (Childe); 51, J. Klein (Morley); 52, *T. Fletcher (Harding); 53, M. J. Goode (Harding); 54, *P. J. Daly (Massingberd); 55, *D. Arnold (Morley); 56, *P. H. Green (Morley); 57, *E. A. Glaysher (Harding); 58, S. Horowitz (Harding); 59, *G. M. Powell (Childe); 60, *B. C. Dolley (Massingberd); 61, *D. A. Smith (Childe); 62, *L. R. Browne (School); 63, R. F. James (Massingberd); 64, *J. D. Heelis (Harding); 65, A. J. Barter (School); 66, *J. M. Sargent (Childe); 67, *M. J. Ball (Morley); 68, *A. J. C. Clark (Massingberd); 69, *P. Waite (Harding); 70, *R. E. J. Roberts (Morley); 71, F. S. Stay (Childe); 72, *A. E. M. Fordham (Massingberd); 73, *P. G. C. Clarke (Massingberd); 74, *G. J. Baker (Harding); 75, *J. M. Knotts (School); 76, *G. B. Piper (Massingberd); 77, J. P. Bentick (Harding); 78, *T. H. Hiscock (School); 79, *R. E. Mansfield (Massingberd); 80, *D. Hoyle (School); 81, H. J. Kent (Massingberd); 82, *A. J. L. Wiseman (School); 83, *J. Nicolas (School); 84, *J. T. Kent (Massingberd); 85, *G. W. Rainey (Childe); 86, *K. J. James (Massingberd); 87, A. J. Cornish (School); 88, *G. C. Bowmer (Morley); 89, *D. V. Hayes (Harding); 90, *C. W. Rees (Childe); 91, *C. H. Atkinson (Childe); 92, J. I. Norton (Harding); 93, *T. W. Knowlden (School); 94, *L. Hoyle (School); 95, W. F. P. Cate (Harding); 96, D. J. Mills (School); 97, T. H. Prince (Harding); 98, A. D. Hudson (Morley); 99, T. L. Kennedy (School); 100, *R. E. S. Clark (Massingberd); 101, *S. A. Birch (Childe); 102, *J. W. Lloyd (Morley); 103, *N. P. J. Chuter (Childe); 104, *R. V. Woods (Harding); 105, *P. Huntingford (Childe); 106, L. P. James (Massingberd); 107, H. F. C. Morris (School); 108, *D. F. C. Linder (School); 109, *P. H. Cody (Harding); 110, *J. Holden (Massingberd); 111, *M. R. Houlton (Morley).

* Junior.

Inter-House Challenge Shield (10 to count).—1, School, 139 points; 2, Massingberd, 205; 3, Childe, 225; 4, Morley, 347; 5, Harding, 408.

Inter-House Junior Challenge Cup (7 to count).—1, School, 73; 2, Childe, 108; 3, Morley, 137; 4, Massingberd, 157; 5, Harding, 162.

Twelve Years and under.—1, G. P. Hewes (Childe); 2, A. F. Jaques (Childe); 3, J. A. Brake (Harding); 4, D. H. Garner (School); 5, J. D. Baker (Harding); 6, P. J. Kent (Massingberd); 7, A. J. M. Aylwin (School); 8, P. L. James (Massingberd); 9, J. C. Bass (Massingberd); 10, R. A. Pooley (Childe); 11, D. E. Lampard (School); 12, J. H. Edwards (Morley); 13, M. B. Ogle (Morley).

House Notes.

CHILDE.

Good work all round and an excellent House spirit enabled us to win the Cock-House Shield. By winning three out of four matches, the Senior XI shared the Cricket Cup with School, and the Junior XI, after tying with Harding in their match, tied with them for third place in the Junior League. A score of 472 gave us first place in the last stage of the Shooting, and allowed us to win this competition by a comfortable margin of points.

This year we have made a promising start, although not quite so good as last year. The Seniors were placed third in the Cross-Country and the Juniors gained second place. I must congratulate one of our younger members, G. P. Hewes, on creating a new record of 11 mins. 18 3-5 secs. for the "Under Twelve" Cross-Country Course. In our Football this term, the Seniors have won two out of three matches, and the Junior XI drawn their only match up to date, after being twice in arrears. Although there seems little hope of any Shooting (our strong point last year), I feel confident that we may look forward to a fairly successful year, with no great difference in last year's results.

J. A. L. CHUTER.

HARDING.

We did not start the Cricket season very well, our Seniors losing two matches and our Juniors one, but Harding spirit prevailed and both Senior and Junior teams gained third place.

It cannot be said that the men of Harding are fleet of foot, as we came last in the Senior and Junior Athletics. So far, we are first in the Work Trophy; keep it up and be careful, those of you who have a great affinity for detentions.

Alas and alack! Harding's last hope, the Swimming, was cancelled owing to the war.

Many were the smiles and strong the jests that greeted our Shooting team at the end of the Autumn Term. Spring, however, showed that we were not as bad as some thought. By the end of the summer we had bagged the third position.

Our position in the Cock House Cup was fourth, which was to be expected through our lack of Seniors. So "Go to it, Harding."

B. D. HEELIS.

MASSINGBERD.

After the sudden decline in the number of Seniors in the House, Massingberd is quickly recovering and is now well to the front in the race for Cock House. In the last School year, mainly owing to the vigorous efforts of our Juniors, we obtained third place in the table.

The first term of our new school year has been fairly successful. The Juniors have again come to the front, winning both the Football matches they have played and winning the Junior Cross Country run. The efforts of the Seniors have improved considerably; two of the three Football matches played were won, and a good second place in the Cross Country run was obtained.

The only other main event this term is the Boxing. The usual slackers have abstained from entering, but in spite of this we have a fair entry and should do well.

We must not forget the other and perhaps more important side of School life—class work. The results of last year's Class Work Trophy are not available, but we have great hopes as to its future home.

The usual House Shooting has been temporarily abandoned due to the trouble in obtaining ammunition.

There have been many difficulties in the way of House Sports this term, and often we have not been able to field a team truly representative of the House; but we must not grumble, for other Houses are labouring under the same strain. If we do our best, the much coveted Cock House Trophy will soon come our way.

K. JAMES.

MORLEY.

During the Summer Term, Morley made a valiant attempt to improve its position in the race for Cock House; but, in spite of all our efforts, the deficiency of points could not be wiped out, and at the end of the year we were last in the Cock House table.

In the Cricket Competition the Seniors tied for third place, winning two matches and losing two. The Juniors, however, were less fortunate and lost all their matches, coming last. In the term's Shooting we came fourth, but in the year's totals we climbed to second place.

This term has not started too favourably for us. However, there is still a long time ahead in which to pull up. The Senior Football has not come up to expectation, only one of the four matches being won; and we only succeeded in obtaining fourth place. The Juniors have only played one match, and this was drawn. For the Cross Country run there were only seventeen entries. The Juniors did slightly better than the Seniors, gaining third place, as opposed to the fourth place of the Seniors.

With the Boxing coming, we rely on all our members to uphold our long-established reputation for this branch of sport. Let us, therefore, make a great effort to win the coveted honour!

Come on, Morley; Cock House this year! D. B. BOULTER.

SCHOOL.

It is only the beginning of the School year, but our hopes of success in the competition for the Cock House Shield have already been raised. So far our Seniors have only played three Football matches, but have won them all easily, while our Juniors drew their first game.

Last term our Seniors were successful in the Cricket, sharing the cup with Childe; while our Juniors just failed to get the Junior Cup.

This term has been quite successful. Although the number of Seniors has seriously declined, we have been victorious in the Cross Country (both Senior and Junior).

Now it is our hope that, with so many triumphs to help us along the road towards that coveted Shield, our boxers will gain some more points.

A. R. KING.

OLD FARNHAMIAN'S' ASSOCIATION.

Since the last issue of the Magazine, the following Old Boys have joined the Association:—

Mason, S. H. (1931-1936), 9, Coleman Road, Aldershot.

Digby, P. K. J. (1935-1940), "Pomeroy," Evelyn Avenue, Aldershot.

Macey, H. L. (1939-1940), Barnes Stores, Hawley, Camberley.

Colwill, M. C. (1932-1940), 1, Prospect Villas, Ash Road, Ash Vale, Aldershot.

Morgan, D. H. (1935-1940), "Newhaven," Wrecclesham, Farnham.

Hughes, R. F. (1933-1939), "Penn Croft," Crondall, Farnham.

The following have changed their addresses to:—

Judd, R. W., 47, Bray Road, Guildford.

Carter, D. J., 42, Abbey Road, Blackpool.

Rumble, V. H., 7, Barton Way, Shepperton, Middlesex.

Garrood, A. St. C., "The Good Intent," Puttenham, Guildford.

Winter, H. E., 22, Avondale Road, Aldershot.

Brock, H. de B., 160, Leckhampton Road, Cheltenham, Glos.

Andrews, F. W., 18, Helen Road, Oxford.

Roth, A. B., 121, Manchester Road, Rochdale, Lancs.

Wright, L. F. G., 9, King's Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex.

Kingcome, J. C., "Holmethorpe," Glebe Park Avenue, Bedhampton, Hants.

The following members have given their lives in the service of their country:—

L. P. Jepp, J. A. Heath-Brown and G. G. Nolan.

OLD FARNHAMIAN'S' LEAVING SCHOLARSHIP TRUST.

This year has proved an important milestone in the history of the Fund, for, after many years of hard work and high hopes, we have realised our ambition of being able to make a substantial grant for three years to an Old Boy, thus making it possible for him to take advantage of honours he has already won.

That this event should occur in these grim times is particularly heartening, as also is the fact that, in spite of seemingly insuperable difficulties, money still flows into the Fund at a satisfactory, though inevitably slower, rate. It must be a great satisfaction to us all that the scheme, which we undertook with some misgivings, has proved its soundness in this way, and has born the fruit we planned to gather.

This is no time to ask for generosity, but it may be worth our while to remember that the ordinary risks to life and limb still exist in war time, and that Life Endowment is still one of the most prudent forms of saving. This scheme is meant to stimulate and create transactions of that nature, and the machinery is in good trim to cope with it.

G.M.A.

LUFTWAFFE LULLABY.

Sing a song of Fritzkrieg
 Since the month of May,
 Several hundred Fritzie
 Baling out each day;
 When the war is over,
 And nothing else to do,
 We'll put Adolf Hitler
 In the London Zoo.

Chorus:

For we've got Dorniers in the garden,
 And Messerschmitts down the lane,
 Parachutes in the parlour,
 Old Hitler's at it again!
 He sends them in their thousands,
 We down them by the score;
 So sing a song of Fritzkrieg
 Until there are no more.

Oh, sing a song of Adolf
 In the London Zoo,
 Playing Tag with Goering
 And all his medals, too;
 Over there is Haw-Haw,
 Neighing softly to himself,
 And look, there's Mussolini
 Up there on the shelf.

Chorus.

Now sing a song of Goebbels,
 The propaganda king,
 Buzzing round the apiary,
 A wasp without a sting;
 Once he was bombing battleships
 Off the isle of Crewe,
 Wondering if they'd still come up
 As the Ark Royal seemed to do.

Chorus.

So sing a song of Himmler,
 And the Gestapo,
 Thought he knew a lot of things
 That Scotland Yard don't know;
 Let it be a sad song,
 A dirge for all that crew,
 'Cos when the war is over,
 We'll have them in the Zoo!

Chorus.

Oxford,
November.

Dear Mr. Editor,

The sun is shining this afternoon, but true news of Oxford must be news of wet weather and "evacuees." We are drenched to the skin and crowded off the kerb; the streets are all chock-a-block with human bric-à-brac; the city is reeling like a drunken man with the burden of its fullness. Here is the policeman's purgatory and—since it is an ill wind that blows nobody a cloud with a silver lining—the landlady's elysium.

"Evacuees" from Prague and Amsterdam are to be heard apologising (in Czech or Dutch, respectively) to the East Enders who never fail to collide with them, whilst, here and there among the motley throng, one glimpses through the tatters of his gown some unassuming undergraduate flitting disconsolately along, like a bashful Celt among usurping Angles. It is a hard life. Rumour with a Cockney accent walks the Broad; weird nationalities jumble through the Turl; and all the while the boggy of London's fate rides kitewise over the "dreaming spires." The student is a back number.

The colleges, too, have had their prestige sullied: The Oxford and Cambridge Exams Board has descended upon St. Caths, and Oriel is crammed with Civil Servants (including, I was very glad to discover, two of my contemporary Farnhamians, D. H. J. Harris and Tony Barnes, working all the hours from 10 to 4.30).

Carfax has less of an academic appearance than Room A. All tin-hat and no gown has made Oxford a dull town.

(Yet, with all this evidence that "there's a war on," the natives remain a gaggle of literate half-wits discussing "the League" or "Federal Union." Only the crash of Fascist bombs will wake up these dreaming spires).

Personally, there's not a great deal to report. "P. Mods" being well forgotten, I am playing more chess than is good for me. I miss the stimulating sight of Tom Alston's noble brow dusting the ceilings of the Taylorian; but I believe Balliol archives still treasure the dusty answers of the elder Atkinson, "History his domicile." I know F.G.S. is flourishing; it always is. Would that the same could be said of its Chess Club!

Yours very sincerely,

P. F. COPPING.

In Defence of Photography.

To many people photography is a hobby which, because they have not taken the trouble to consider the matter, they regard as expensive beyond the bounds of the average person's pocket, a precarious means of earning a living and, briefly, something best left for someone else to play with.

That is entirely the wrong attitude to adopt. I have often tried to convince people that the cost is in no way prohibitive

and is, in fact, entirely regulated by the amount the particular enthusiast feels he is able to spend.

In the early days, of course, it was a subject that few could afford, nor was it easy to master the intricacies and mysteries of the cameras and processes of that time. Nowadays, however, the reverse is the case. For as little as five or six shillings one can purchase a simple but very effective camera, capable of producing good negatives for most of the subjects that the beginner is likely to cover.

Until quite recently I, for one, had never possessed anything more impressive than a box camera—a simple affair of cardboard and wood construction. With this modest apparatus I pride myself on the fact that I have produced prints quite up to the standard of some of the professional work to be seen in magazines—sometimes more by luck than judgment, I readily admit, but then luck is a large factor in most things.

At this point the reader may be interested in a few facts and figures relating to the hobby.

Here, then, is the opinion of the general public in the latter part of the last century: "Though we admit that it may be possible to obtain tolerable pictures with a hand camera, we feel that the results obtained will not be either durable or serious." That in 1888. We have only to consider just how many hand cameras there are on the market to-day to see how wrong those early critics were.

Further, a list of exposure times published by Eder in the same year reads like this: "Children 1-5th to 1 second, sheep 1-20th to 2 seconds, horses and birds 1-100th to 1-1,000th second." "One thousandth of a second," he says, "gives only silhouettes, the action of the light not being long enough to render the half-tones." What he meant was that the film material was so slowly affected by light that at a speed as fast as 1-1,000th second the effect was very poor and under-exposed. Compare this, however, with the case as it is to-day, when an exposure of one millionth of a second is quite feasible with advanced equipment.

The rapid progress of photography must be credited largely to George Eastman, who, as you may know, was the founder of what is to-day one of the largest photographic concerns in the world. To him, amongst other things, must be credited the invention of roll-film as we know it to-day. When it first appeared, however, one did not merely go to the nearest chemist and ask for a Kodak 620 film or whatever size one wanted. Oh dear no! First of all you bought the camera, in which was already installed the roll of film, which, incidentally, held twenty-four exposures—not the eight that we are used to. Having exposed the entire film, you returned it (the film still inside the camera, mark you) to the original factory, where the exposed film was processed and a new roll inserted in your camera.

Things were not at a standstill, however. Eight years later the sale of "Kodaks" had reached the 100,000 mark. Factories had been established in many countries, including France, Germany and Hungary.

In this short space of time the Amateur Photography Movement had grown extensively, and in 1893 there were as many as 400 societies. This in itself seems quite a large figure. Compare it, however, with the figures published in 1937, when in Britain alone it was estimated that there were approximately five million amateurs, taking between them one hundred and sixty million snapshots, absorbing 80,000 miles of film and two and a half thousand acres of paper. In spite of these gigantic figures, the average cost per head per year was estimated at just over 5/-. That surely is conclusive proof that photography is not an expensive hobby.

Photography, as well as being the hobby of the man-in-the-street, plays a much greater part than one is apt to realise in our daily lives. Newspapers, to take only one medium, had a total circulation of 19 million. Suppose we take ten as an average number of pictures appearing in a single copy. That in itself is a low estimate, but it means that thirteen thousand million pictures pass through our hands every week. That is when we consider newspapers alone. I shudder to think what the figure would be if we included magazines and periodicals in the calculation.

Of these photographs only a limited number is supplied by staff photographers. By far the greater part is supplied by individual photographers and agencies.

There, then, we have a market for the amateur's work. One need not be satisfied with just "snapping" everything and anything one sees. Why not do as so many are doing—photograph just those subjects which have some sort of commercial value? This does not necessarily limit the scope of the amateur, nor does it necessarily force him to use an elaborate camera. Only the other day I saw in a current issue of a monthly magazine a photograph of a hand with a piece of cotton tied round the index finger. The caption beneath read "Got Your Gas-mask?" To anybody with the average person's sense of humour and common-sense there is a source not only of increased pleasure but of quite considerable profit.

In conclusion, a word of advice to anyone who may decide to take up photography. Don't get a complicated camera to start with—just a simple box or folding camera with a lens speed of f.8 or f.11 and a shutter speed of 1-25th or 1-50th second. You will find this to be sufficiently versatile to cover most subjects, provided you do not work in the extremes. That is, try to use the camera when the light is good. Don't expect perfect results in a failing light.

P. ELPHICK.

Pro Patria Mortuus.

Pte. K. C. J. Dutton (1921-1931), The Queen's.

Sergt. D. B. Allen (1930-1938), R.A.F.

Sergt.-Pilot F. A. R. Wheeler (1927-1932), R.A.F.

The following are posted as missing and are presumed to have lost their lives:

A/C. L. P. Jepp (1930-1936), R.A.F.

Pilot Officer J. A. Heath-Brown (1930-1938), R.A.F.

Pilot Officer G. G. Nolan (1932-1838), R.A.F.

Sergt. P. H. Richmond (1932-1938), R.A.F.

Sub-Lieut. J. S. E. Rogers (1929-1930), R.N.

Salute to the Brave.

To F.G.S., who seldom forgets her own, this list, so poignant in its official reserve, recalls many memories. Each of these fine lads left his mark on the School.

Ken Dutton, sturdy, imperturbable, brilliant athlete, especially on the football field; Peter Jepp, always smiling, sunny-hearted, at his best when darting through the water with that lithe, graceful body; John Heath-Brown, sincere and open, friendly to all, with that spice of frolicsomeness which schoolmasters really enjoy; George Nolan, straightforward and fearless thinker, one who kept mind and body always fit and braced; Dudley Allen, impatient of school lessons but longing for the air which at last claimed him; Philip Richmond, quiet, gentle, unassuming, in the end finding—as well as giving—himself in the beloved Service; Frank Wheeler, born craftsman, warm-hearted, from his earliest days dedicated to aeroplanes; and John Rogers, who had early set his heart on the Navy and fulfilled his ambition at another School.

All these make up a good cross-section of F.G.S.—sturdy British lads who gave of their best to their country in its grim hour of need. They are indeed the redeemers; with their eager young lives, they and countless others are buying for our country freedom, freedom to develop in our own native way towards the achievement of that better, nobler England, “that ever promises to be.”

Homage to them—and to all their parents and kith and kin that sympathy which is too deep for words. F.A.M.

NEWS OF OLD BOYS.

We wish to express the sympathy of all for the following, who have the misfortune to be prisoners of war: C. H. Marett (1924-1928), L. M. Roberts (1929-1936) and G. H. Stratton (1922-1927); all The Queen's Regiment. May their release come soon!

V. H. Rumble (1925-1933), writing just too late for the last issue, informs us that he is now back in the “Home Counties.”

His work was, at the time, considered a reserved occupation. He has turned his Cadet Corps and School Shooting training to good use in the Home Guard. "I'm thinking I shall look a marvellous sight when I do eventually parade in battle dress." He would so like to hear from Alan Smallman!

For our part we hear quite often from W.A.S., and this Magazine is enriched by his pen. He now enjoys the rank of Captain, but we are only allowed to say that he is somewhere in Britain. Indeed his movements are so meteoric that it would be useless to say more.

W. A. Riseborough (1932-1937), in July, complains that he really doesn't know what to write about! Apart from his daily routine, he merely sleeps from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m., when he turns out to do his nightly duty of shepherding his herd of juniors down to the air raid shelter, turning in at 4 a.m. and out again at 6 a.m. All very tiring! He is, or was then, a Petty Officer Apprentice. [Congratulations!]

D. W. C. Jepp (1929-1936) sent us the sad news that his brother Peter (1930-1936) had been posted "missing" since the end of June—a heavy blow coming so soon after his mother's death on July 9th. [Our deepest sympathy.—Ed.]

F. S. Peachey (1872-1877) joined the honourable ranks of the "octogenarians" on July 24th. A "Greetings" telegram was sent on behalf of the Association and received "with very best thanks and much appreciation."

H. S. North (1924-1932) is in the R.A.F. He was accepted as an Instrument Repairer on the strength of his knowledge of optical instrumentation. When heard of in July he was way up North for the toughening part of his training before technical courses. His brother Geoffrey (1929-1935)—an L.A.C.—was somewhere in Eastern England.

H. de B. Brock (1929-1938) sends a very pleasant appreciation of the July "Farnhamian." "The 'Farnhamian' pleased me immensely this term. It gives a picture of the School quite unchanged from when I was in your midst. It is grand to know that the life in the old place is able to withstand the stress of the war. It seems to be the one thing at least that is unshaken by world events." He was particularly thrilled by the report of Colwill's effort in the School mile.

His brother, W. R. Brock (1927-1928), who was with us only a short time before going on to Christ's Hospital, has done brilliantly at Cambridge. He gained first class honours in both parts of the Historical Tripos in 1936 and 1938, and was awarded the Thirlwall Prize in 1939. He has now been elected to a research Fellowship in History at Trinity College.

P. K. J. Digby (1935-1940) is at the Farnborough Branch of the Westminster Bank. He says that B. C. Job is on a farm near Banbury, liking the work, but proposing, after nine months, to have a "colossally long holiday" to recuperate from his exertions.

F. O. Meddows Taylor (1919-1924) wrote in July from Gibraltar, where he is serving in the R.A. as a commissioned officer. He had an adventurous—or rather an exciting—journey out. His latest news (September) is: "Life here is easy—occasional air-raids—that's all. I would like to be in England now that the air battle is in progress. All my T.A. training and outlook was directed to 'the day' when Hitler started 'en masse' and now I'm 1,000 miles away! But perhaps our turn will come."

S. J. Mounce (1918-1922) calls himself "a silent member of the O.F.A."—hence no news of himself; *but* he does say "it is always with interest and pleasure that I read of their [O.F.'s] exploits as published. I wish them all Good Luck."

R. W. L. Stock (1928-1931) has been serving in the Royal Navy since the beginning of the war, when he was called up (R.N.V.R.). He has had many experiences during this period, not to be related at present.

D. Bentall (1926-1931) is in the R.A.F. He was called up in July and posted for training "somewhere North" as a Flight Mechanic. His brother Keith (1929-1931) is also in the R.A.F., stationed with a Spitfire Fighter Squadron.

F. W. Grinstead (1921-1926) joined the A.F.S. some time before the war and was called up on the outbreak. He would like [and so would we!—Ed.] to hear news of the two Jacks—Gwillim and Cooke.

A. F. Enticknap (1930-1936) wrote in August: "I am an insignificant private in the R.A.S.C. [workshops], but like nearly everyone else I hope to improve my status within a short period of time. I have been in the Army four and a half months now and I can't say I dislike it, but I have not yet got used to early rising!" He would wish Mr. Horner to know he has had no chance to use the French he made him learn, despite many excuses for unfinished homework, as so far he has met only English girls!

The only news of M. E. P. Jump (1928-1937)—Michael West of old—is that he is far far away "on the Briny."

R. R. Bishop (1930-1933) is in the R.A.F. He was, in August, in the West Country, expecting any day to be posted as a Wireless Operator. He had also been recommended for further training as an Observer.

J. R. Killick (1933-1936) when last heard of in August was an acting-Corporal in the Tower Hamlet Rifles. He had been in the unit almost a year before outbreak of war. "It isn't a bad life at all once you get used to it, and as I have not reported sick once yet, I suppose it must agree with me. . . . All our lads come from round about Poplar, Stepney and Limehouse—exceedingly tough but good chaps when you get to know them." He was then on a month's course at an Army School of P.T. If he passed out he became qualified as Assistant Instructor P.T. He had seen "Chick" Reeve not long before—he was in the Hampshire Regi-

ment. He had also heard that "Micky" Jump was a Sub-Lieutenant in the tropics somewhere. He sends remembrances to all he used to know "on the Hill."

Congratulations to W. M. Robertson (1929-1936) on gaining 2nd Class Honours in Chemistry in the London University B.Sc. Special. He is going as chief chemist to a large colliery combine at Stoke, where we wish him the success he is confident of achieving. Some day we hope to receive from him an article for the Magazine, of which he speaks with gratifying appreciation.

P. N. R. Greenway (1926-1936) is a Machine Gunner in Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment.

F. E. Hobbs (1926-1930) is a member of the local Fire Brigade—"fortunately we have had only two efforts as the result of enemy action."

It was good to hear again from T. R. Alston (1929-1938), who appears to be enjoying himself as an Observer in the R.A.F., although at present he is only in training. In the same line of business he has met C. Merricks and J. Lowry. Good luck and good shooting, Tom, and a safe return to your beloved Oxford!

A. R. Roth (1909-1912) sent in August a bit of information which he thinks may interest most of his contemporaries—and some others. "Some time ago I found I was short of fresh air, particularly at week-ends, as my job entails about 10—15 miles round a factory each day. I did not feel like walking any distance at week-ends, so I took up riding. I had a few lessons—never having been across a horse before—but soon found that the average "school" horse is an old screw, so I went to the bigger and better places. After various tuitions I was successful in passing for the Instructor's Certificate of the Institute of the Horse and Pony Club. This examination, though simple, is very wide in scope and covers stable management, equitation and training of young horses. To pass one has to obtain 75 per cent. marks in each subject, the last two of which are practical and oral. This examination is usually taken by 16—18 year-olds who have spent most of their life with horses. I am over forty!"

G. E. Schofield (1933-1939) is in the R.A.F. on the Volunteer Reserve for the duration. After the war he intends going back into the Police. He sends best wishes to all at School, and especially to "Massingberd"—for Cock House!

L. A. Harding (1917-1920)—Paymaster Lieut.-Commander, R.N.R.—was on board the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. "Dunvegan Castle" when she was torpedoed as reported in "The Times" of September 2nd. "We were unlucky, as we met the submarine at night; she could see us but we could not see her, and so she was able to keep in the vicinity and pump in torpedoes at intervals. My boat got away in good style with a full load and then we picked up more from the water later. A 'plane flew over at intervals during the night, which was very comforting, as we guessed it was one of ours. Soon after dawn a destroyer and escort vessel came along and my lot were on

board the destroyer in time for breakfast. The fellows there made us very welcome, giving us their bunks and easy chairs, while they went 'sub-hunting' for twenty-four hours... We were landed the next day.... Down here [air-raids] are a perpetual nuisance, but the people are getting used to them. It's marvellous what one can become accustomed to!"

M. C. Colwill (1932-1940) is in the R.A.F. He was passed as fit for air crew (observer) and enlisted for immediate service on ground duties.

H. Smither (1922-1933) has been home on sick leave after some months in hospital following a car accident in France. He has a commission in the Royal Corps of Signals.

W. E. Carter (1920-1924) came back to England last September from Jamaica on two months' leave (he hopes!) before going abroad again. He had a quiet voyage.

I. C. Patrick (1924-1934) wrote in August from "somewhere at sea." Before he left England he read in the July Magazine that E. C. Holloway and he had already reached their destination [the information was given us in Ian's own handwriting!—Ed.] "Perhaps it's as well for the sake of our Magazine's veracity that we are now on our way.... Our ultimate destination is not yet known, but our address will be the Middle East, so the chances are that I shall meet other O.F.'s sooner or later.... We are doing fine on this ship, almost living in luxury so far as the troops are concerned. We have tourist class cabins to sleep in—the best bed since I joined up—and tables at which to eat our meals. After a slight touch of *mal-de-mer* at the outset, I am feeling very fit. I hope the feeling lasts!"

L. F. G. Wright (1925-1927) has been moved, with the majority of his firm's staff, from Croydon to "somewhere else." In time everyone became "fed up" with billets, but that soon changed. "Although we have many air raid warnings here, we have been very fortunate in not having any direct raids up to the present [September.] Sometimes at night we have an anxious hour or so when the Germans take a fancy to this district, but somehow the noise of the guns is comforting and much better than hearing the drone of German aircraft and the occasional 'crump' of bombs. I registered for military service, but have heard nothing further yet."

D. H. Morgan (1935-1940) is a radio mechnnic in the R.A.F. "somewhere in England."

D. C. Horry (1925-1930) is now a Sergeant—Orderly-Room Sergeant—in one of our County Regiments.

P. E. D. Elphick (1930-1938), now a Corporal in the Royal Corps of Signals, sends an article for the Magazine. "Actually the article is the result of my labours during the night duties on the exchange down here. One is apt to get bored in the small hours of the morning, and unless one can find something to keep the mind occupied it is extremely easy to fall asleep.... I'm now living under better conditions than when you last received a letter from me. We have all the comforts of the modern brick built barrack-room—electric fires, wireless, electric trouser-presses and, in fact, everything to make it as much like home as possible... We have a highly polished barrack-room floor. It makes a beautiful slide for six days in the week, but is a terrible blow on the seventh, when the barracks' inspection takes place.... Some time ago I met an Old Boy by the name of Weedon (at least, I think that was his name). He is in the H.Q. Section of my Company. I believe he got married a short time ago."

A. C. Slaght (1930-1935), a Trooper in the Queen's Own Hussars, became the proud possessor of a daughter on October 11th. [Congratulations.]

P. J. Woods (1928-1933) is a Lance-Corporal in a Mortar Platoon of a County Regiment. "There's one thing Hitler cannot do, and that's destroy the fine records of the Old School! We get very few bombs here but plenty of air battles.... One thing that struck me when we came here in July was the warmth and homely feeling that the residents showed to us. They are all very kind and do everything they can to make us feel at home. We get various invitations out to tea and supper—lunch each Sunday. It's really great, the effort of the civilians towards the comfort of the troops. I have travelled a little since I joined up!"

H. J. Chitty (1926-1933), a Sergeant in a Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, was expecting to be sent to an Officers' Training Unit in October. For some time he was Bombardier Instructor in Aircraft Recognition to the Battery.

F. W. Andrews (1921-1926) sends most interesting news. The following copy of a cutting from the local Press explains itself: "In the Architectural Room at this year's Royal Academy Exhibition is a delicate pencil perspective drawing of Ringdale Manor, Faringdon, Berkshire, by Frank W. Andrews, L.R.I.B.A., a former Bridport cricketer.... Mr. Andrews, who is a chartered and registered architect, has for the past three years controlled the Faringdon office of Messrs. Eric Cole and Partners... and was at one time assistant to the present Mayor of Bridport, Mr. H. H. Hounsel, L.R.I.B.A.... Judging by the interest already shown by the technical press, Mr. Andrews' exhibit appears likely to be very well received in the architectural reviews generally—it is certainly 'well hung,' being adjacent to one of Sir Edwin Lutyens' magnificent drawings." [We offer our sincere congratulations on behalf of School and Association.—Ed.]

"I'm—for the moment—to be numbered among the bureaucrats—namely [blue pencil] and am in fact at Pembroke [Oxford]. By the way, I found a Farnham tie there recently, but it may, of course, have belonged to one of the Scouts!

"What should be of vastly more interest to you (and perhaps to the Magazine) are the globe-trotting and other activities of my younger brother, Leslie (1923-1927)—now an R.A.F. Sergeant. He's spent the ten years or so since leaving School in Iraq, Egypt (where he went on tour with a representative R.A.F. cricket team), India and France. Here he was with the Advanced Air Striking Force from the outbreak of war till after Dunkirk, and even then was one of the 'clearing-up party.' I'm also proud to tell you he's collected a goodly bag of sporting trophies—cups and medals for Soccer, Hockey, Golf and Tennis, besides Cricket. Good going, isn't it? [Yes, it is.—Ed.]

It doesn't seem long since C. J. V. Fisher (1935-1938) visited us with a brand new commission and uniform. Since then news has been received from him on the high seas, where he was living in luxury and for the most part enjoying his voyage. He is doing P.T. and swimming every day, as well as learning the "local language." Latest news is that he has been posted to the Nigerians.

C. H. Falkner (1912-1921) has for the last three years been managing a 600 acre farm at Berkhamsted, and is kept very busy. The farm is very fully mechanised and is producing much more food for the country than it was. He hopes to thresh out about 800 sacks of corn this year, compared with about thirty sacks three years ago.

Congratulations on their respective marriages to D. Goddard (1923-1928), S. T. Smith (1921-1924), D. H. Weedon (1921-1925), L. S. Smith (1921-1929), J. P. Lee (1920-1924), D. W. Turner (1922-1930), F. E. Hobbs (1926-1930), T. C. Alexander (1930-1935).



Solution of "Inspector Everest Investigates":

The man Horwell was the criminal. He gave himself away when he said he had seen shadows on the blind opposite. Since it was war-time, the police would be sure to enforce the black-out regulations, and nothing could have been seen. He had been blackmailing the victim, and when the latter told Horwell he was going to give himself up to the police, Horwell had killed him. Before he had had time to escape, the girl had arrived; but he managed to reach the passage and re-entered the room behind the policeman.

H. TURNER.