

THE FARNHAMIAN.

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March, 1940.

Editorial Notes.

Much might be written of the natural phenomena of the past term and of their effect on School life; of the great snow and the great frost, of the lack of football, of frozen ink, of measles (the fashionable German sort) which have decimated our attendances, and of many other things. We might enliven our story by referring to the two earnest pupils who were frozen into their railway carriage and were forced to travel to School by way of Alton. But no, let us forget the sad past and its tribulations, and devote a few words here to that pleasant function at the end of the Christmas Term—the Concert. Under the inspiring direction of Mr. Crute, it was a happy occasion, a roaring success. Much talent was discovered, great initiative was shown and a good time was had by all. This cannot be a full account and no names will be given of those who played or sang or talked; but we look forward to more of these pleasant entertainments, produced in the Hall by the School for the School. Indeed, as we write, another is planned, and by the time these notes are read, Widow Twanky should have made her bow. We hope to tell you about it next term.

Congratulations to the following boys who were successful in the January Matriculation Examination of London University: T. J. Booth and A. St. C. Garrood.

The name of J. W. Stoye was omitted from these notes last term by mistake. We should have included him among those who have left School for the University; he is an undergraduate of Queen Mary College, which at present is sojourning at Cambridge. At the end of the term we lost the Captain of the School, A. St. C. Garrood, who is also now at Queen Mary College. Good wishes to both.

The following are the School Officers this term:—

Prefects.—M. C. Colwill (Captain), W. J. Baker (Vice-Captain), G. H. Hawkins, K. C. W. James and G. J. R. Wilkinson.

Sub-Prefects.—D. B. Boulter, J. A. L. Cluter, C. D. Gray, B. C. Job, C. J. Johnson, A. Mould and G. S. Webb.

Football.—M. C. Colwill (Captain), W. J. Baker (Vice-Captain), K. C. W. James.

Athletics.—M. C. Colwill (Captain), W. J. Baker (Vice-Captain), and G. J. R. Wilkinson.

Shooting.—G. J. R. Wilkinson (Captain).

Chess.—P. French (Hon. Secretary).

Debating Society.—G. J. R. Wilkinson (Hon. Secretary).

Hon. Librarian.—W. J. Baker.

Assistant Hon. Librarian.—K. C. W. James.

Assistant Magazine Editor.—G. J. R. Wilkinson.

Valete: T. C. Atkinson, M. S. Binning, T. J. Booth, A. St. C. Garrood, P. Hearn, R. F. James, K. R. Kirk, K. Lucas, B. R. Selley, M. J. Smallcombe, P. R. Spencer and R. H. Symons.

Salvete: A. Drake, C. H. Atkinson, G. R. Dalrymple, J. G. Gasper, D. Hoyle, L. Hoyle, S. Horowitz, M. C. H. Johns, J. Klein, B. A. J. McCarthy, J. S. Pinsent, J. M. Sargent, J. E. A. Sercombe, H. A. Turner, E. W. Waring and A. J. Waterman.

Correction of last term's Salvete: Delete R. S. Harriss.

Speech Day.

This year we had a very special welcome for our distinguished visitors, Canon J. M. C. Crum, of Canterbury, and Mrs. Crum, who are old friends. Canon Crum was for years a Governor of the School during the time that he was Rector of Farnham, and the characteristic address which he gave us after Mrs. Crum had presented the prizes must have reminded many of those present of old times. Once again, after listening to the Headmaster's comprehensive report on the many activities of the School, scholastic and athletic (not forgetting the Old Boys), there was no doubt as to the valuable work being done and confidence in our future.

Gratitude must once more be expressed for the kindness of the Directors of the Regal (Farnham), Ltd., in allowing us to use the County Cinema.

PRIZE-WINNERS.

FORM PRIZES.

Junior.—1, J. D. Hart; 2, M. J. Lock; industry, N. C. Gibbs.

Form I.—1, P. Waite; 2, R. Davison; industry, W. H. Sturt.

Form IP.—1, J. Hayward; 2, S. O. Fry; industry, J. C. Fisher.

Form II.—1, K. Reeve; 2, D. G. Sturt; industry, P. M. Charles.

Form IIP.—1, G. C. Ricketts; 2, A. J. Barter; industry, L. S. Phillips.

Form III.—1, L. Pierce; 2, J. P. Parker; industry, D. A. Barnes.

Form IIIP.—1, J. W. Brine; 2, I. Watts; industry, A. H. Wellby.

Form IV.—1, E. Singer; 2, D. R. Goddard; industry, M. H. Kilburn.

Form V.—1, D. B. Boulter; 2, E. A. Pierce.

General School Certificates (London University).—J. M. Aylwin; W. J. Baker; M. S. Binning; T. J. Booth; *D. B. Boulter; *E. Braude; J. C. Clark; P. K. Digby; A. St. C. Garrood; J. E. Goddard; P. R. Green; P. F. Le Brocq; *P. J. Levison; *E. A. Pierce; *E. Sichel; *W. G. Sims; P. K. Stevens.

* With exemption from Matriculation.

Higher School Certificates (London University).—*F. R. Barclay; *P. F. Copping; F. P. Lambert; J. W. Stoyale.

* With exemption from Intermediate.

SUBJECT PRIZES.

Reading.—Senior, G. R. Wilkinson; junior, G. Flook.

Drawing.—Senior, E. Singer; junior, P. Waite.

Manual.—Senior, A. R. King; junior, P. Morice.

Tidy Work.—J. H. James; A. Player; E. D. Milburn.

General School Examination.—English, P. J. Levison; Chemistry, W. G. Sims; Geography, E. A. Pierce; Physics, M. S. Binning; Latin, D. B. Boulter; History, D. B. Boulter; Mathematics, M. S. Binning; French, T. J. Booth.

Higher School Examination.—Group B: P. F. Copping, distinction in Latin, County Major Scholarship; J. W. Stoye, special credit in Oral French. Group D: F. R. Barclay, exemption from Intermediate Science; F. P. Lambert, distinction in Pure Mathematics, County Major Scholarship.

Dr. George Brown Prize.—F. P. Lambert.

George Sturt Memorial Prize.—G. F. Hawkins.

Headmaster's Prize.—G. J. Over.

C. R. Gibson Prize.—F. P. Lambert.

Class Work Trophy.—Harding.

Debating Society.

A Preliminary Meeting of the Society was held on October 27th to elect a Secretary and Committee, and to arrange debates for the term.

On November 3rd Mr. Baker proposed the motion that "Propaganda in war-time is more effective than weapons." The power of propaganda, he said, lay in its insidious effect upon enemy morale. Mr. Hawkins, opposing the motion, said that deeds, and not words, could win a war. The motion was carried by 10 votes to 8.

The motion that "Entertainment should not be curtailed in war-time" was proposed by Mr. Garrood on November 17th. He said that entertainment and relaxation were particularly essential in times of stress. In opposing the motion, Mr. Wilkinson stressed the great need at the present time for economy. The motion was carried by 23 votes to 3.

On December 1st Mr. Colwill proposed the motion that "The Press should not be muzzled in war-time." He said that freedom of the Press and the right to criticize ought to be maintained, since they were the very things for which we were fighting. Mr. James, in opposing the motion, said that the effect of bad news upon public morale was very great. The motion was carried by 9 votes to 6.

The last meeting of the term was held on December 14th, and consisted of three short debates.

A General Meeting of the Society was held on January 12th to arrange the term's debates.

The first of these took place on January 19th, when Mr. James proposed the motion that "Co-education is the best form of educa-

tion." He said that this form of education was practised in most foreign countries, but tradition had prevented its general introduction here. Mr. Digby said that there was bound to be lack of concentration on the work; moreover, discipline could not be maintained since the classes were very large. The motion was defeated by 15 votes to 4.

That "The athlete does more for the benefit of his fellow-men than the scholar," was proposed by Mr. Weeks on February 9th. He said that the athlete prevented the race from degenerating physically. Mr. Cripps, who spoke against the motion, said that the scholar, and the scientist particularly, rendered great services to mankind in their discoveries. The motion was carried by 8 votes to 5.

The final meeting of the term was held on March 8th, three short debates concluding the activities of the Society for the year.

G. J. R. WILKINSON.

Photographic Society.

Last term did not see much activity in our Society because we no longer had our dark room. It had always been rather damp, and it was now commandeered as a place of storage for unwanted desks. So in the end we decided to liquidate the Society.

But photographic "doings" could not be suppressed so easily and so a few ex-members got together towards the end of last term to get the Society on its legs again. Mr. Lock was unable to be the active head once more, but we still have his moral support and technical advice when required. We held a meeting one Friday dinner hour to elect the necessary officers, and it was then that we decided to hold a cinema show in the spring term. We also came to the conclusion that no subscriptions would be necessary until we could use the dark room again.

This term we held two more meetings, which centred mainly around the cinema show, which came off on Friday, January 26th. Our gratitude is due to I. G. Sherfield for lending and operating the projector, and to Mr. Crute for lending us his camp film and two Charlie Chaplins. The screen and the rest of the films we had to hire. The show was a decided success, although the films were rather old. W. J. Baker very kindly, and capably too, compered the show, and kept the audience amused while films were being changed.

If any of you are interested in the Society and would like to join, please get in touch with D. E. Lloyd. Once we have our dark room again, and if it's a fine summer, our Society ought to be able to look up again and prosper once more.

E. SINGER.

Chess Club.

There is very little to report in regard to our Chess Club, owing to the fact that we have lost two of our greatest enthusiasts, P. F. Copping and G. J. Over, and also on account of the difficulties incurred by the "Black-out," so that the Chess Club has not really been able to get going.

At the end of last term we had an invitation to play Woking Grammar School one afternoon, but that was impossible for us.

By the time you read this, we hope to arrange a match with a school nearer to us than Woking is. Failing this, there are still left to us the simultaneous displays.

P. FRENCH.

Motion Pictures.

Motion pictures are taken upon a continuous band of film which is perforated along the edges, so that by means of sprockets it can be driven rapidly through the camera and projector.

The movement of the film is not continuous, however, because it is necessary for the film to stand still while the picture is taken, and be moved only while the lens is covered. The film is therefore moved through the camera intermittently, and, similarly, the pictures are viewed by being projected intermittently upon a screen.

The camera used for taking motion pictures consists of a revolving shutter in front of the film, connected with a claw, which pulls the film through the gate one frame at a time, by means of the perforations on the sides of the film. The shutter is synchronised, so that the open part arrives at the gate while the film is stationary, and the closed part covers up the film from the light while it is moving. The cameras are heavy and complicated, being fitted with several view-finders and lenses in interchangeable mounts, so that lenses of different focal length can be used on the same scene without moving the camera. In addition, auxiliary apparatus is fitted to permit the making of "dissolves" and "fades."

The standard taking speed is 24 pictures per second, and the film is 35 mms. wide. The cameras have to be accurately adjusted to the standard speed to ensure synchronisation with the "sound track." The only time when variations are adopted is when slow or fast motion pictures are required. In the case of slow motion pictures the scene is photographed at eight times normal speed, but projected at standard speed, giving the impression of slow motion. Fast motion pictures are made in the opposite way.

In the early days pictures were taken chiefly out of doors, but since the introduction of sound, where the scene has to be soundproof, almost every picture is made in a studio. It is now possible to get effects by means of electric lighting, which vary

from bright sunny days to a storm-tossed ship in a thunder-storm at night.

A modern studio in Hollywood has everything on the spot, from the sound stage where the picture is taken, to the developing and projection rooms, where a "rush print" can be viewed.

When work on the stage starts, the cameraman arranges with the electricians where to place the lights, and the sound technician places his microphones in a position to record the sound. In a case where the required place for the microphone is in the view-angle of the camera it has to be decided which places for the camera and microphone are most beneficial. At the start of a scene, so that there is a starting place on the film for both picture and sound, a man steps in front of the camera and claps two boards, providing a sharp sound. He does likewise at the end of a scene.

Transparencies or projected pictures are often used as backgrounds to reduce the cost of production. The scenes taken in this way are known as "process shots." Various methods are used for combining the background shot with the action in the foreground. Let us suppose that a scene taken in Egypt is required. A picture taken near the pyramids is obtained, showing Arabs on their camels. This scene is projected from the rear on a transparency screen in the studio, and the actors are placed in front of the screen with lighting arrangements to harmonise with that of the projected picture.

When all the scenes for a picture have been made, they must be assembled in the right order and the accessory sound added, since only the dialogue and music for a dance is recorded at the time of taking. A feature picture of to-day is on the average 7,000 to 8,000 feet in length (seven or eight reels), but it may have used up to 200,000 feet of original negative film. This is partly because scenes frequently have to be taken many times before perfection is reached, and partly because there are many parts cut out.

Perhaps you may have wondered how the sound could be made on the film itself. It is done by means of a sound track, of which there are two kinds. The better known is the one of variable density, and the other one of variable area. The sound track runs the full length of the film, being placed between the picture and the perforations on one side of the film.

In the former method, the result is dependent upon the variations in density of the image on that part of the film constituting the sound track. The sound is taken on a separate film, afterwards being printed on the main film in synchronism with it. The sound waves are picked up by the microphone converting the sound into electricity. This passes through an amplifier to a modulator, which changes the intensity of a light shining on the film in accordance with the change of electrical intensity. The film is then processed and printed on to the film. When this is projected in a cinema the sound track passes through a repro-

ducer with a light shining through the variations of density at a photo-electric cell. From here, the current of electricity is led to an amplifier, and thence presented to the audience by means of a loud speaker.

Thus it can be seen that the making of motion pictures is very complicated and costly, and without public support at the box offices the industry would die, depriving us of one of the best forms of entertainments.

P. K. J. DIGBY.

About Tanks.

During the past twenty-five years there have been many changes in the equipment of the modern army. One of the more important of these changes is the replacement of cavalry by the tank. Primarily, these vehicles were designed as a reply to the great defensive power of the concealed machine gun surrounded by barbed wire entanglements. Their use was later broadened to a rôle of assault and co-operation with the infantry.

During the Great War most of the tanks used were very heavy and unwieldy vehicles, with a maximum speed of from 4 to 6 m.p.h. across rough ground. Their engines had a very low power-weight ratio; their armour was of very low quality; they were very difficult to control; and they had many other faults. Since the last war, much research work has been carried out in this direction, and as a result the present day tanks have become much stronger in construction and are able to stand up to the rough usage incurred in crossing natural obstacles much better than the older types of tanks.

The present-day tanks have assumed a very different form from those in the Great War. There has been a tendency to concentrate mainly on light tanks of up to 20 tons weight, with very few of the large 30-40 ton tanks. The tanks may be divided roughly into three classes, the heavy class, the medium or cruiser class and the light tanks.

The heavy tanks are used against fortified positions during trench warfare. The armour on these tanks is so heavy that it will resist a glancing blow from an anti-tank gun or a small shell. The body is so shaped that it is very difficult to get a direct hit, and thus many of the shells ricochet off without doing any damage. Its armament consists usually of several fixed heavy guns, six-pounders, together with several lighter guns and automatic rifles. These tanks can surmount almost any natural obstacle except deep water. Their speed over rough country is usually about 10 m.p.h. and their radius of action 75 miles.

The main tank now in use in the British Army is of the cruiser type. This has a weight of about 15 tons, a speed of 20 m.p.h. over rough country and a radius of action of about 100 miles. It has one small gun, two- or three-pounder, in a revolving turret, and three machine guns. Its armour is proof

against armour piercing ammunition of small arm type. Many of the tanks of this type in the British Army were originally designed from the American "Christie."

The light tanks, i.e., those whose weight is under seven tons, are used mainly in open warfare and rely on their speed mainly for their protection. They can reach speeds of over 30 miles per hour over rough country and have a radius of action of 150 miles. They are protected by armour plating only on the vital parts and are armed with two machine guns and one three-pounder in a revolving turret.

A small tank, if it may be classed as a tank, which has proved to be very useful in mobile warfare, is the Bren gun carrier. This vehicle has practically no armour but a fairly high speed. It is used to carry small groups of men equipped with Bren guns into close contact with the enemy so that they may cover the advance of their own infantry. Alternatively they may be used as an armoured vehicle, being equipped with the same Bren guns.

There are many other types of tanks than these, each type specialising in its own branch. An interesting example of one of these is the "close support tank." This is used to engage enemy land craft. It is equipped with an anti-tank gun mounted in a revolving turret and a discharge tube for smoke bombs.

Tanks are often put into other uses than assaulting positions. Special types of tanks have been designed to sweep land mine-fields, lay bridges over rivers or canals under fire, remove barbed wire entanglements and perform many other tasks which would prove very costly in man power. Most of the tanks in use at the present day are equipped with petrol engines. Some of them, however, are being fitted with Diesel oil engines and thus have a much greater radius of action for the same volume of fuel carried. This factor is proving to be of vital importance in a mobile war.

To-day many anti-tank devices have been invented, and it remains to be seen whether the tank will be as great an asset as it was in the last stages of the Great War.

K. C. W. JAMES.



In Case of Emergency.

I had often been advised by well-meaning friends to be prepared for air raids. So often in fact that I had begun to wonder if there could possibly be any truth in their admonitions.

One day a valued family friend remarked to me,

"Look here, old boy, do you know where the nearest shelter is?"

Of course I did, and I told him so.

"It's in Grosvenor Road somewhere."

"Good heavens," he gasped, "do you realize that it would take over an hour to get there?"

To tell the truth, I hadn't, but I told him that I did realize.

He groaned, "The raid would be over by the time you got there, and then it would be useless to go in."

I thought that it was petty of him to begrudge me my little bit of fun, but all I said was, "Oh."

"You get along and find out where the nearest A.R.P. shelter is."

This I did with some distaste, but being anxious not to incur the displeasure of our friend, I acceded to his request. At the Enquiry Bureau I was told that there were several shelters in the building. But not wishing to be over obliging, I asked the location of the nearest Council shelter. On receiving the required intelligence, I took a hasty departure. When once more in the flat I delivered the information thus gleaned.

"Good," said he. Then, after a pause, "One day go and find out how long it takes you to reach the shelter, then you will know what you are up against. Finally, don't forget to be prepared." With this advice he left me.

I decided to act upon his suggestions at some future date, but, of course, as usual, I completely forgot about it, and it was not until a few weeks later that it was brought back to me. While in a large shop, not a hundred miles from Oxford Street (our way of saying that I was in Selfridge's) looking for a new pair of braces, I saw a stand displaying steel helmets, which reminded me of my decision made in a moment of weakness, so I bought one—a helmet, I mean. Then I went on and noticed the latest of men's one-piece shelter suits, so I bought one. Then I went home.

At first I decided upon the following day for my test, but on cogitation I calculated that at least 98½ per cent. of the raids (if any) would occur "during the hours of darkness," to coin an official term. So I changed my mind and arranged it for the following night. Then the voice of my conscience, always so wretchedly practical, said with great emphasis, "If you wake up!"

Time and time again I tried to dismiss this ghastly thought, but it kept cropping up at the most inopportune moments. At last I was forced to give in and took down the alarm clock from

the shelf, blew off the dust of ages, and wound it up to prepare for the event of my oversleeping. All was now ready; my shelter wear and my trench coat (a witty after thought) were in one neat pile by my bedside, and my service gas mask, which I had contrived to obtain by sheer wangling, was in a similar pile with my new helmet. After taking the black-out curtains down, I went to sleep with a light heart.

Promptly at 3.30 I awakened, just in time to prevent my alarm clock from rousing the neighbourhood. I sounded an imaginary tocsin and leaped out of bed. It was bitterly cold and I dressed hurriedly, strapping my watch on the wrong wrist and almost doing the same with my shoes (not strapping them on the wrong wrist, but putting them on the wrong feet). I grabbed my service torch (obtained as was the gas mask) and dashed out at full speed. My watch (synchronized with the alarm clock) read 3.32½ a.m., and I held great expectations of reaching my objective in time. I had been told that I would have seven minutes in which to reach shelter in a fully dressed condition, so I was not yet behind schedule. The streets were absolutely deserted, and I marvelled, for never before had I seen them in this condition. My wonder grew as I neared my destination, for not a soul did I see. I had formed the opinion that our Air Raid Precautions personnel were a race of men of gigantic stature, patrolling the streets with air raid sirens in their hands, ready to defend us with all their might (not with the sirens, of course). Taking everything into consideration it is no surprise to you that I was amazed to see a meek little man with a rather frightened expression and a huge A.R.P. badge in the shelter when I arrived. He looked at me as if I were a ghost, and said in a plaintive voice: "What are you doing here at this time of night? I didn't hear a warning."

Then another rougher voice chipped in from the gloom behind the warden: "He's probably another one of those fools who have started hearing things."

I made haste to correct this impression, and replied hotly: "I'm doing my duty. I was asked to come here to see how long it would take me, and I got here in just under 6½ minutes. I would probably have got here in six if I hadn't taken the wrong turning," I finished proudly.

To his credit, the rough man apologised, and murmured something about wishing that everyone was as conscientious as I.

I went home in high spirits, and it was only my respect for other people's rest that prevented me from bursting into song, for had I not done wonders that night getting to the shelter in six minutes? "Surely this must be something of a record," I thought indulgently. By this time I had reached home and was on my way up to the flat.

On entering the flat I found that I had left all the lights in the place burning and my gas mask and helmet beside my bed.

When I had digested all this I was struck by a sound exceedingly like human voices, so I decided to investigate.

In the lounge, seated in a circle playing cards, I found the following:

- (1) Two police officers,
- (2) Two wardens and the house detective.

As I entered they all rose, and after thanking me for my hospitality, presented me with a long envelope (one of mine), containing, as I afterwards ascertained, a summons to appear in court on the following Monday. Then they left, marching out in single file, each bowing politely as he passed me.

Eventually, of course, I wangled out of my summons, but that is another story.

M. V. COLEBY.

A Simple Explanation of Wireless.

PART 2: THE SUPERHETERODYNE.

I must first apologise for a mistake in the last issue. In the transformer it is the voltage (pressure) which is altered, not the current.

In a modern set there are three stages: High Frequency, where the aerial oscillations are amplified in their natural state; Rectification, where the oscillations are reduced to Low or Audio Frequency; Output (usually termed Low Frequency Amplification), where they are further amplified and "fed" to the speaker.

But of recent years the first stage has been altered, and a method known as "superheterodyning" has become usual (or at least very popular, and essential in car radio), and it has great recommendations. Its method of operation is as follows: After the coil (see last issue) is a valve consisting internally of four sections, so arranged that all the current used has to pass each section, and so any change in one of them will affect the others.

The oscillations from the coil are applied to the second section, thus affecting a strong flow of electricity in the third section, which is coupled to the first section of the valve via a tuned H.F. transformer (see last issue) tuned to the exact inductance (see last issue) of the aerial coil. Thus the first section of the valve is now oscillating "in sympathy," only much stronger, with the second and third, thus "boosting them up" to a very high value. The mixed oscillations are now amplified in the normal way by the fourth section, and then rectified and fed to the speaker.

Often the output stage is modified and uses two valves in a combination known as "Push-Pull," which explains itself. This combination can deliver a terrific volume if two of them are used (or more in some cases) and calls for the use of special speakers. I shall describe some in the next issue.

C. WEEKS.

War Decorations.

You have heard lately about different awards being given for acts of valour. I will pick out the chief decorations, and explain when and to whom they are given.

First and foremost comes the Victoria Cross, the highest award given in Great Britain. It is awarded for outstanding acts of gallantry to officers and men of the Army, Navy and Royal Air Force. A few V.C.'s have been given to civilians, mostly in the Indian Mutiny. There was only one occasion when a Victoria Cross was granted for heroic action not in the face of the enemy. That was when a private in the Rifle Brigade acted courageously during a fire on a Canadian ammunition truck.

The Distinguished Service Order is awarded to officers in the Army, Navy and Air Force for individual acts of distinguished service. Anybody granted the D.S.O. must have been mentioned in despatches by his commander.

The Distinguished Service Cross is only awarded to officers below the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in the Navy and Marines. It is not so high an award as the D.S.O.

The Military Cross was instituted in the beginning of the Great War, and awarded to officers below the rank of Major for distinguished service while under enemy fire. A number of officers of the former Royal Flying Corps won this decoration in the last war.

The Distinguished Flying Cross was first granted to officers and warrant officers in 1918 for outstanding bravery while in action against the enemy.

The Distinguished Flying Medal can be won by N.C.O.'s and men of the Air Force for courageous flying against the enemy. The winners must have special recommendation for this award.

The Air Force Cross and the Air Force Medal are both granted for acts of valour, or to civilians who give valuable help to flying. It is not necessary to be in action against the enemy for this award. The only difference between the two is that the Cross is awarded to officers and warrant officers, and the Medal to the N.C.O.'s and men.

The Military Medal can be won by warrant officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Army for bravery. The medal is also granted to women, and was won by several nurses in the Great War.

The Conspicuous Gallantry Medal and the Distinguished Service Medal are awarded to petty officers and men of the Navy and Marines who distinguish themselves while under the enemy's fire. The Conspicuous Gallantry Medal is the higher award of the two.

I hope these few details have helped you, so that when you see somebody with certain initials behind his name you can tell how important the award is.

L. S. PHILLIPS (Form IIIp).

Television Topics.

To most people television savours somewhat of a conjuring trick, like producing rabbits out of a hat, because, being a novelty, it tends to be surrounded in mystery. To understand why television failed to develop sooner than it did requires a little imagination on the part of the reader. First imagine a sound as a picture—a sound, that is, such as is made by a full orchestra; then at any instant there will be a number of different sound values in the picture, and if these are transmitted they will correspond to definite electrical values. When these electrical disturbances are regenerated as sounds, we obtain, not necessarily the same sound-picture as before, for the top of the original may now be at the bottom; but this will not be of great importance, since the ear accepts as a whole, without worrying about the relative positions of the separate sounds. In the case of a light-picture, however, it is essential that the final arrangement of the light-values be identical with those transmitted.

The difficulty of attaining this in practice held up television development for many years. Finally the method was devised of taking the picture to be transmitted, splitting it up into small areas, transmitting these according to their light-value and then building them up in the same order in which they were transmitted, all this being done at such speed as to give the eye the impression of a continuous moving picture. One step forward on the road to practical television was made as long ago as 1898 by M. Senlecq, a Frenchman, who devised a system of television telegraphy in which the picture to be transmitted was focussed on a screen of selenium cells. The current variations from each cell were transmitted by landline, and in the receiver worked a screen of small light-shutters by electro-magnetic means.

The first practical system of television was devised by Prof. J. L. Baird, who employed a photo-electric cell situated behind a metal disc having a series of holes arranged in a spiral round the edge of the disc. By this means the picture was covered in a number of narrow strips. There was a similar disc at the receiving end which had a neon lamp behind it. When the two discs were revolved synchronously an orange-tinted, rather crude image of the original picture was obtained. This system had a number of disadvantages, not the least of which was the difficulty of getting the two discs revolving synchronously. Also it was entirely mechanical, and hence suffered all the disadvantages of any mechanical system. In spite of this, it must be admitted that Prof. Baird is the only person who has achieved any success with colour television.

The Baird system was finally abandoned in preference for the Marconi E.M.I. system, which is entirely electrical and hence suffers none of the disadvantages of a mechanical system. The essential part of this system both in the transmitter and the

receiver is some form of cathode ray tube. The picture to be transmitted is converted into electrical pulses by the Emitron camera, which, I might add, is one of the wonders of the modern world. The picture is first focussed on a mica plate which carries on its rear surface a photo-electric mosaic, a device which when struck by light rays emits electrons in numbers corresponding to the intensity of illumination at the point of emission. These electrons are focussed on a storing mosaic by an electronic lens, where they build up a positive charge-image of the original picture. This mosaic is carried on a mica plate backed by metal foil, hence by condenser action a negative image is built up on the foil. When the mosaic is scanned by a beam of electrons from a gun, the charge-image is neutralised and the subsequent discharge of the foil-image generates electric pulses corresponding to the light intensity of the original picture. These are transmitted in the usual way. At the receiving end of the system the electric pulses are fed to a cathode ray tube, where they cause electrons to be liberated from the cathode in numbers corresponding to the intensity of the pulse. These electrons fall on a zinc sulphide screen, which becomes luminous to a degree corresponding to the number of electrons, and hence a picture is built up.

The scanning in this system is carried out by applying either a variable potential or a variable magnetic field across the electron stream. For example, if a gradually increasing positive potential be applied to one of a pair of metal plates situated parallel to the electron stream, the electrons will gradually be pulled towards that plate, and in so doing the beam will pass from one side of the target screen to the other. When the beam reaches the end of a stroke, as one movement across the screen is called, it is allowed to fly back quickly to its starting point and the process is repeated. In order that the beam shall not cover the same line twice, a second set of plates deflects the beam in a direction at right angles to the first, and the picture is thus built up from a large number of small areas as before.

The actual means of producing the variable scanning potentials cannot be properly dealt with without the use of diagrams, but I hope that what I have already said will make the subject seem a little less mysterious.

G. F. M. HAWKINS.



Village Cricket.

This, although one of the more humble forms of the great game, is not by any means the least interesting or entertaining. It affords a great amount of enjoyment to many during the summer months, to player and spectator alike.

Still greater interest is given to the village cricket in this district by the formation of two well-organised leagues, the winners of which hold a cup for the year. The existence of these leagues has led to much friendly rivalry between different villages, and has been of great benefit to the game.

One of these leagues contains the second elevens of those teams competing in the senior competition. This gives the second eleven player something more to play for than a promotion to the first eleven, and also ensures a keen game on the home ground each week.

Village cricket is also of great interest to a spectator. A drawn game rarely occurs, and when this does happen it is usually very exciting. One frequently finds a team, in a seemingly winning position, being forced to race the clock for victory. Much big hitting and quick scoring is caused by such a match, and for cricket fans this is a paradise.

Few high scores are encountered in this cricket, partly due no doubt to the somewhat uncertain nature of some pitches, but mainly to the necessity for quick scoring. When high scores are made, however, you will find that they are made quickly, and that there is no gradual, monotonous piling up of runs as has so often to be endured when watching county cricket.

The prevalence of low scores does not point to a lack of skill in a village player, since when an all-day match is played, perhaps on a Bank Holiday or Sunday, high scores are nearly always recorded, totals of two hundred or more being common.

Such scores are very good when you consider the state of the grounds on which they are made. In most cases no regular groundsman can be employed, for many clubs' finances will not run to it, and the upkeep and marking out has usually to be left to the more enthusiastic members of the club. On many pitches also there is no supply of water, and in a dry summer clubs are often in difficulties to find a safe place on which to play. Because of this, one or two clubs in the district have been forced to resort to the matting pitch, as is used in India.

This village cricket is most enjoyable, both to play and to watch, and greatly excels the somewhat pointless, and sometimes even tedious play, so often experienced between the teams of neighbouring towns.

J. A. L. CHUTER.

The School Run.

The course was completed by 127 boys. M. C. Colwill was first home in 23 mins. 24 secs. The most noteworthy feature of the run was the high placing of the first two Juniors home: D. G. Sturt was third and W. H. Sturt was ninth.

The Inter-House Shield (open), ten in each House to count, was won by Massingberd with 225 points, Childe obtaining 235, School 251, Harding 307 and Morley 347. The Junior Cup was won by School House with 103 points; Childe and Massingberd tied with 108; Harding had 130 and Morley 212. In the Junior Competition the first seven home counted.

Placings.—1, M. C. Colwill (Childe); 2, J. M. Hutchings (School); 3, D. G. Sturt* (Massingberd); 4, J. R. Hollom (Harding); 5, D. L. P. Hopkins (Harding); 6, P. J. K. Digby (Harding); 7, P. Nash (Massingberd); 8, C. J. Johnson (Morley); 9, W. H. Sturt* (Massingberd); 10, R. L. Webber (Morley); 11, R. C. Roberts* (School); 12, H. L. Macey (Childe); 13, K. C. W. James (Massingberd); 14, M. S. Binning (Massingberd); 15, P. R. May (Childe); 16, C. D. Gray (Massingberd); 17, J. A. L. Chuter (Childe); 18, G. S. Tilford* (Massingberd); 19, D. B. Boulter (Morley); 20, W. K. Butterworth (School); 21, G. M. King* (School); 22, M. Colwill (Childe); 23, P. W. E. Purfield (Morley); 24, L. Pierce (Massingberd); 25, J. W. Brine (Harding); 26, G. H. A. Hewes* (Childe); 27, E. J. Jerome (Morley); 28, R. G. Bristow (School); 29, F. E. Brine* (Harding); 30, R. T. Fergusson (School); 31, A. R. Morgan (Childe); 32, A. H. Wellby (School); 33, P. Huntingford* (Childe); 34, R. E. A. Dear (School); 35, R. H. Meier (School); 36, P. E. Larby* (Childe); 37, K. G. Rendle (Harding); 38, J. E. Goddard (School); 39, A. St. C. Garrod (School); 40, D. R. Goddard (School); 41, P. J. Stock (Morley); 42, P. M. West* (Childe); 43, K. R. Kirk (School); 44, W. J. Baker (School); 45, R. C. C. Fletcher (Harding); 46, P. S. Arnsby (Childe); 47, P. Waite* (Harding); 48, D. W. Chitty* (Morley); 49, P. W. Riseborough* (Childe); 50, A. J. Barter* (School); 51, P. J. Levison (Morley); 52, A. L. Westley* (School); 53, K. G. Barlow* (Morley); 54, J. C. F. Fisher* (Harding); 55, G. E. Cripps (Harding); 56, D. W. James* (Massingberd); 57, D. J. Mills (School); 58, D. R. Skillin* (School); 59, J. McMullon* (School); 60, D. H. Hayes* (Harding); 61, E. Singer (School); 62, R. A. Bristow (School); 63, M. V. Coleby (School); 64, C. Newport (Harding); 65, J. R. Fordham (Massingberd); 66, R. Davison* (Harding); 67, A. R. Cobbett (Morley); 68, A. E. M. Fordham* (Massingberd); 69, D. R. Haynes* (Harding); 70, G. R. J. Wilkinson (Childe); 71, R. J. Wallis* (Morley); 72, F. W. Harris* (Massingberd); 73, S. A. Rogers (Massingberd); 74, B. C. Job (Harding); 75, R. J. Bidwell (Morley); 76, I. G. Sherfield (Harding); 77, J. D. Harrington* (School); 78, R. G. Lacey (Childe); 79, R. J. Coutu (School); 80, J. P. Bentick* (Harding); 81, T. H. Kelly* (School); 82, C. W. Rees* (Childe); 83, M. J. Goode* (Harding); 84, G. C. Ricketts* (Childe); 85, G. R. Frampton* (Morley); 86, B. C. Dolley* (Massingberd); 87, D. E. Wood* (Harding); 88, P. G. Bates (Harding); 89, P. J. Daly* (Massingberd); 90, J. G. Noyes* (Childe); 91, J. P. A. Clark* (Massingberd); 92, D. P. B. Carey-Wood (Harding); 93, M. E. West (School); 94, R. H. Symons (Harding); 95, H. J. Gudge* (Morley); 96, E. A. Glaysher* (Harding); 97, J. D. Heelis* (Harding); 98, A. J. Murphy* (Morley); 99, S. A. Birch* (Childe); 100, N. H. L. Temple* (Childe); 101, R. W. M. Gibbs* (Morley); 102, R. W. Attoe* (Morley); 103, G. E. A. Snaith* (Morley); 104, J. I. Norton* (Harding); 105, D. V. Hayes* (Harding); 106, P. Morice* (School); 107, G. Flook* (Harding); 108, R. V. Woods* (Harding); 109, E. L. Austin (Harding); 110, D. M. Robinson* (Childe); 111, M. J. Smallcombe* (Harding); 112, D. Arnold* (Morley); 113, R. F. Webb* (Morley); 114, R. K. Windsor* (Morley); 115, C. Weeks (Morley); 116, C. W. G. Tribble* (Morley); 117, D. A.

Smith* (Childe); 118, E. I. Hoskin* (Harding); 119, I. E. Dadson (Childe); 120, P. G. Amey* (Morley); 121, A. J. Cornish* (School); 122, G. C. Bowmer* (Morley); 123, C. A. White* (Childe); 124, R. G. Holdsworth* (Morley); 125, P. J. Crawley* (Morley); 126, M. J. Lock* (Massingberd); 127, J. Holden* (Massingberd). * Denotes Junior.

The run over a shortened course for boys 12 years and under next July resulted as follows:—1, B. T. Kirk; 2, T. S. James; 3, J. D. Hart; 4, M. J. Ball; 5, R. I. Harris; 6, K. S. Trollop; 7, M. W. C. Silva; 8, H. James; 9, D. J. Sykes; 10, P. J. Holmes.

Boxing.

Good boxing was seen at the annual competition last term. There were 127 entries, of whom only twelve scratched for various reasons. Classes 1 to 4 were graded by weight alone, and the other classes according to weight and age. In the first, second and third series, bouts were of one round of two minutes each; in the semi-finals and finals there were two rounds of two minutes each in Classes 1 to 5 and of one and a half minutes in the other Classes.

Medals were presented at the end of term ceremony to the class winners, as well as two additional medals for the best losers, which were won by M. C. Colwill (senior) and R. W. M. Gibbs (junior).

For the Inter-House Competition half a point was awarded for entry, one point for a win in the first series, two for a win in the semi-final and three for a win in the final. School House were successful in gaining first place with 59 points. Massingberd, with 42 points, were half a point ahead of Childe, while Harding gained 35½ and Morley 33½ points.

Mr. G. W. Dipple was the referee for the bouts in the first series and in the semi-finals and finals. Members of the staff acted as judges and other officials, while senior boys carried out the duties of seconds and stewards.

At the conclusion of the tournament, Mr. J. W. Withinshaw expressed thanks to Mr. Dipple for his services.

Mr. Dipple, in reply, expressed his gratitude at being allowed to witness the fights. Having seen them, he said, he wondered why there was such bad boxing in London. The fighting had been exceptionally good and it had been hard to decide the winner in many cases. He complimented all the boys for their sporting display. There had been no foul blows. The footwork was splendid. Details:—

CLASS 1 (OVER 12ST.).

Final.—A. St. C. Garrood (School) beat M. C. Colwill (Childe).—This encounter between the School's heavyweights, captain and vice-captain of boxing respectively, produced one or two exceptionally sharp rallies and some fine boxing.

CLASS 2 (12ST. AND UNDER).

Semi-final.—T. B. Lock (Massingberd) beat G. R. J. Wilkinson (Childe).—Very little fighting in the first round except towards the

end. Lock was the more aggressive, but Wilkinson frequently evaded his advances. The second round was more interesting. Lock cornered his opponent on a number of occasions and scored with good straight punches.

W. J. Baker (School) w.o. W. G. Green (Morley), scratched.

Final.—Baker beat Lock.—Baker attacked fiercely but somewhat rashly, and ran on to several of Lock's punches. He scored fairly freely, however, to win a good fight.

CLASS 3 (10ST. AND UNDER).

First Series.—A. R. Morgan (Childe) bye; K. C. W. James (Massingberd) beat C. Weeks (Morley); C. D. Gray (Massingberd) beat R. C. C. Fletcher (Harding); R. H. Symons (Harding) beat H. L. Macey (Childe).

Semi-final.—James beat Morgan.—Both boys commenced the bout at a good rate. James generally had Morgan on the run but lost many points through wild swinging. He was again at fault in this respect in the second round, but Morgan could do no more than hold his own.

Gray w.o. Symons, scratched.

Final: James w.o. Gray, scratched.

CLASS 4 (9ST. 7LBS. AND UNDER).

First Series.—K. G. Rendle (Harding), bye; I. E. Dolley (Massingberd) beat K. R. Kirk (School); C. J. Johnson (Morley) beat P. Hearn (Harding); R. G. Lacey (Childe) beat E. Singer (School); M. Colwill (Childe) beat M. V. Coleby (School).

Second Series.—Dolley beat Rendle.

Semi-final.—Johnson beat Dolley.—Johnson was very aggressive throughout this fight. Dolley maintained calm in face of his bull-like attacks, but his more orthodox fighting was of no avail.

Colwill beat Lacey.—A tall lad, with a long reach, Colwill had a tremendous advantage over his more stocky opponent. He guarded his body well and his superior height was sufficient defence for his head.

Final.—Colwill beat Johnson.—A very good scrap. Johnson had his opponent against the ropes on several occasions, but Colwill gave as good as he received and his reach again gave him the advantage.

CLASS 5.

First Series.—A. M. Mould (Massingberd) beat D. H. Morgan (Childe).

Semi-finals.—Mould w.o. M. S. Binning (Massingberd), left school.

P. S. Arnsby (Childe) beat R. L. Webber (Morley).—In a rather slow first round Arnsby attacked occasionally, but scored very few points. Both boys lived up in the second period but succeeded mainly in avoiding each other's blows.

Final.—Arnsby beat Mould.—An even contest in which Mould seemed to gain an advantage in his attacks, but many of his blows fell wide.

CLASS 6.

First Series.—J. P. Parker (Harding) w.o. R. G. Bristow (School), scratched; D. B. Boulter (Morley) beat K. R. Lucas (Massingberd); J. M. Hutchings (School) beat P. R. May (Childe); I. Watts (Harding) beat D. C. Taylor (Childe); J. R. Hollom (Harding) beat R. H. Meier (School); H. F. C. Morris (School) beat P. R. Wearing (Childe).

Second Series.—Boulter beat Parker; Hutchings beat Watts.

Semi-finals.—Hollom w.o. Morris, scratched.

Hutchings beat Boulter.—A rather tame bout for these two clever fighters. Hutchings was obviously the superior and was content to take things easy. He landed a couple of hard blows to Boulter's head, which almost had a knock-out effect.

Final.—Hutchings w.o. Hollom, scratched.

CLASS 7.

First Series.—R. J. Bidwell (Morley) beat P. M. Charles (Childe); D. W. Allcock (Morley) beat A. R. King (School); G. C. Ricketts (Childe) w.o. R. A. Bristow (School), scratched; D. H. Hayes (Harding) beat A. G. Brown (Massingberd); P. W. E. Purfield (Morley) w.o. J. W. Donaldson (Massingberd), scratched.

Second Series.—Allcock w.o. Bidwell, scratched.

Semi-finals.—Allcock w.o. Ricketts, scratched; Hayes w.o. Purfield, scratched.

Final.—Allcock beat Hayes.—A well-matched pair, with Allcock showing slightly more initiative, especially in the second round.

CLASS 8.

First Series.—R. T. Ferguson (School), bye; D. R. Goddard (School) w.o. S. O. Fry (Massingberd), scratched; M. W. Cooley (Childe) beat E. L. Austin (Harding); P. Nash (Massingberd) beat W. K. Butterworth (School); D. L. P. Hopkins (Harding) beat E. F. Hunt (Massingberd); L. S. Phillips (Harding) beat T. H. Kelly (School).

Second Series.—Ferguson beat Goddard; Nash beat Cooley.

Semi-finals.—Nash beat Ferguson.—A fairly evenly contested bout, in which Nash's superior height and reach gave him the advantage.

Hopkins beat Phillips.—Matched against a far superior fighter, Phillips stood up pluckily against numerous blows.

Final.—Hopkins w.o. Nash, scratched.

CLASS 9.

First Series.—P. Huntingford (Childe) beat A. L. Westley (School); R. W. M. Gibbs (Morley) beat G. S. Tilford (Massingberd); H. J. Gudge (Morley) beat M. J. Smallcombe (Harding); J. W. Brine (Harding) beat A. J. Cornish (School); A. J. Barter (School) w.o. B. C. Seely (Massingberd), scratched; G. Flook (School) w.o. J. I. Norton (Harding), scratched; C. Newport (Harding) beat J. R. Fordham (Massingberd); K. Watts (Harding) w.o. P. R. Spencer (Massingberd), scratched.

Second Series.—Gibbs beat Huntingford; Gudge beat Brine; Flook beat Barter; Newport beat Watts.

Semi-finals.—Gibbs w.o. Gudge, scratched.

Newport beat Flook.—Although the smaller boy, Newport won this fight fairly easily.

Final.—Newport beat Gibbs.—One of the best fights of the series, both boys scoring heavily throughout. The referee commented: "A beautiful fight. I congratulate both boys. There was only a point or a point and a half in it."

CLASS 10.

First Series.—C. W. Rees (Childe) beat D. W. Chitty (Morley); D. R. Skillin (School) beat P. H. Cody (Harding); R. H. Collings (Morley) beat M. J. Lock (Massingberd); G. M. King (School) beat A. E. M. Fordham (Massingberd); A. Player (Childe) beat F. E. Brine (Harding); J. W. Lloyd (Morley) beat R. E. S. Clark (Massingberd); J. D. Harrington (School) beat P. J. Daly (Massingberd); G. H. A. Hewes (Childe) w.o. D. E. Wood (Harding), scratched; B. T. Kirk (School) beat D. G. Sturt (Massingberd); P. E. Larby (Childe) w.o. E. I. Hoskin (Harding), scratched.

Second Series.—Skillin beat Rees; Collings w.o. King, scratched; Lloyd beat Player; Harrington beat Hewes; Kirk beat Larby.

Third Series.—Skillin beat Collings.

Semi-finals.—Skillin beat Lloyd.—Lloyd employed ducking tactics with some effect against a taller opponent, and exchanges were fairly even in the first round. Skillin, however, eventually proved the winner.

Harrington beat Kirk.—Two keen fighters it was a pleasure to watch. Harrington was rather more skilful than Kirk and had the advantage of reach.

Final.—Harrington beat Skillin.—The first round was rather slow, but both boys set to in the second round, and only the greater skill of Harrington gave him the verdict. "A very good fight," said the referee.

CLASS 11.

First Series.—R. J. Wallis (Morley), bye; J. McMullon (School) beat D. J. Sykes (Childe); T. S. James (Massingberd) beat C. W. Tribble (Morley); P. W. Riseborough (Childe) beat J. C. F. Fisher (Harding); E. D. Milburn (School) beat C. C. Hall (Childe); P. A. Nash (Massingberd) beat D. R. Haynes (Harding); R. C. Roberts (School) w.o. R. Davison (Harding), scratched; P. G. C. Clarke (Massingberd) beat S. A. Birch (Childe); G. P. Hewes (Childe) w.o. G. J. Baker (Harding), scratched; E. P. G. Barnett (School) beat J. P. A. Clark (Massingberd); A. J. C. Clark (Massingberd) beat D. A. Smith (Childe).

Second Series.—McMullon w.o. Wallis, scratched; Riseborough beat James; Milburn beat Nash; Clarke beat Hewes; Barnett beat Clark.

Third Series.—Riseborough beat McMullon; Roberts beat Milburn.

Semi-finals.—Roberts beat Riseborough.—A very skilful and plucky little boxer, Riseborough was out-pointed by a far bigger opponent.

Barnett beat Clarke.—Having already disposed of two Clarks, Barnett was ready for a Clarke. He found him a hard nut to crack, however, and a fine bout ensued.

Final.—Barnett beat Roberts.—Here again Roberts' size was an advantage to him, and it took Barnett a long time to accustom himself to the handicap. Towards the end, however, he scored one or two very good points.

CLASS 12.

First Series.—R. I. Harris (Massingberd) beat N. O. Thompson (Harding); J. D. Hart (Morley) beat H. James (Massingberd); J. P. Figg (Childe) beat J. A. Brake (Harding); M. W. C. Silva (School) beat J. R. Wilkinson (Childe); M. J. Ball (Morley), w.o. D. H. Small (Childe), scratched.

Second Series.—Harris beat Thompson.

Semi-finals.—Harris beat Figg.—Although the smaller boy, Harris attacked fiercely and cleverly kept inside Figg's reach.

Ball beat Silva.—Here again the smaller boy showed skill in reaching his taller opponent. In spite of one or two hard blows to his head, he won the bout.

Final.—Harris beat Ball.—Continually getting within his opponent's reach, Harris had Ball in difficulties almost throughout.

House Shooting.

1.—CHILDE.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|----|
| R. Charters | ... | ... | 84 |
| P. Arnsby | ... | ... | 79 |
| W. G. Little | ... | ... | 78 |
| D. C. Taylor | ... | ... | 78 |
| G. J. R. Wilkinson | ... | ... | 76 |
| M. C. Colwill | ... | ... | 70 |

465

(Counted out: D. Morgan 63,
P. May 62).

3.—MORLEY.

| | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|----|
| R. L. Webber | ... | ... | 78 |
| C. J. Johnson | ... | ... | 76 |
| D. B. Boulter | ... | ... | 72 |
| M. H. Kilburn | ... | ... | 70 |
| C. Weeks | ... | ... | 69 |
| G. F. Hawkins | ... | ... | 63 |

428

(Counted out: G. C. Bowmer
51, M. V. Edwards 13).

2.—MASSINGBERD.

| | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|----|
| T. J. Booth | ... | ... | 79 |
| J. R. Fordham | ... | ... | 75 |
| K. C. James | ... | ... | 74 |
| L. P. James | ... | ... | 72 |
| A. M. Mould | ... | ... | 72 |
| P. F. Le Brocq | ... | ... | 67 |

439

(Counted out: M. Trapaud 59,
C. D. Gray 65).

4.—HARDING.

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|----|
| B. C. Job | ... | ... | 80 |
| K. Watts | ... | ... | 79 |
| D. P. Carey Wood | ... | ... | 70 |
| L. S. Phillips | ... | ... | 64 |
| P. K. Digby | ... | ... | 63 |
| K. J. Cornwall | ... | ... | 52 |

408

(Counted out: I. Watts 48, J.
Brine 16).

5.—SCHOOL.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|----|
| A. St. C. Garrood | ... | ... | 83 |
| W. K. Butterworth | ... | ... | 74 |
| M. West | ... | ... | 74 |
| R. Meier | ... | ... | 67 |
| A. R. King | ... | ... | 53 |
| J. M. Hutchings | ... | ... | 52 |

403

(Counted out: A. Barter 40, E.
Singer 29).

Spoon to R. Charters, 84.



OLD FARNHAMIAN'S ASSOCIATION.

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

- Aylwin, J. M. (1930-1939), 26, West Street, Farnham.
 Brown, R. W. (1932-1936), "Pine-Cot," Tilford Road, Hindhead.
 Garfath, B. A. (1935-1939), 2, Hungerford Drive, Berkeley Avenue, Reading.
 Benson, S. A. (1924-1929), "Heurisko," Weydon Hill Road, Farnham.
 Penrose, H. E. (1920-1924), "Almondbury," Crondall Lane, Farnham.
 Penrose, J. S. (1925-1932), "Almondbury," Crondall Lane, Farnham.
 Knotts, L. J. M. (1913-1916), "Kuldana," Longley Road, Farnham (Life Member).
 Frost, D. C. (1931-1939), c/o Force Headquarters, British Forces in Palestine and T.J., Palestine.
 Gardiner, R. C. (1916-1918), 10, Maiden Shaw Road, Epsom.
 Goddard, J. E. (1930-1939), The White Cottage, Lancaster Avenue, Farnham.
 Scofield, G. E. J. (1933-1939), Pax Hill Lodge, Farnham.

The following have changed their addresses:—

- Kingcome, J. C., 1, Lindley Avenue, Southsea, Hants.
 Barnard, Eric, "Noss Mayo," Bridgefield, Farnham.
 Fisher, S. H., "Linden Toft," Temple Road, Bishop Thorpe, York.
 Phillips, N. J., 18, Brownlow Court, New Southgate, N.11.
 Aldridge, R. C., 1, Willow Way, Great Crosby, Liverpool 23.
 Sutton, R. J., Belmont Avenue, Stoughton, Guildford.
 Cash, L. W., 1, Westcroft Square, Hammersmith, W.6.
 Marks, J. B., "The Pines," Shortfield, Frensham, Farnham.
 Brock, H. de B., Hannington Rectory, Hannington, Basingstoke, Hants.
 Hall, A. J., 226, Percy Road, Whitton, Twickenham, Middlesex.
 Wells, R. L., 51, South Street, Chichester, Sussex.
 Wimbledon, F. H. C., "Shangri-la," Roseacre Gardens, Chilworth, Guildford.
 Whetman, S. D., "Woodham," Windmill End, Ewell, Epsom.

The following have allowed their membership to lapse, no subscriptions having been received since 1936: T. C. Alexander, J. V. Brindley, K. G. D. Crowhurst, H. D. Huggins, V. C. E. Jones, W. F. Larn, J. E. Mould, A. G. Rose, G. W. Sergeant, L. G. Simmons, F. R. Stiff, L. R. Thorp, G. J. Warren and H. E. Watkins.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

At their Annual Meeting at the Grammar School last term, members of the Old Farnhamians' Association instructed the Treasurer (Mr. G. H. Bacon) to invest £135 from various accounts in Savings Certificates. Appreciation was expressed of Mr. Bacon's great efforts during the year to obtain outstanding subscriptions.

The President (Mr. F. A. Morgan) presided at the meeting, supported by Mr. C. E. Borelli (Chairman of the Governors of the School and a Vice-President of the Association), Mr. I. C. Patrick (Secretary), Mr. Bacon and 18 other members.

At the outset Mr. Morgan referred to the deaths during the year of Mr. H. C. Kingcome (Master of the School since 1911) and Mr. B. K. N. Ground (1923-30) and the gathering stood in silence for a moment in tribute to these two members.

Mr. Bacon reported that the membership of the Association was now 377 as compared with 376 in 1938. He then presented the accounts for the year ended November 30th.

The income and expenditure account showed a balance of £90 5s. 11d. The total income, including a balance brought forward of £31 19s. 10d., was £147 5s. 2d. A sum of £13 4s. 10d. was paid over from the Entertainment Account and subscriptions received amounted to £100 5s., including £52 outstanding subscriptions paid up. The main items of expenditure of £56 19s. 3d. were £37 16s. magazine account, £7 18s. 6d. postages, £3 4s. 6d. printing and stationery, £2 2s. donation to F.U.D.C. Christmas Fund and £1 1s. to F.G.S. Prize Fund.

The Life Membership Account showed a balance of £120 8s. 10d., compared with £106 15s. 10d. in 1938. The balance consisted of £95 invested in three and a half per cent. War Stock and £25 8s. 10d. cash.

In the Memorial Field Fund there was a balance of £68 0s. 2d. including £50 ear-marked for the proposed pavilion.

The accounts were adopted, subject to audit, and a vote of thanks accorded Mr. Bacon for his work.

It was then decided to invest in Savings Certificates £25 from the Life Membership Account, £60 from the Memorial Field Fund, and £50 from the Income and Expenditure Account.

In reporting on the Leaving Scholarship Trust, the Hon. Secretary (Mr. G. M. Aylwin) reported that the Trust Deed had been duly executed, and that the funds were thus permanently secured to the purpose for which the scheme was founded.

The present value of the Trust was £857 5s. 7d., and the income from the funds had been £27 5s. 2d., which would be increased next year by about another £6 from money available for investment.

Considering the disturbed times, the receipts from insurances amounting to £48 8s. 8d. were excellent, and only about £8 down on the previous year, which was not by any means a poor one.

He was pleased to report that the scheme was in a most satisfactory state, and that it had now gathered sufficient momentum to maintain itself through the most difficult times that may be ahead.

He referred to the fact that the fund was open to donations, although no special appeal had been made, owing to the satisfactory way in which other money had come in. With a period of inevitable depression in normal insurance business, however, a steady increase would depend more and more on voluntary contributions, which he sincerely hoped would be forthcoming.

Mr. Aylwin's report was adopted, and thanks expressed to him for his continued work in connection with the Trust.

Reports on the activities were then given as follows:—1939 Fête by Mr. Morgan; the Entertainments, the Sports Club and the Rifle Club by Mr. Patrick; the Athletic Club by Mr. E. J. Williams; and the Football and Cricket Clubs by Mr. A. J. Hillyer.

Appreciation was expressed of the services of Mr. A. T. F. Funnell, as Secretary of the Entertainments Committee for many years, a position he had to relinquish on leaving the town during the past year.

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Bacon; Hon. Auditors, Mr. E. W. Langham and Mr. G. F. Wright; Hon. Secretaries, Mr. I. C. Patrick and Mr. J. M. Aylwin; Emergency Committee, Messrs. G. M. Aylwin, E. J. Williams, S. G. Robins, D. C. Horry, J. H. Smither, E. Barnard, E. G. Glynn and J. G. Caesar, with power to co-opt; Insurance Bureau, Messrs. F. O. M. Taylor, G. F. Wright, F. A. Holloway and G. M. Aylwin, together with ex-officio members.

It was agreed that if at all possible a dinner should be held as usual early in the New Year. The arrangements were left to the Committee.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER.

SANTIAGO.

Now that I have been here for some time (six weeks to be quite correct), I feel sure that I can give you an impression about the life at this end of the world. Our journey took just over five weeks, and I enjoyed every minute of it. The first port we stopped at was Curacao, a Dutch isle near the coast of Venezuela. We stayed there for three days, as our boat was a Dutch one and most cargo was for that port. The climate is very hot and there is not much vegetation. Ninety-five per cent. of the population are coloured, and most of the Europeans and Americans work for the Shell-Mex Oil Company, who have the largest oil refinery there. The only thing worth seeing was the swimming club, which, although it is in the ocean, has very clear water. When one goes through the streets one is very often reminded of the book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." We were all glad when we left for Colon-Cristobal. The latter port is the entrance to the Panama Canal, Colon being the name of that part of the town which is situated in the "Canal Zone," which belongs to the United States. Cristobal is the city in the Republica de Panama.

Then came the most interesting part of the whole journey. It took six hours to go through the canal fully. At the beginning there were three locks and at the end another two. The largest part is an artificial lake, which was a valley formerly, and, what we saw as hills, were mountains formerly. The best known part is the "Culebra," meaning snake, because that is the narrowest part. This part had to be dug, and a great many people died of malaria. Once through the canal, the weather became colder, for which we were very thankful.

The first port in the Pacific was Buenaventura, Colombia's main port. The town must be one of the most awful places on this earth. There are only two buildings more or less fit for Europeans, while the rest of the houses are out of repair. There we saw the "Santa Lucia," the "Queen Mary" of the South Pacific, sailing from Valparaiso to New York and back. Guayaquil, in Ecuador, was our next stop. It is a hot and dirty place, and only the water front looks more or less decent. It is very cheap there, e.g., we made a motor tour of the city in a taxi with six people altogether for one hour, and it only cost 2/-.

In Peru, the next country, all Jewish people on board were forbidden to go ashore for fear that they might stay there without permission. For that reason we missed the most beautiful city on the trip, namely, Lima, the capital. The first Chilean port we reached was Arica. Between Lima and Arica we had sailed very near the coast, and so saw the rocks called "Guano" rocks (Guano being birds' dung). These rocks or isles are cleaned once a year and the dung used as manure. Twice we saw and sailed through enormous swarms of pelicans and wild geese, which literally blackened the sky. We also saw a lot of whales.

Then on the sixth of June we reached our destination—Valparaiso. We stayed there for three days until all our cases were through the customs. We then left for Santiago by train, and have been here ever since. I want to give you a brief description of the Capital.

The centre is the Plaza de Armas, from which the main streets lead to the shops. All streets in the centre are one-way traffic streets. There are a few exclusive London, Paris and New York shops, but the greatest part may be equally situated in an English middle-sized town. During day time there is much life in the city, but at night it is dead as are most of the other South American cities. There are quite a lot of foreigners here, mostly German, American and English. One hears German very often on the streets and in the tramcars. The latter are mostly very old (meaning the tramcars, of course). At mid-day the trams are so crowded that the people actually hang out of them. Most foreigners live in Providencia, a luxurious suburb with the most marvellous villas. Santiago is about 1,800 ft. above sea-level and has two hills, which take the place of parks. At the back of it one has always the wonderful panorama of the snow-capped Andes, which are up to 15,000 ft. high. One does not see bicycles or

motor-bikes, but only cars which travel at enormous speeds sometimes; that is probably why it seems so much noisier than London itself. The police, called Carabineros, are really soldiers and are very well organised. A former President found the real police too corrupt, and therefore put soldiers in place of them.

The textile mills in this country are mostly in the south and they all have German technicians, and therefore do not employ Jews. There are a few mills in Viña del Mar, one of the most well-known bathing resorts in South America, but I did not have any luck there. At the moment I have two jobs in view, and if one does not work out the other will. The first is a very promising position with an American firm who are agents for an American shipping company, and also for the Pan-American Air Line. They have, like some other firms of their type, two textile mills, and also do business for some other firms. In the other place I should be assistant technician in a spinning business, but I think I should like it better in the first-mentioned firm.

HANS D. SPIEGEL (1936-1937).

PRO PATRIA MORTUUS.

LIEUTENANT (A) R. H. M. HERIOT-HILL, R.N. (1924-1926),
Killed whilst flying on December 12th, 1939.

NEWS OF OLD BOYS.

J. W. Brooker (1924-1930), writing from Cosham last December, informs us he is in the fashion—attached to A.R.P. Last year he passed the qualifying examination for Police Sergeant. In August he competed in the pier-to-pier swim, a distance of about two miles, and was 6th out of 19 starters. A week later, in the Solent swim from Ryde to Southsea (some five miles) he was 9th out of 23 starters, completing the swim in two hours ten minutes. Both races were “open,” and swimmers from all over the country competed.

E. C. Patrick (1920-1926) is “watching and waiting” for day after day on Anti-Aircraft sites. There are about a dozen O.F.’s in his Company.

S. C. Goldman (1931-1937) mentions “pressure of work”! He is in the P.O. and expects to go into the Signals in May.

G. F. Till (1926-1928) now has a Commission in Anti-Aircraft. He sends an interesting account of his “adventures,” including the great one of “marriage.”

J. W. Mack (1923-1931) is “back in the Army again.” He is with a Training Section of the R.A.O.C. somewhere in England.

H. W. Greenfield (1926-1929) is doing his best in the Metropolitan Police War Reserve. He reports his brother, “A.H.,” as in the R.A.F. He reports a very enjoyable summer’s cricket with Guildford, averaging 30 (“a fair season”).

R. J. Sutton (1928-1934) continues with Drummond Bros., of Guildford, second-in-command in the cost office. J. C. Casben is his chief. He married last October.

C. E. Jones (1923-1929) is still in commercial life and "at the moment pretty busy, despite U-boats and mines." He finds particularly interesting now the coming and going of our ships and suggests that few "average" persons realise how many merchant-men come to and go from our shores daily.

D. T. Clarke (1929-1933) has been called up for military service.

B. A. Garfath (1935-1939) is living in Reading. He is now in the Post Office Engineering Department there. "This is the job I have been waiting for," though he *does* say, "I wish I was back at School again now!"

J. A. D. Wood (1928-1936) is soldiering in Palestine.

L. W. Cash (1920-1926) has left Aldershot and District Traction Company. He spent some time at the Guildford Garage of the London Transport Board County Services. For some months now he has been in the Hammersmith Trolleybus Dépôt. He waxes quite enthusiastic over "trolleybuses," the most up-to-date form of passenger transport. He still retains his kindly feelings for Farnham and the old School.

H. de B. Brock (1929-1938) sends appreciation of the Magazine as a link with the town and School. He is now "soldiering" somewhere in England! He did quite a bit of cross-country work in the early days with the regimental team under the leadership of a very well-known "miler." *Real* cross-country work, up to the waist in mud, over ploughed fields and under barbed wire, has, however, persuaded him to pack up his kit until he has a chance of "track" running again.

L. J. M. Knotts (1913-1916) has become a Life Member of the Association—"...the School, which I always remember with gratitude and affection." He is a Major in the R.E. "somewhere in France."

J. R. Hoar (1927-1933) sends news of W. A. McLelland, now married and a Lieutenant in Anti-Aircraft; G. A. Smith, still in electricity and also married; A. S. Nutt, Gunner in Anti-Aircraft; H. H. Godwin, sailing half round the world in a cargo boat (Royal Mail Line).

D. C. Frost (1931-1939) is in Palestine working (very hard!) in the Regimental Pay Office. He has played football and cricket for the Force Headquarters and the Pay Corps, but finds the pitches too full of stones and too bare of grass! He is doing a lot of riding. He went to Bethlehem on Christmas Eve to see the Midnight Mass, and has also visited the Church of the Holy

Sepulchre, Gordon's Calvary, the Garden of Gethsemane and the Church of the Nativity—"all rather gaudy and disappointing except Gethsemane and the Calvary."

P. E. D. Elphick (1930-1938) is in the Royal Corps of Signals working as switchboard operator. He is enjoying it after varied experiences in different places somewhere in England.

F. S. Peachey (1872-1877) writes: "In the March, 1937, Magazine I see you ask what has become of Castle School, Guildford. I have found out from H. R. Cole, who was at the School about 1900. At that date it was given up, and he went to Guildford Grammar School. He played cricket against Farnham and had tea afterwards in West Street.

J. C. Griffin (1917-1919) has gone out to Palestine for three years, employed at the R.A.F. Headquarters there.

A cheerful letter comes from T. Tidd (1935-1938), who is still flourishing in the building trade. He has recently sold his first bungalow, and hopes to sell a good many more. Looking around for more fields to conquer, he proposes to take the "Intermediate" of the Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants, in which undertaking we wish him success.

M. E. P. Jump (1928-1937) found himself in the R.N.V.R. a few months ago along with E. A. Drew and F. T. Holmes. We have now to congratulate him on being selected for an officer course; also Nobby Drew, according to report.

We were delighted to see W. A. Smallman (1927-1934) on leave, if only for a few moments. He looked very fit.

Congratulations on their respective marriages to: G. F. Till (1926-1928), A. J. Hall (1925-1932), N. L. G. Tubb (1926-1932), H. Smither (1922-1933), C. L. Larmer (1926-1935), R. J. Ridout (1923-1933), R. J. Sutton (1928-1936), G. A. Smith (1927-1932) and P. T. Patterson (1926-1931). Hall has now returned from Hong Kong and is propping up the Civil Service in the neighbourhood of Hounslow. Ridout is an English master at Woking School.

We received a welcome visit from A. E. Taylor (1933-1937), who is a corporal in the Cameronians. His brother, Charlie, is still in the Ordnance Section of the Civil Service.

A. E. Pierce (1934-1939) is in the engineering drawing office of the Mid-Southern Utility Co.

We have to thank P. M. Gross (1937) for a renewal of his subscription for the National Geographic Magazine for the School Library, and for a Christmas card. He is still at Duke University, North Carolina, where he is reading physics, mathematics and (for fun) zoology.

Congratulations to T. R. Alston (1929-1938) on gaining a commission in the R.A.F. as an observer. Presumably his degree at Oxford will have to wait.

S. R. Milsum (1928-1930), who has been serving in the ranks of the R.A., has been selected for an officer course. Well done!

We offer grateful greetings to the many O.F.'s who sent good wishes at Christmas and the New Year.

DATES.

Saturday, July 13th.—Cricket Match v. School.

Monday, July 15th.—School Swimming Sports.

Saturday, July 20th.—School Athletic Sports.

VARIA.

Messrs. Elphicks, Ltd., West Street, Farnham, supply O.F.A. badges, ties, wool scarves, art. silk squares and blazers.



OLD FARNHAMIANs' ASSOCIATION.

List of Members.

GOVERNORS.

- AYLWIN, G. M., 26, West Street, Farnham.
 †BORELLI, C. E. (Chairman of Governors), The Borough, Farnham.
 GIRLING, Canon E. M., The Rectory, Farnham.
 †LANGHAM, E. W., "Over Compton," Waverley Lane, Farnham.
 TICE, A. P., Home Farm, Puttenham, Guildford.

WHIBLEY, L., The Dial House, Frensham, Farnham (former Governor).

STAFF.

- ASHTON, E. G., 2, Birchlands Avenue, Nightingale Lane, S.W.12
 (1911-1912).
 ASHTON, G. A., The School House, Fareham, Hants (1922 - 1927).
 BACON, G. H., "Albar," Ridgway Road, Farnham.
 BEEKEN, H., "Harvia," Bridgefield, Farnham.
 BROWN, Miss D. M., 3, Alfred Road, Farnham (1921 - 1935).
 BROWN, Dr. G., 3, Alfred Road, Farnham (1893 - 1919).
 COURT, H., 1, Cambridge Villas, Thorold Road, Farnham.
 CRUTE, F. G., 11, Elizabeth Road, Worthing, Sussex.
 DEAN, E., 4, Litchfield Way, Onslow Village, Guildford (1899 - 1936).
 GODSIL, E. W. "Kuranda," Waverley Lane, Farnham.
 HORNER, S. D. M., "Dunelm," Trebor Avenue, Farnham.
 HUNT, E. G., "Wyvenhoe," Shortheath, Farnham (1921 - 1924).
 LERIGO, F. B., 42, Gordon's Way, Oxted (1928 - 1933).
 LOCK, S. E. J., "Gilwern," Trebor Avenue, Farnham.
 †MORGAN, F. A., M.C. (Head Master), The Grammar School, Farnham.
 MUNTON, E., "St. Margaret's," Firgrove Hill, Farnham.
 RIDOUT, G. H., "Fippany," Lynch Road, Farnham.
 SHELTON, H. S., 5, Ferry Road, Teddington, Middlesex (1920 - 1934).
 STICKLAND, J. R., "The Old Downs," Hartley, Longfield, Kent (Head
 Master 1919 - 1924).
 STROUD, Wm., "Elmsleigh," Station Hill, Farnham (1871 - 1922).
 TOMLINSON, W. C., Apple Tree Cottage, Thursley Road, Elstead.
 Godalming.
 VALLINS, Rev. H. J., "Kenilworth," Fleet, Aldershot (1924 - 1929).
 VAREY, R. B., The Grammar School, Farnham.
 WICKENS, W. F., 26, Boxall's Lane, Aldershot.
 WILLS, A. J., The Grammar School, Farnham.
 WITHINSHAW, J. W., Afton Cottage, Weydon Hill Road, Farnham.

OLD BOYS.

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|---|-------------|
| †ABLETT, C. P., Brumby Wood Lane, Scunthorpe, Lincs. ... | 1910 - 1912 |
| ALBERTON, W. F., "Waverley," Bisley Road, Stroud, Glos. ... | 1904 - 1911 |
| †ALDRIDGE, R. C., 1, Willow Way, Great Crosby, Liverpool 23 ... | 1912 - 1915 |
| ALDRIDGE, T. C., "Dunmore," Edward Road, Farnham ... | 1927 - 1934 |
| ALLAN, G. A., 52, Heathwood Road, Winton, Bournemouth ... | 1915 - 1922 |
| ALLEN, B. E., "Kearsney," Hale Road, Farnham ... | 1925 - 1933 |
| ALLEN, H. W., "Brooklands," Alexandra Road, Farnborough, Hants ... | 1920 - 1924 |
| ALSTON, T. R., "Sandymount II," Bordon, Hants ... | 1929 - 1938 |
| ANDERSON, L. G., "Dalhousie," Wellington Avenue, Fleet, Aldershot ... | 1907 - 1910 |
| ANDREWS, F. W., Market Place, Faringdon, Berks ... | 1921 - 1926 |
| ASHTON, E. G., 2, Birchlands Avenue, Nightingale Lane, S.W.12 ... | 1902 - 1909 |
| AYLING, R. J., 120, East Street, Farnham ... | 1915 - 1920 |
| AYLWIN, G. M., 26, West Street, Farnham ... | 1900 - 1907 |
| AYLWIN, J. M., 26, West Street, Farnham ... | 1930 - 1939 |
| BACON, G. A., "Albar," Ridgway Road, Farnham ... | 1926 - 1937 |
| BAKER, A. J., "Brookside," Upper Hale, Farnham ... | 1925 - 1929 |
| BAKER, R. F., "Brookside," Upper Hale, Farnham ... | 1924 - 1926 |
| BAKER, W. J., "Brookside," Upper Hale, Farnham ... | 1890 - 1891 |
| BALDWIN, R. D., "Kilcrea," Cromwell Road, Camberley ... | 1928 - 1934 |
| BALL, A. W., "Stonycroft," Menin Way, Farnham ... | 1912 - 1916 |
| BALLETT, J. T., "Brockley," 32, Osborne Road, Farnborough, Hants ... | 1931 - 1936 |
| †BARCLAY, F. R., "Glenbarry," Blackdown Road, Deepcut, Aldershot ... | 1933 - 1939 |
| BARKER, E. A. F., Morton, Thornbury, Bristol ... | 1931 - 1936 |
| BARNARD, ERIC, "Noss Mayo," Bridgefield, Farnham ... | 1915 - 1919 |
| BARNARD, Ernest, "Green Gables," East Mead, Onslow Village, Guildford ... | 1918 - 1922 |
| BARON, L. P., 67, Kidmore End Road, Emmer Green, Reading ... | 1908 - 1912 |
| BARROW, C. D., Woodside Cottage, Ash Hill Road, Ash, Aldershot ... | 1928 - 1936 |
| BARROW, S., "Debden," St. Aubyn's Avenue, S.W.19 ... | 1898 - 1902 |
| †BARTLETT, K. W. W., 8, Frimley Road, Camberley ... | 1925 - 1932 |
| BEARD, A. J., Ivy Cottage, Frensham, Farnham ... | 1929 - 1936 |
| BENGE, L. B. S., "Trelinda," Curling Vale, Onslow Village, Guildford ... | 1920 - 1926 |
| BENSON, S. A., "Heurisko," Weydon Hill Road, Farnham ... | 1924 - 1929 |
| BENTALL, D., East Court, Temple Cloud, Bristol ... | 1926 - 1931 |
| BIDE, A. D., Bracken Cottage, Binton Lane, Seale, Farnham ... | 1909 - 1912 |
| BIDE, A. R., "Highlands," Guildford Road, Farnham ... | 1879 - 1884 |
| BIDE, H. W., Alma Nurseries, Farnham ... | 1914 - 1916 |
| BIDE, R. E., Alma Nurseries, Farnham ... | 1914 - 1916 |
| BISHOP, R. R., 8, Welbeck Close, New Malden ... | 1930 - 1933 |
| †BLAKE, E. A. ... | 1913 - 1916 |

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| BLAKE, W. H., 46, Downing Street, Farnham | 1920 - 1923 |
| BLOWER, G. R., "Pride of the Valley," Churt, Farnham | 1927 - 1935 |
| BODKIN, H. W., "Hartford," Bridgefield, Farnham | 1898 - 1904 |
| †BORELLI, C. E., The Borough, Farnham | 1880 - 1887 |
| BORELLI, F. L., Elm Tree Cottage, Great Austins Road, Farnham | 1892 - 1899 |
| BOULTON, E. G., Oak Tree Café, Coventry Road, Bickenhill, Birmingham | 1925 - 1929 |
| BROCK, H. DE B., Hannington Rectory, Hannington, Basingstoke, Hants | 1929 - 1938 |
| BROOKER, C. N., Midland Bank House, Felpham, Bognor Regis | 1914 - 1918 |
| BROOKER, J. W., 278, Highbury Grove, Cosham, Portsmouth | 1924 - 1930 |
| BROWN, G. R. B., 3, Alfred Road, Farnham | 1909 - 1918 |
| BROWN, R. W., "Pine-cot," Tilford Road, Hindhead ... | 1932 - 1936 |
| BUTCHER, W. J. C., 12, Grove Road, Thornton Heath ... | 1921 - 1927 |
| CÆSAR, G. D., "Le Sars," Three Stiles Estate, Crondall Lane, Farnham | 1932 - 1935 |
| CÆSAR, J. G., Woodcut, Wreclesham, Farnham | 1917 - 1922 |
| CALE, A. L., "Glenhurst," Broomleaf Road, Farnham ... | 1930 - 1933 |
| CARTER, D. J., 26, Harcourt Terrace, S.W.10 | 1922 - 1929 |
| CARTER, W. E., "Waltham," Coleford Bridge Road, Frimley Green, Aldershot | 1920 - 1924 |
| CASBEN, J. C., "Ashlea," Elles Avenue, Merrow, Guildford | 1923 - 1927 |
| CASH, L. W., 1, Westcroft Square, Hammersmith, W.6 ... | 1920 - 1926 |
| CAUSLEY, P. L., "Adaca," Rowledge, Farnham | 1937 - 1939 |
| CHALCRAFT, P. G., Home Farm, Broadlands Park, Romsey, Hants | 1928 - 1930 |
| CHAPMAN, W. A., "Verulam," Sandheath Road, Beacon Hill, Hindhead | 1933 - 1938 |
| CHILD, W. K., c/o 36, Bennetthorpe, Doncaster, Yorks ... | 1929 - 1937 |
| CHITTY, H. J., "Glendore," 63, East Street, Farnham ... | 1926 - 1933 |
| CHUTER, E. F., "Oaklawn," Bridgefield, Farnham | 1920 - 1925 |
| CLAPHAM, C. J., Embarkation Headquarters, Bombay, India | 1913 - 1918 |
| CLARKE, D. T., 3, High Park Road, Farnham | 1929 - 1933 |
| CLIFTON, A. E., "Cottesloe," Tilford Road, Farnham ... | 1924 - 1929 |
| CLIFTON, A. J., "Glendore," Hale Road, Farnham | 1925 - 1929 |
| COOK, H. E., "Zelah," Bridgefield, Farnham | 1926 - 1933 |
| COOKE, J. H., H.M.S. "Gloucester," c/o G.P.O., London ... | 1920 - 1927 |
| COPSEY, A. G., 5, Dulwich Wood Park, S.E.19 | 1913 - 1916 |
| COUCH, S. H., "Montrose," 29, Rosebury Avenue, West Worthing, Sussex | 1918 - 1923 |
| CRAIGEN, K., 2, Wood Lodge Lane, West Wickham, Kent | 1923 - 1925 |
| CRAIGEN, R. M., 2, Wood Lodge Lane, West Wickham, Kent | 1928 - 1930 |
| CROUCHER, F. R., "The Cricketers," Lower Bourne, Farnham | 1927 - 1933 |
| DANKS, J. L., "Somerville," Addington, Liskeard, Cornwall | 1928 - 1932 |
| DAVIES, D. G., 2, Bankside, Edward Road, Farnham | 1932 - 1937 |
| DAWES, S. S., "The Quest," Leigh Road, Southampton ... | 1925 - 1931 |
| DEBENHAM, J. S., "Rosebank," Tilford Road, Farnham ... | 1929 - 1935 |
| DENYER, A. W., Croome Cottage, Ash Vale, Aldershot ... | 1923 - 1928 |

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|---|-------------|
| †DICKSON, A. B., Arredondo 2270, Belgrano, Buenos Aires, Argentine | 1906 - 1911 |
| DIMMOCK, W. H., "Pine View," Ridgway Road, Farnham ... | 1923 - 1932 |
| DIXON, C. J. L., Norfolk Villa, Ridgway Road, Farnham ... | 1923 - 1928 |
| DONALD, R. A., Hankley Golf House, Tilford, Farnham ... | 1930 - 1935 |
| DOWSETT, L. R., Redcot Lodge, Three Gates Lane, Haslemere | 1926 - 1931 |
| DREW, E. A., 74, Waddon Court Road, Waddon, Croydon | 1929 - 1933 |
| DYSON, V., Upper Cadleys Farm, Woodcote, Reading ... | 1921 - 1928 |
| EASTES, J. W. A., 33, Sheephouse, Farnham | 1924 - 1928 |
| EAVIS, F. H., Fir Cottage, Hazel Grove, Hindhead | 1927 - 1935 |
| EDMONDSON, R. A., 1, Kingswood Lane, Hindhead | 1933 - 1938 |
| †ELPHICK, G. M., 13, West Street, Farnham | 1927 - 1935 |
| ELPHICK, H., 13, West Street, Farnham | 1916 - 1924 |
| ELPHICK, P. E. D., "Baeric," Broomleaf Road, Farnham ... | 1930 - 1938 |
| ELPHICK, W., 13, West Street, Farnham | 1882 - 1890 |
| ELSON, C., School Road, Windlesham | 1923 - 1928 |
| ENTICKNAP, A. F., "Kirkby," Church Road, Shottermill, Haslemere | 1930 - 1936 |
| EVANS, G. A. D., 2, Monkton Lane, Farnham | 1932 - 1937 |
| EWENS, I. A., High Street, Bordon, Hants | 1929 - 1933 |
| FALKNER, C. H., Dippen Hall, Farnham | 1912 - 1921 |
| FIGG, J. G., "Barton," Wykeham Road, Farnham | 1912 - 1914 |
| FISHER, S. H., "Linden Toft," Temple Road, Bishopthorpe, York | 1908 - 1918 |
| FITZWALTER, L. C. W., "Deanwood," Denholm, Hawick, Roxburghshire | 1921 - 1923 |
| FOLEY, F. F., Pondtail P.O., King's Road, Fleet, Aldershot | 1936 - 1939 |
| FOLLETT, S. F., "Chartley," Salisbury Road, Farnborough Park, Hants | 1915 - 1920 |
| FRANKLIN, R. C., 2, Holly Villas, Hillside Road, Ash Vale, Aldershot | 1922 - 1926 |
| FRIEND, B. O., 59, Queen's Road, Alton, Hants | 1932 - 1937 |
| FROST, D. C., c/o Force H.Q., British Forces in Palestine and T.J., Palestine | 1931 - 1939 |
| FRY, A. W., 21, Blackwater Road, Newport, I. of W. ... | 1925 - 1930 |
| FUNNELL, A. T. F., "Iona," Tor Road, Farnham | 1917 - 1922 |
| FURLONGER, L. E., 2, Bishopsmead, West Street, Farnham | 1917 - 1919 |
| †GALE, F. C., "Milverton," Wokingham Road, Bracknell, Berks | 1923 - 1926 |
| GALE, Rev. R. J., 68, London Road, Brighton 1 | 1921 - 1925 |
| GARBETT, Rt. Rev. C. F., Wolvesey Palace, Winchester ... | 1885 - 1886 |
| GARDINER, R. C., 10, Maiden Shaw Road, Epsom | 1916 - 1918 |
| GARFATH, B. A., 2, Hungerford Drive, Berkeley Avenue, Reading | 1935 - 1939 |
| GATES, R. A., "Hollywell," Wrecclesham, Farnham ... | 1924 - 1931 |
| GEORGE, W. N. B., 5, Brackley Road, Beckenham, Kent ... | 1929 - 1932 |
| GHOST, R. A. L., Bagshot Park, Bagshot | 1924 - 1929 |
| GIBSON, L. A., 3, Lacey Avenue, Old Coulsdon | 1916 - 1923 |
| GILES, B. C. N., "Pinecroft," Shorth Heath, Farnham ... | 1906 - 1916 |
| GILLMAN, A. E., 25, Cross Street, Camberley | 1921 - 1925 |
| GLYNN, E. G., "Pierrepont," Frensham, Farnham | 1924 - 1930 |
| †GLYNN, S. E. A., 5, Linton Road, Hastings, Sussex ... | 1918 - 1923 |

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| GODDARD, J. E., The White Cottage, Lancaster Avenue, Farnham | 1930 - 1939 |
| GODDARD, J. H., 23, West Street, Farnham | 1884 - 1890 |
| GOLDMAN, S. C., "Kenneth," 9, Coleford Bridge Road, Frimley Green, Aldershot | 1931 - 1937 |
| GRAHAM, D. H. M., Puddington, Wirral, Cheshire | 1921 - 1926 |
| GREENFIELD, H. W., The People's Stores, Frimley Green, Aldershot | 1926 - 1929 |
| GREENWAY, E. H. R., "The Haven," Firgrove Hill, Farnham | 1887 - 1893 |
| GRIFFIN, J. C., Harbour View Bungalow, The Nothe, Weymouth | 1917 - 1919 |
| GRIMSHAW, F. N., The Cathedral Square, Winchester ... | 1922 - 1926 |
| GRINSTEAD, F. W., High Street, Bramley, Guildford ... | 1921 - 1926 |
| GROUND, J. C. U., "St. Mary's," Frimley Road, Ash Vale, Aldershot | 1923 - 1930 |
| GWILLIM, J. W. F., "Quest," Prospect Avenue, Farn- borough, Hants | 1921 - 1926 |
| HACK, R. E., "Fervion," Wrecclesham, Farnham | 1932 - 1937 |
| HALL, A. J., 226, Percy Road, Whitton, Twickenham, Middlesex | 1925 - 1932 |
| HALL, S. C., 83, West Street, Farnham | 1927 - 1932 |
| HARDING, L. A., 1, Burlington Road, The Polygon, Southampton | 1917 - 1920 |
| HARPER, B. P., "Greenways," Old Hill, Farnborough, Kent | 1934 - 1935 |
| HART, Rev. E., The Vicarage, Hilderstone, Stone, Staffs. ... | 1899 - 1902 |
| HART, W. S., 104, West Street, Farnham | 1870 - 1875 |
| HARWOOD, N. B., 35, Crown Point, Beulah Hill, S.E.19 ... | 1925 - 1926 |
| HAYDON, W. J., Lode Farm, Kingsley, Bordon, Hants ... | 1931 - 1933 |
| HEAD, A. G. C., 7, Manor Drive, Southgate, N.14 | 1908 - 1910 |
| HEATH, E. H., "Adanac," 8, Lauderdale, Barnstaple, Devon | 1919 - 1924 |
| HEATH-BROWN, J. A., "Little Acre," Tilford, Farnham ... | 1930 - 1938 |
| HERN, G. A. P., 11, Queen's Road, Camberley | 1927 - 1934 |
| HERN, H. W., Fiveways Lodge, Grange Road, Camberley ... | 1921 - 1926 |
| HERN, T. R., 11, Queen's Road, Camberley | 1932 - 1935 |
| HILL, S. G., 110, Southway Avenue, Westborough, Guildford | 1919 - 1923 |
| HILLYER, A. J., 1, Sheephouse, Farnham | 1928 - 1934 |
| HILLYER, N. H., "Winton," Weydon Hill Road, Farnham ... | 1919 - 1924 |
| HOAR, J. R., Camberley House, Lynchford Lane, South Farnborough, Hants | 1927 - 1933 |
| HOBBS, F. E., 4, Heath Villas, Ascot, Berks | 1926 - 1930 |
| HOLLOWAY, F. A., "Peveril," Trebor Avenue, Farnham ... | 1915 - 1921 |
| HOLMES, F. T., 46, Cedar Road, Bromley, Kent | 1927 - 1934 |
| HORNE, R. W., Breakneck House, Crondall Lane, Farnham | 1921 - 1930 |
| HORRY, D. C., 18, Coronation Road, Aldershot | 1925 - 1930 |
| HUNT, R. A., Oak Tree Cottage, Upper Hale, Farnham ... | 1926 - 1930 |
| HUTTON, E. H., 52, Newtown Road, Newbury, Berks ... | 1911 - 1913 |
| JAMIESON, I. T., 19, Pound Close, Ditton Hill, Surbiton ... | 1913 - 1916 |
| †JANES, A. E., "Cherville," Bramling, Wingham, Canterbury | 1922 - 1924 |
| JARVIS, D. H., "Plemont," 207, South Norwood Hill, S.E.25 | 1925 - 1932 |
| JARVIS, L. W., 2, The Broadway, Winchester | 1919 - 1925 |
| JARVIS, S. E., "Overcompton," Farm Fields, Sanderstead ... | 1918 - 1922 |

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| JEFFERY, R. A., "Fern-lea," 34, Cobbett Road, Bitterne Park, Southampton | 1930 - 1937 |
| JEPP, D. W. C., 82, Charing Cross Road, W.C.2 | 1929 - 1936 |
| JEPP, L. P., P.O. Box 1071, R.A.F., Nairobi, Kenya, B.E.A. | 1930 - 1936 |
| JOB, A. E., The Vicarage, Walton-on-Thames | 1933 - 1936 |
| JONES, C. E., "Dalkeith," Nursery Close, Horsell, Woking | 1923 - 1929 |
| JOYCE, H. P., 23, Canon's Drive, Canon's Park, Edgware, Middlesex | 1913 - 1921 |
| JUDD, R. W., 44-46, Blackwall Way, Blackwall, E.14 | 1934 - 1937 |
| JUMP, M. E. P., "South View," York Road, Camberley | 1928 - 1937 |
| KEABLE, R. H., "Bridgefield," Bromham Road, Biddenham, Beds. | 1898 - 1906 |
| KEIL, J. R. McL., St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road, Camberley | 1908 - 1910 |
| KENDALL, J., 14, Mayfield Gardens, Edinburgh | 1901 - 1907 |
| KILLICK, J. R. "Cream Gorse," 12, Church Hill, Aldershot | 1933 - 1936 |
| KIMBER, R., 3, Castle Street, Farnham | 1925 - 1929 |
| KING, E. G., Wybrow Cottage, Beacon Hill Road, Hindhead | 1923 - 1926 |
| KINGCOME, J. C., 1, Lindley Avenue, Southsea, Hants | 1919 - 1930 |
| KINGCOME, W. J., "Mewstone," Searle Road, Farnham | 1923 - 1932 |
| KIRK, R. R., Ridgway Road Stores, Farnham | 1932 - 1937 |
| KNOTTS, G. J., "Binsbrook," Bordon, Hants | 1928 - 1934 |
| †KNOTTS, L. J. M., "Kuldana," Longley Road, Farnham | 1913 - 1916 |
| LANCE, L. V., "Lanford," Beavers, Farnham | 1915 - 1918 |
| LANGRIDGE, B. A. L., 60, West Stockwell Street, Colchester, Essex | 1929 - 1932 |
| LARMER, C. L., 24, Castle Street, Farnham | 1926 - 1935 |
| LAWRENCE, G. H., "Loxwood," Boundstone, Farnham | 1933 - 1938 |
| LECLERCQ, A. W., 35, Burdenshott Avenue, Richmond, Surrey | 1926 - 1932 |
| LEE, T. E., "Elwyn," Highfield Avenue, Aldershot | 1900 - 1903 |
| LEE, T. M., 1027, W. 8th Place, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. | 1925 - 1927 |
| LELLIOTT, R. A., 59, Grand Avenue, Lancing, Sussex | 1923 - 1924 |
| LILLYWHITE, P., "Pentons," Onslow Crescent, Woking | 1933 - 1936 |
| LINTERN, D. W., Weydon House, Firfield Road, Farnham | 1926 - 1930 |
| †LOE, W. E., "Silwood," West End Grove, Farnham | 1892 - 1898 |
| LORD, L. E., "Gable End," Longley Road, Farnham | 1921 - 1925 |
| LOVELESS, R. B., "Sunnyside," St. James' Terrace, Farnham | 1902 - 1908 |
| LOWRY, J. J., "Till Wey," Tilford, Farnham | 1930 - 1938 |
| LOWRY, N. F., "Till Wey," Tilford, Farnham | 1923 - 1931 |
| LUFF, L. W., 112, Geere Road, Portway, Stratford, E.15 | 1926 - 1931 |
| LUSH, A. J., Education Department, Uganda, B.E.A. | 1913 - 1916 |
| LUSTY, R. C., "Pandean," Tilford Road, Farnham | 1923 - 1930 |
| LYONS, H. J., 5, Gordon Street, W.C.1 | 1924 - 1927 |
| MACK, J. W., "The Orchard," King's Ride, Camberley | 1923 - 1931 |
| MARGARY, M. B., "Pembwhey," Bourne Place, Farnham | 1929 - 1934 |
| MARKS, J. B., O.B.E., "The Pines," Shortfield, Frensham, Farnham | 1902 - 1907 |
| MARSH, E. G., 28, Rhodes Avenue, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia | 1922 - 1926 |
| MERRICKS, C. L., "Pinemarten," Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford, Eastleigh, Hants | 1928 - 1935 |

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| MILLS, H. J., "Ridgmont," Ridgway Road, Farnham | 1904 - 1907 |
| MITCHELL, K. T., "Highfield," Romsey Road, Nursling, Southampton | 1916 - 1926 |
| MITCHELL, L. J., "Beechfield," Hayling Island, Hants | 1904 - 1911 |
| MITCHELL, S. S., Ann's Cottage, Tilford Road, Farnham | 1906 - 1911 |
| MORRIS, E. A. W., King's Close, Binsted, Alton, Hants | 1923 - 1928 |
| MORRIS, G. W. S., "Thurlestone," Frimley Grove Gardens, Frimley, Aldershot | 1928 - 1930 |
| †MORTON, A. G., 39, Wheatsheaf Close, Woking | 1925 - 1932 |
| MOULD, C. M., "Berna," Little Green Lane, Shorth Heath, Farnham | 1924 - 1926 |
| MOUNCE, S. J., 10, Steynings Way, Woodside Park, N.12 | 1918 - 1922 |
| NASH, S. G., "Whyteleafe," Kenmore Grove, Filton Park, Bristol | 1923 - 1926 |
| NAYLOR, L. F., "Rustington," 16, Kingston Road, Romford, Essex | 1917 - 1922 |
| NEAVE, E. W. J., M.C., 47, West Hill Avenue, Epsom | 1909 - 1916 |
| NEWBERRY, R. G., "Burnden," Menin Way, Farnham | 1935 - 1938 |
| NEWMAN, C. G., Swiss House, Gade Avenue, Watford, Herts | 1923 - 1926 |
| NOLAN, G. G., "Hillside," Holt Pound, Farnham | 1932 - 1938 |
| NORTH, G. J., "Karind," Upper Bourne, Farnham | 1929 - 1935 |
| NORTH, H. S., The Bungalow, Grandes Maisons Road, St. Sampsons, Guernsey | 1924 - 1932 |
| NUTT, A. S., "Chelsea," Bridgefield, Farnham | 1925 - 1932 |
| OVER, G. J., "Larksfield," Heatherley Road, Camberley | 1930 - 1939 |
| PAGE, E., Glenbervie House, The Holt, Farnham | 1925 - 1931 |
| PAGE, R. J., Glenbervie House, The Holt, Farnham | 1925 - 1933 |
| PARRATT, J. J., 6, Park Place, Bear Lane, Farnham | 1930 - 1935 |
| PARSONS, A. N., 161, Fleet Road, Fleet, Aldershot | 1925 - 1928 |
| PARSONS, C. J., "St. Margaret's," Grange Road, Ash Vale, Aldershot | 1917 - 1923 |
| PARSONS, S. J., "Ashurst," Ash, Aldershot | 1918 - 1919 |
| PATRICK, E. C., "Old Kiln," Lynch Road, Farnham | 1920 - 1926 |
| PATRICK, I. C., "The Alpines," Upper South View, Farnham | 1924 - 1934 |
| PATRICK, N. H., "Little Thatches," Boundstone, Farnham | 1921 - 1931 |
| PATTERSON, P. T., 38a, South Street, Farnham | 1926 - 1931 |
| PEACHEY, F. S., "Elms-Leigh," Marshall Road, Godalming | 1872 - 1877 |
| PEARCE, F. G., 252, George Street, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia | 1897 - 1901 |
| PEGG, T. J., Frimhurst Cottage, Frimley Green, Aldershot | 1929 - 1935 |
| PENROSE, H. E., "Heatherbrae," Heath End, Farnham | 1920 - 1924 |
| PENROSE, J. S., "Almondbury," Crondall Lane, Farnham | 1925 - 1932 |
| PEPLER, E. J., "Cynosure," Pinewood Road, Ash, Aldershot | 1926 - 1927 |
| PHILLIPS, A., "Ash Bank," Ash Vale, Aldershot | 1919 - 1926 |
| PHILLIPS, N. J., 18, Brownlow Court, New Southgate, N.11 | 1921 - 1932 |
| POOL, F. E., "Fer-Emina," The Valley, Filey, Yorks | 1920 - 1926 |
| POPE, C. S., 1, York Villas, Sumner Road, Farnham | 1920 - 1927 |
| PUTTICK, J. H., Lion Green, Haslemere | 1926 - 1932 |
| RAGGETT, D. E. P., 22, Woodfield Avenue, Shrewsbury | 1934 - 1936 |
| RANSOM, A. G., "Highwick" Madeira Avenue, Glenwood Estate, Bognor Regis, Sussex | 1877 - 1883 |

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| RIDOUT, G. C., "Fippany," Lynch Road, Farnham ... | 1927 - 1935 |
| RIDOUT, R. J., "Fippany," Lynch Road, Farnham ... | 1923 - 1933 |
| RISEBOROUGH, W. A., "Hollybank," Lower Bourne, Farnham | 1932 - 1937 |
| ROBERTS, L. M., "Darlison," 43, Gordon Road, Camberley | 1929 - 1936 |
| ROBERTSON, W. M., 17, Gordon Road, Handsworth, Birmingham ... | 1929 - 1936 |
| ROBINS, H. F., "Roburn," Bridgefield, Farnham ... | 1918 - 1923 |
| ROBINS, H. R., "Roburn," Bridgefield, Farnham ... | 1886 - 1892 |
| ROBINS, S. G., "Drury Dene," Bridgefield, Farnham ... | 1914 - 1918 |
| †ROTH, A. B., Russell House, 92, Tweedale Street, Rochdale, Lancs. ... | 1909 - 1912 |
| RUMBLE, V. H., "Wendover," Mytchett Road, Frimley Green, Aldershot ... | 1925 - 1933 |
| RYALL, A. J., "Grasmere," Broomleaf Road, Farnham ... | 1924 - 1930 |
| SARGEANT, L. J., "Glengar," Sinhurst Road, Camberley ... | 1921 - 1926 |
| SCOFIELD, G. E. J., Pax Hill Lodge, Bentley, Farnham ... | 1933 - 1939 |
| SHEPPARD, E. A., 52, Watchetts Road, Camberley ... | 1926 - 1932 |
| SHERFIELD, M. A., "Upwey," Weydon Hill Road, Farnham | 1927 - 1935 |
| SHERRINGTON, E. G., 10, Walton Park, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex | 1917 - 1922 |
| SHERRINGTON, K. B., "Hullfield," Firgrove Hill, Farnham | 1922 - 1925 |
| SHERRINGTON, L. J., "Hullfield," Firgrove Hill, Farnham ... | 1919 - 1923 |
| SIMMS, P. J., "Monksilver," Palmersfield Road, Banstead | 1890 - 1895 |
| SIMS, J. E., Victoria Cottage, Upper Hale, Farnham ... | 1918 - 1921 |
| SLAGHT, A. C., "Normandie," Firgrove Hill, Farnham ... | 1930 - 1935 |
| SMALL, R. W., "Sunnyside," West Street, Farnham ... | 1909 - 1911 |
| SMALLMAN, W. A., "Aralia," Waverley Lane, Farnham ... | 1927 - 1934 |
| SMALLMAN, W. S. L., "Aralia," Waverley Lane, Farnham ... | 1927 - 1933 |
| SMITH, A. H., 1, The Borough, Farnham ... | 1926 - 1933 |
| SMITH, L. B., 69, Elmcroft Drive, Hook, Surbiton ... | 1910 - 1914 |
| SMITH, L. S., 1, The Borough, Farnham ... | 1921 - 1929 |
| SMITHER, H., "Blue Downs," Tilford Road, Farnham ... | 1922 - 1933 |
| SMITHER, J. H., "Nethermead," Crondall Lane, Farnham | 1912 - 1915 |
| SPARVELL, G. E., "Belmont," Camberley ... | 1900 - 1902 |
| STAY, A. R., "Cranbrook," Stone Lane, Salvington, Worthing | 1928 - 1932 |
| †STEADMAN, A. G., 42, Grange Drive, Winchmore Hill, N.21 | 1904 - 1907 |
| †STEADMAN, C. J., 20, Chalton Drive, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.2 ... | 1909 - 1914 |
| STEDMAN, A. H. D., "The Corner," Tilford Road, Farnham | 1907 - 1912 |
| †STEWART, R. R., 1, Church Road, Bracknell, Berks ... | 1927 - 1934 |
| STOCK, R. W. L., Electricity Works, Hindhead ... | 1928 - 1931 |
| STOCK, L. W. H., 49, Sherwood Road, Croydon ... | 1928 - 1933 |
| STOVOLD, E. F., "Lydling," Shackleford, Godalming ... | 1881 - 1890 |
| STRATFORD, E., "Rousdon," Waverley Lane, Farnham ... | 1925 - 1931 |
| STROUD, C. T., 20, Rythe Road, Claygate, Esher ... | 1913 - 1925 |
| †STROUD, J. W. H., Pearce's Farm, Wokingham, Berks ... | 1908 - 1917 |
| STROUD, L. J., "Westbury," 76, Yannon Drive, Teignmouth, Devon ... | 1921 - 1933 |
| STROUD, W., "Elmsleigh," Station Hill, Farnham ... | 1864 - 1868 |
| †STYLES, A. G., 36, Southern Road, Camberley ... | 1922 - 1928 |
| SUTTON, R. J., 14, Belmont Avenue, Stoughton, Guildford ... | 1928 - 1934 |

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| SWAN, A. F., "Little Acre," Fuller's Road, Holt Pound, Farnham | | 1920 - 1922 |
| TATHAM, R. M., 4, Carlton Parade, Romford, Essex | | 1929 - 1933 |
| TAYLOR, C. E., 19, Haig Road, Catterick Camp, Yorks | ... .. | 1933 - 1938 |
| TAYLOR, D. W., "Dunbar," 110, Reading Road, South Farnborough, Hants | ... .. | 1928 - 1935 |
| TAYLOR, F. O. M., "Castle Field," Farnham | ... .. | 1919 - 1924 |
| TAYLOR, J. M., "Jennifer," Wordsworth Road, Maidstone | ... .. | 1918 - 1926 |
| TAYLOR, P. M., 77, Temple Road, Epsom | ... .. | 1926 - 1929 |
| TAYLOR, R. H. M., 14, Holmesdale Road, Sevenoaks, Kent | ... .. | 1922 - 1927 |
| TEMPLE, A. R., 60-61, West Street, Farnham | ... .. | 1934 - 1938 |
| THORP, A., "The Fords," High Park Road, Farnham | ... .. | 1876 - 1881 |
| THORP, S. J., "The Fords," High Park Road, Farnham | ... .. | 1914 - 1920 |
| THURSTON, E. A., 6, Arthur Road, Farnham | ... .. | 1929 - 1934 |
| TICE, A. P., Home Farm, Puttenham, Guildford | ... .. | 1912 - 1914 |
| TILL, G. F., Bine Cottage, Crookham, Aldershot | ... .. | 1926 - 1928 |
| TUBB, N. L. G., "St. Lawrence," 14, Meadow Side, Walton-on-Thames | ... .. | 1926 - 1932 |
| TURNER, D. W., 1, Suffolk Villas, Weydon Hill Road, Farnham | ... .. | 1922 - 1930 |
| TURNER, R. J., Rowallan Lodge, Haslemere | ... .. | 1926 - 1934 |
| UPSHALL, G. T., "Rothesay," Menin Way, Farnham | ... .. | 1922 - 1925 |
| USHER, A. L., "The Highlands," Tor Road, Farnham | ... .. | 1919 - 1924 |
| VANNER, P. A., 208, Carlton Avenue West, North Wembley, Middlesex | ... .. | 1918 - 1920 |
| VARNEY, P., "Beverley," Upper Hale, Farnham | ... .. | 1923 - 1925 |
| †VIDLER, J. C. E., Ravensdale Lodge, Frimley Green, Aldershot | ... .. | 1928 - 1932 |
| VIGGERS, J. S., "Green Gables," Charlesbury Avenue, Gosport, Hants | ... .. | 1915 - 1920 |
| WADE, C. B. A., 9, Manor Road, Twickenham, Middlesex | ... .. | 1917 - 1926 |
| WADMORE, C. H., "West Banks," Harriott Lane, Ashted | ... .. | 1935 - 1937 |
| WAGSTAFF, D. F., Knitbury House, 22, Norbiton Avenue, Kingston-on-Thames | ... .. | 1927 - 1934 |
| †WALLIS, F. R., 3, Crawford Gardens, Cliftonville, Margate, Kent | ... .. | 1898 - 1906 |
| WARNER, D. C., "Causeway Ridge," Petersfield, Hants | ... .. | 1908 - 1913 |
| WEEDON, D. H., "Rosslyn," Edward Avenue, Camberley | ... .. | 1921 - 1925 |
| WELLS, C. A., 63, Castle Street, Farnham | ... .. | 1905 - 1912 |
| WELLS, M., "Squirrels," Southmead Road, Aldershot | ... .. | 1920 - 1923 |
| WELLS, R. L., 51, South Street, Chichester, Sussex | ... .. | 1919 - 1922 |
| WELLS, S., Gorsehanger Cottage, Vicarage Hill, The Bourne, Farnham | ... .. | 1931 - 1937 |
| WELLS, W. J., Weaste House, Borough Road, Weaste, Salford 5, Lancs. | ... .. | 1904 - 1911 |
| WHETMAN, H. R., "Houndspool," Dawlish, Devon | ... .. | 1919 - 1921 |
| †WHETMAN, S. D., "Woodham," Windmill End, Ewell, Epsom | ... .. | 1908 - 1917 |
| WHITE, L. G., 33, Lime Avenue, Carshalton, Sutton | ... .. | 1920 - 1924 |
| WILCOX, J. G., 263, Fleet Road, Fleet, Aldershot | | 1892 - 1894 |
| WILKINS, R. G., "Sandroyd," Bridgefield, Farnham | | 1909 - 1912 |

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| †WILKINSON, H., "Thalassa," Bridgefield, Farnham | ... | 1921 - 1927 |
| WILLIAMS, E. J., The Park Cottage, High Park Road, Farnham | | 1926 - 1932 |
| †WILTSHIRE, S. N., Sandrock Cottage, Guildford Road, Farnham | ... .. | 1923 - 1925 |
| WIMBLEDON, F. H. C., "Shangri-la," Roseacre Gardens, Chil- worth, Guildford | ... .. | 1922 - 1927 |
| WING, J., "Three Corners," Monkshanger, Lynch Road, Farnham | ... .. | 1921 - 1929 |
| WINTER, H. E., General Stores, Badshot Lea, Farnham | ... | 1936 - 1938 |
| WINTERBOURNE, H. J., 50, High Street, Frimley, Aldershot | ... | 1927 - 1929 |
| WOOD, J. A. D., "Chellowdene," Weydon Hill Road, Farnham | ... | 1928 - 1936 |
| WOODHATCH, E. G., "Woodhill," Frensham, Farnham | ... | 1929 - 1937 |
| †WOODROFFE, H. N., "Burfield," Lynchford Road, Farn- borough, Hants | ... .. | 1916 - 1924 |
| WOODS, P. J., Stock Farm House, Churt, Farnham | ..... | 1928 - 1933 |
| WRIGHT, G. F., "Cranford," Searle Road, Farnham | ... | 1906 - 1910 |
| †WRIGHT, H. L., Forest Office, Lahore, Punjab, India | ... | 1899 - 1904 |
| WRIGHT, L. F. G., 51, Shirley Park Road, Addiscombe, Croydon | ... .. | 1925 - 1927 |

† Life members.

Members are requested to notify any change of address, omission or error to Mr. G. H. Bacon, "Albar," Ridgway Road, Farnham, Surrey.

