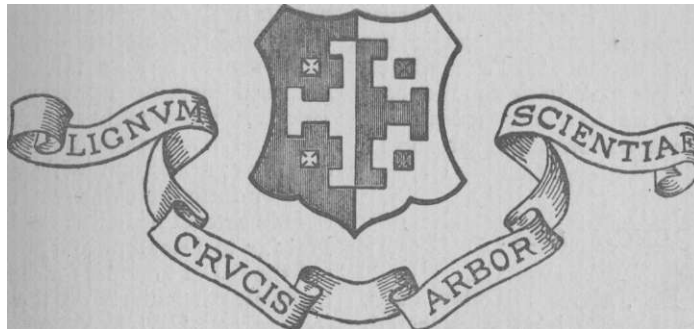




Old Denstonians' Reunion Dinner, August 7th, 1911.

Photo, McCann.



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EDITORIAL.

LAST year is one which must surely always dwell in the minds of Denstonians. The phenomenal successes of the Cricket Team, and of the Shooting Eight, combined with the most glorious weather in the memory at any rate of present Denstonians, all tended to make it probably the happiest in our existence. But our success for the year did not end with the conclusion of the summer Term, for A. J. Wood, our cricket captain, besides representing Derbyshire during the term, played regularly with the

same county during the holidays. Nor must we forget that another member of our cricket team, T. H. Bowman, represented his school in the Lincolnshire team throughout the vacation.

But perhaps the one thing which above all will make this, the Coronation Year, for ever memorable to all Denstonians, is the Old Boys' Re-union, at which, for a week-end in August, old boys of all ages came back to school and lived the old school life over again.

There is no reason, however, why the coming year should not prove equally happy and perhaps even more successful than the last. Certainly the prospects for this year are exceedingly good: of last year's Football Team nine colour men

still remain, and though the Cricket Team have lost their most successful captain, yet there is every prospect of next season being a successful one. Then again the new arrangement of hours should ensure unlimited success in examinations* in the future. And so, in the Head's words on Speech Day, "We look back on the past with pride, but we look forward to the future with determination and high resolve."

SPEECH DAY.

On Speech Day, above all other days, fine weather at the very least is expected. Imagine then the disappointment of everyone when it was seen that gloomy skies were the order for the day. Immediately 'every brow was clouded over and people wandered aimlessly about with a look of utter dejection, thinking that the weather would keep people away and wreck our day of days. But what a change came over fall when it was seen that the bad weather was not going to keep anyone away; how every face lighted up when stream after stream of people came off every train. The unfriendly elements were completely forgotten and everything was the bustle and joyous excitement always so conspicuous on such occasions.

For the Commemoration Service at three o'clock the Chapel was simply crowded; so crowded indeed as to be worthy of the extraordinarily appropriate sermon preached by the Headmaster of Lancing.

The service was followed by the Prize Distribution in the Schoolroom. Here the Provost presided, and was supported by Lord Halifax, Sir Arthur Heywood, Bart., the Headmaster of Lancing, and the Hon. Canon Tyrwhitt. We were all very glad to see the Rev. T. A. Lacey among the

visitors. The Provost opened with the information that it had been decided to instal electric light throughout the school buildings, but attempted to damp the ardour of the ensuing cheers by reminding the school that electric light was controlled by a switch and so might not prove the unmixed blessing apparently anticipated. But even the thoughts of darkness at unexpected moments in the future could not quell the enthusiasm with which the Provost's information was received. Next the Headmaster heartily welcomed Lord Halifax to Denstone and proceeded to read out the list of honours for the year 1910-11: he dwelt particularly on the splendid performances of A. J. Wood, both in work and play, and so provided the school with the opportunity of giving Wood the cheers he so well deserved.

Next Lord Halifax rose and praised the excellency of the work of the Woodard Schools, saying how glad he was to have this opportunity of coming to Denstone. He congratulated the school on its success both in work and play during the past year, and hoped that success might attend it in the future. Deafening applause followed Lord Halifax's speech, which was followed by the distribution of the prizes.

The prizes being distributed, Sir Arthur Heywood proposed a vote of thanks to Lord Halifax and the Headmaster of Lancing, and the Provost called upon Rev. T. A. Lacey to second the motion. Mr. Lacey delighted all by his exceedingly witty and appropriate speech. He deplored the fact that his connection with Denstone had gradually degenerated. He had started well by being a master, then he had declined to the position of a mere examiner, but now he had sunk to the lowest depth of all and was merely a parent! But *ae* pointed out to us that Lord Halifax's name and all that it connoted counted for much to-day and would assuredly count for much



Old Denstonians' Reunion—the Garden Party.

in the future, and he thought there were many boys in the school who would, in days ^{to come} back with gratification to the fact that their Speech Day had been honoured by his Lordship's presence. On behalf of the boys he seconded the vote of

^The resolution was carried amid loud cheers. In reply Lord Halifax said that now that he had made the acquaintance of Denstone he hoped that he might have many opportunities of again visiting the school. The Headmaster of Lancing said that he had been delighted to have been present at a Denstone Speech Day, and hoped that all, both boys and parents, might be able to visit Lancing.

The proceedings closed with cheers for Lord Halifax, the Provost and Fellows, the Visitors and the Head. And so ended a day that will long dwell in the memory of all present.

THE OLD BOYS' RE-UNION.

The Coronation Year was marked for Denstonians by an event unique in the history of the School, and, in some ways perhaps, in the history of any school. Early in January the Headmaster announced at the annual dinner of the London Old Denstonians' Club that T. P. Bate (1884), writing from his Yankee Rectory, had suggested a great gathering of Old Boys at the College during the summer. The College took up the idea and characteristically developed it. Instead of an invitation for a few hours and possibly a night, invitations were sent out all over the world for a sort of "Holiday term"—a welcome was promised to all ^{for} a "week-end." The invitation received the warmest possible appreciation.

From all sorts of out-of-the-way corners of the world came replies full of affection and

loyalty, though, as was inevitable, generally full also of regrets at the impossibility of coming. But many an Old Boy's feelings have been stirred and his memories revived by the circulars, and at any rate all have been filled with the assurance that Denstone holds her sons in affectionate remembrance however far distance and time may have carried them.

The difficulty of choosing a suitable day was very great. After mature consideration the Bank Holiday week-end was decided upon. On the whole it seemed the most generally convenient, though of course it made it difficult for clergy to come (some came on the Monday) and impossible for the many who are Territorials. In spite of these inevitable drawbacks the gathering was a good one, and it included many of those whose presence was especially welcome—we mean those of maturer years. It was especially delightful to have back again in the old place some of those who helped so well to make the school in its earlier days. There were some who had not been here for decades—some had never been since they left in the long distant past.

Everybody in the College threw themselves heartily into the work of preparation. The Provost cordially gave his whole-hearted approval and spared no pains—it was a grateful act of kindness on his part to come so early on Monday and to spend so much time here, while his speech at the Dinner was, if we may be allowed to say so, quite perfect. The Headmaster and Mrs. Hibbert, Mr. and Mrs. Edwardes, the Matron, the servants, everybody, seemed to look on the affair as the personal concern of each, and no trouble was spared. The extra work entailed was done with real pleasure, and under such circumstances it is no wonder that everything went with the utmost smoothness. The organisation of the domestic arrangements and the

commissariat was a triumph, and from first to last there was no hitch. This is remarkable testimony to the ability and efficiency of those concerned.

The older guests were all accommodated in rooms. The younger were in dormitories, and this was the only department which was not satisfactory ; it is not likely to be repeated.

The London O.Ds. came in state, in carriages arranged by J. W. Orr, and drove up in style late on Friday, to be received with much clamour and vigour at the Lodge. A few had arrived earlier, but during the whole of Saturday there was a stream of new arrivals, and as the afternoon wore away the scene was remarkably like the first day of term, as was observed by many. A sort of programme was arranged for the Re-union, but the idea was to leave everyone free to enjoy himself exactly as he liked, and this object appeared to be successfully attained. Tennis was arranged by Mr. Gaussen, who had provided extra additional courts on the cricket ground, and no one found the time hang heavily. The weather was very good except on Sunday afternoon, but even then the rain did not seem to matter much.

The schoolroom was cleared of desks and all school *impedimenta*, and, carpeted and furnished with easy chairs and couches, newspapers and periodicals and writing tables, made a luxurious and useful lounge. In the middle was a large table with all the cups and trophies—unfortunately the Rapid Firing Trophy had not yet arrived. The library albums, of old photographs and views, and other records of the past, were eagerly discussed. For the Dinner on Monday evening Mrs. Edwardes decorated the dining hall very effectively with flags and shrubs. The tables were arranged in three lengths down the room, with another across the top; behind this was a string band. The dinner was good and so was the waiting. The Smoking Concert was

ably arranged by Mr. Wood, and the following delighted us by their services Mr. Norton, Mr. Lacey, J. G. Bentley, \\ S. Crews, H. C. Crews, E. Fearenside, G. D. Gurnhill, E. A. Gaussen, H. L. Muriel, A. Sulley, P. A. Thomas, etc.

The Chaplain and Mr. Wood were responsible for the Chapel Services. The idea was to make these, as far as possible, just as they are during term, and it was entirely successful. The hymn for beginning of term was sung on Saturday, and after service a very fine choir gathered to practice Sunday's music. Of course very little difficulty was found in picking up the old tunes and the old arrangements, and when we had our Sung Celebration on Sunday morning it was abundantly evident that all had been recalled. The service was beautiful, and impressive beyond words. The singing, very good at all the services, was especially good here, particularly perhaps in the Creed. Mr. Wood "managed" his singers with great skill, and our thanks are also due to Mr. Gaussen, A. J. Wood, E. R. Wood, and G. Misquith. On Sunday evening Messrs. Gaussen and Sulley sang "Now we are ambassadors," from Mendelssohn's *S. Paul*, and afterwards the Guild of S. Chad held a meeting at which G. R. Bell gave a short address.

The photograph of the group which was taken in the Lonsdale Quadrangle on Monday afternoon was very good indeed, and that of the Dinner was also good. Copies may be obtained from Mr. McCann, photographer, Uttoxeter, to whom we are much indebted for readily allowing us to reproduce his photographs.

Tuesday morning saw the "breaking-up." The gathering justified itself by its success, and will assuredly have strengthened links which bind the Past and the Present. On every hand we found enthusiasm, loyalty, and the memory of the Re-union will readily pass away.

An Old Boy's Impression.

The long red and white banners in the Selwyn Quadrangle waved us a gay welcome as we reached the crest of the familiar College hill, and bade us arrive in holiday humour. That was how it went—Denstone determined to make us welcome, and we came determined to enjoy ourselves; therefore the Re-union of 1911 was a brilliant success.

It was a happy thought of those to whom the Re-union was due—to give up the whole establishment to the Old Boys for a week-end. However cordially Old Boys may be welcomed in term time there are obvious limitations to the numbers of those who can thus re-visit the haunts of their youth, and of course such a visit cannot be a meeting with old school-fellows except for those who have only recently left. There is the chance of finding old companions on the staff, but that chance is a small one for those who left twenty or thirty years ago. And so the invitation to come and spend three or four days at Denstone went forth to Old Boys throughout the world. The O. D. who is here trying to convey his impressions of the gathering received his invitation when basking on a palm-crowned coral reef, lapped by the sparkling waves of the Indian Ocean, amid the rich perfumes of the spices of the tropics. It was not a meeting of a few who happened to be living near—the Re-union of 1911 might bear as its motto, "I'll be the world's my oyster." We came—all things considered, a very large number of us: we saw that every effort had been made to welcome us: we enjoyed it—every minute of it.

It was all so familiar, and yet so novel, in the great block of buildings standing up in splendid isolation among the green hills near the valleys and the hedges so easy to come to; the Weavers in their constant

play of light and shade—we saw the old familiar landscape, we visited our old classrooms and dormitories, we sat in our old places in Chapel and hall, we saw the old Denny with the old oilcan. So novel—the schoolroom carpeted, and furnished with easy chairs, a large comfortable lounge where we talked and smoked unrebuked and unashamed; the Chapel and the hall filled with rows of *men*; the quad, grass and all other forbidden places now open to us. There were no big men in gowns to make us do what we did not want to do; no bell to disturb us when we wanted to be let alone; no harsh voices of well-intentioned prefects trying to order our goings and doings. What wonder if such novel conditions were too much for some of us! What wonder if pipes were instinctively pocketed when our old Headmaster came suddenly round the corner!

It was a combination of a visit to our old school and an O.D. gathering. It is one thing for a few O.Ds. to meet in London or elsewhere; it is quite another thing for nearly two hundred of them to spend a few days together in the old place. And it brought together so many who had not met since their school days ended. Groups in the quad furtively scanned the new arrivals—"Who is that on the right?" "Isn't it——?" "Surely not!" "Why, yes it is! I haven't seen him since that day we——," or "that night when we——"—but hush! we must not corrupt the morals of those who are still *in statu pupillari*. Let them find out such things for themselves.

Of course our old Headmaster was there—half the familiarity of the old place would have been lacking without the presence of the Rev. D. Edwardes. (It seems very unnatural to mention him in this formal style, but we believe that print must observe some properties that the Provost's after-dinner speech may gracefully waive).

Sunday was the "old firm's" day. In Chapel in the morning we listened with delight to the well-known voice of our old Head, with his weighty utterance and well-chosen phrases, as he spoke to us of patriotism from the appropriate words "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Jock, supported by some old friends familiar to many generations of Old Boys, entertained us all to tea. Though the weather caused tea to take place in the gymnasium, we had other opportunities of surveying our hostess' domain; and we admired the skill with which she had transformed an ugly corner into a place of beauty, and had turned muddy ponds into bowers of roses. To make the bare and hard gymnasium into a dainty tea-room was an act quite symbolic of her influence at Denstone.

On Monday afternoon, graced by the best of weather, Mr. and Mrs. Hibbert received us in their garden. Here, as throughout the Re-union, we were delighted with the care and the graceful taste that welcomed us on all sides. As we wandered about the garden we heard many recollections of its long ago occupants (when we were not entertained so hospitably as on this occasion), and some of us exchanged reminiscences of our salad days.

Monday evening was the climax of the meeting. Though remembering many Speech Days—from the day when Archbishop Maclagan opened the room—we thought we had never seen the Dining Hall looking so hospitable. The Provost and the Vice-Provost brought us an official welcome as well as their own personal greetings; our revered founder's family was strongly represented—Denstonians always appreciate the presence of anyone bearing the name of Heywood; the Vicar and other neighbours came to meet us; the Provost proposed our health in a neat

and appropriate speech. When we adjourned to the Schoolroom the old singers led by Mr. Norton, delighted us with the old songs that we always liked to hear from them. But the most striking item of the programme was Mr. Lacey's. When Mr. Lacey attends an O.D. gathering—which fortunately he often does—we look to him for the spice of the evening, just as on Speech Days we used to look to his examination reports for the spice of the meeting. Who that was there that night will ever forget his passionate lament for his lost "pair of Sunday——?" "Auld Lang Syne" with a very large circle ended a memorable evening.

The Chapel services we have not mentioned yet. They formed a very real part of the Re-union, as the well-filled seats showed. We doubt if our Chapel—ever gaining in richness and beauty—has had a more impressive service than the choral Holy Eucharist on the Sunday. Has any other school chapel ever had so large a congregation of Old Boys for such a service? Among many to whom we are grateful for their share in making the Re-union so successful our thanks were well earned by Mr. Rawlinson Wood for remaining at the organ.

How we employed our time it would be difficult to say, yet every moment was well filled. Some played tennis on the cricket ground—how delightful to keep on hitting a tennis ball, hard and full, on the place where it used to be so difficult to touch a cricket ball! Others renewed acquaintance with the bathing-place; others re-visited old haunts, some of them, *O triste* no* no longer. The museum and the library found their hosts of admirers, as they well deserved. "I wish this would go on for a month," remarked a tanned (by[^] sun) wanderer from far east of Suez, as[^] lay in the depths of an armchair^{where},^[15] used to submit unwillingly to exams-

endorsed by many others—the only drawback was that it had to come to an end. Not that the absent were unregretted or forgotten—that was by no means the case—many old friends present that we decided to be content with remembrances of the absent. Probably many of us realised, with more clearness than ever before, the advantages we had enjoyed by being at school at Denstone, and we were all delighted to see undoubted proofs of its very flourishing condition.

To organise a Re-union on this scale is a large task; at the end of a year's work it must have been a heavy extra for all those who were concerned in the arrangements. On behalf of the Old Boys present we feel that the task of expressing our thanks is made easier because we feel sure that those who worked to make us enjoy ourselves saw clearly the success of their efforts, in the joyful atmosphere of those three days, and the evident satisfaction that all the arrangements gave. The same qualities by which Mr. Cadman has raised the corps to so high a standard, and so brilliant a record this year at Bisley, stood him in good stead in marshalling his staff of helpers and produced an equally good result. We hope the Headmaster will find his new boys as appreciative and grateful as the old ones showed themselves, and we can assure him that none of us who were so fortunate as to be able to accept his invitation will ever forget how thoroughly we enjoyed ourselves at the great Re-union of the year in which the fifth George was crowned and anointed King.

Arrangements.

The arrangements were as follows:—

Friday, August 4th—Evensong, 8.30; Supper, 9,

Saturday, August 5th—Holy Communion, 8.30; Breakfast, 8.20; Dinner, 1; Tea, 5; Supper, 7.30-9.30; Practice of Chapel Music, after Chapel; Evensong, 9.

Sunday, August 6th—Holy Communion, 7.30; Choral Celebration of Holy Communion, 8.30; Breakfast, 9.30; Mattins and Sermon, 11; Tea at the Preparatory School, 4; Supper, 7.45; Evensong, 8.30; Meeting of S. Chad's Guild in Chapel after Evensong (Address by Rev. G. R. Bell).

Monday, August 7th—Holy Communion, 8.30; Breakfast, 9; Lunch, 1; Old Denstonian Club Meeting, 1.30; Photograph (in Lonsdale Quadrangle), 3.30; Garden Party, 4; Evensong, 6; Dinner, 7; Smoking Concert afterwards.

Tuesday, August 8th—Holy Communion, 8.30; Breakfast, 9.

The following were the Chapel Services: Saturday, August 5th—Evensong at 9 p.m. Hymn for beginning of Term (No. 576, Tune 51).

Sunday August 6th—Feast of the Transfiguration. Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m.; For the Introit: Hymn 403 (omitting verse 2); Before the Gospel: Hymn 273, verse 1; Creed, *Sanctus*, *Benedictus*, *Agnus Dei*, and *Gloria in Excelsis*, Merbecke; Offertory, 353; Post Communion, 461. Mattins at 11 a.m.: Venite, No. 1; *Te Deum Laudamus*, No. 3; *Benedictus*, No. 1; Hymn of S. Chad; Sermon by the Rev. D. Edwardes, M.A.; *Carmen Denstonense*. Evensong at 8.30 p.m.: *Magnificat*, No. 6; *Nunc Dimittis*, No. 6; Anthem, "Now we are ambassadors" [*Mendelssohn*]; Hymn, Sons of S. Chad.

Monday, August 7th—Holy Name of Jesus. Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m.; Hymn, 178, 2nd Tune. Evensong at 6 p.m.: *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis*, No. 6; Hymn, "Jerusalem my happy home."

Tuesday, August 8th—Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m.; Hymn for end of Term (No. 577, Tune 51).

The collection was for the Obit Window Fund.

The Sermon.

After morning prayer the Rev. D. Edwardes preached from Psalm cxxxvii. 5, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." He said "There are few things in our modern society that come closer to the feeling of an ancient Jew for the city of his fathers than the feeling which lives in the hearts of the best type of our fellow countrymen for the school in which they grew up. This patriotism of the Jew from the time of the Babylonish captivity is indeed a very striking phenomenon, whether we consider it in its separatist, exclusive, and fiercer aspect, or look only to the gentler and attractive side of it, which is the only one that concerns us in any comparison with our own day, or at any rate, in any comparison with school life, and the feelings and habits that grow out of it. Historians lament sometimes over the decay of patriotic feeling which the new circumstances of modern life have brought with them. They lament that in this respect an ordinary modern Englishman falls so far short of an ordinary Athenian, and their lament has justice in it. Undoubtedly our life has lost an influence, and it is a less fruitful life, even sometimes, I fear we must confess it, a meaner life in consequence; and yet we have to confess also that the loss is to some extent inevitable. We cannot love a great world-wide Empire, we cannot be expected to love it as the Athenian or the Jew loved his city, with all its familiar outlines, its gleaming beauty and Divine associations; it does not follow that we have lost the feeling; rather we believe that it flows in other channels, and sends its fruitful waters through other pores of our life, whether individual or national. But still the fear

will come back to us that somehow there is something lost. Let us recall for a moment what it is that a historian has to speak of when he comes to this subject of ancient patriotism. He begins with examples of heroic self-sacrifice and of passionate devotion Leonidas, Regulus, Decius, the Maccabees, and a thousand others, and he goes on to tell of the pride of patriotism, the sense of dignity inspired by it, the bond of sympathy it produces, the common aim, the energy, tenacity, and elasticity of character that grow out of it. These he says, are the parents of great enterprises, and these were the common inheritance of the nations of antiquity. They did not belong to some great crisis, or to a period of some unusual ferment. They were things of every day, and they pervaded all classes. They formed a distinct type, they were the root and origin of many virtues.

"These virtues, you may ask, what were they in particular? The historian's answer is again ready. No other influence, he says, has produced so great a growth of the sterner and more robust virtues, fortitude, self-reliance, intrepidity: and we must add to these devotion to the common weal, in political as distinct from philanthropic matters, public spirit, general readiness for united action and self-sacrifice. These things, and such as these, make up what we call the old classic type; and it has been well said that never did ordinary men of any other type pass through life with more majestic dignity, or meet death with a more unflinching calm. The full sublimity of it has never been reproduced in its perfection. Of course there is another side of that ancient life from which we thank God that the Gospel of Jesus Christ has delivered us. I need not tell you of the virtues and the feelings then obscured or undiscovered, which we breathe as the breath of our daily life. Yet in spite of our thankfulness, we turn with

when these virtues blossomed into such a rare completeness. And one reason why we value so highly our school-life, with all its associations, its discipline, and its memories, is that it does so much to preserve amongst us these same elements of character, calls into play similar feelings, and fosters the same virtues. As the ancient Athenian or Jew, brooding over the thought of his beloved city, living in the memory of a great historic past, and in hope of a future no less great, grew out of his own narrow self into a larger, freer, nobler personality, so no doubt it has happened and will happen again and again to many an English schoolboy, and I trust to many a one who has been educated here, that the spirit which is in the air of the place has so entered into his soul, inspiring him with new thoughts and purposes, strengthening him with a new strength, binding him with cords of an enduring love, that he becomes under its influence a new creature ; in heart, in purposes, in courage, in affection, in purity, he is a new man henceforth ; and here is the birthplace of that new self.

" And wherever this is so it needs no telling to describe to you the feeling that must for ever unite the life of such a man to this home of his boyhood. Again, to those who are here still being educated, they make heroes of their elders, and the lives of those who are still known to have once been members of the school can never afterwards be a matter of indifference to their successors. They are followed with watchful eyes. For a long time all that they do which is at all known to the world, their reputation for right principle, for high-mindedness, for courage, for sound judgment, the honours that they may win, the services that they may do their country, are felt to be the property of their school. And so too any example that they may set teus with far more force than they know

on the younger spirits that cheer of their doings. Nor is this true only of those who from whatever reason win distinction in the world. The same holds good of men who are quietly doing their duty without taking further thought about the reputation that shall attend it. How a schoolboy's heart always leaps up when by accident he comes across a man with whom he feels the bond of belonging to the same school, and how readily his best feelings answer to whatever is best in the man who has this claim upon him. And, as the life of those who have once been here is in a very real sense of importance to the school, so too is their affection for the place. That school should still hold a high place in the regard of those who were brought up there, that they should care to revisit it, that they should acknowledge it in the world, this is no trifle to the school itself. This gives every generation of scholars that kind of pride in the place which always contributes to elevate the feelings. This surrounds the whole body with a sort of charm of attractiveness that nothing else can give. This kindles the imagination and surrounds the work and the regulations and the old tradition with an honour of their own. And young hearts find duties easier, because the duties have about them the sanction of former generations of scholars, who still seem in the midst of real life to find pleasure in coming back. Again, the masters on the present staff here will recognise that they have received something from the past, which they are to labour at, and to transmit in the best form they can give to it. For the thing of the highest value they have received is not the traditions of the place, not the routine, not the assignment of various functions, but above all the spirit of striving upwards which takes for its motto the Apostle's words, ' Forgetting those things which are behind, and reach-

ing forth to those things which are before.'

"So it is that one generation does its duty by the next. So it is that God has ordained that all the highest lessons of His truth shall be taught. His revelations have always been so made that each successive generation has had its work to do in preparing for the next. The Bible is a record of truths and of observances, of ways of life and ways of worship, handed down from age to age, moulded by each age in turn, growing fuller and richer with time; first forbidding idolatry, and then teaching purity; and then preaching against cruelty; and then teaching the power of prayer. The Old Testament is a storehouse of the contributions of successive generations. When we read it we should remember that side by side with the lessons that were taught to the people in words, there was ever going on the working of these lessons into their lives by the slow process of incessant repetition. And as men learnt more, the new revelations did not become less, but more important.

"It was to the most advanced scholars, to those who already knew the most, that the greatest fresh lessons were given. And it was when the Jews had not merely learnt as an article of faith, but had worked into their very lives such great truths as the evil of idolatry and the power of prayer, that our Lord Himself came among them, and started from what they had already learnt to found and to teach His Church. While we recognise the chief purpose of this re-union to-day to be good fellowship and kindly feeling, and the renewal of many dear old ties, we may recognise also that all this is consecrated to something higher than itself. For we know that out of these materials, this kindliness and warmth of heart, it has pleased God to build up much that is most precious in His Church, and heaven is most often revealed to man in these the most natural of human affections,

these impulses of the heart, which seem to be, I do not say the highest, but the most absolutely indelible proofs that man was made in the image of God."

The Speeches.

After the loyal toasts had been duly honoured,

The Provost proposed "The Church and State." He had proposed that toast a great many times, he said, and the only difference between this occasion and the previous occasions on which he had proposed it, was that the crisis had been transferred from the Church to the State. He had always been explaining, ever since he had been Provost, that a crisis was a normal sort of thing with the Church. "But I think you will all feel" he went on, "whatever your politics may be, and whatever your personal attitude may be, that so far as the State is concerned there is a very great crisis, not so much a crisis of the immediate politics of the day, but a crisis with a nation which seems to be satiated with politics, which seems to have lost all interest, which seems to have lost all sense of the seriousness of the happenings of the day. That, I think, must seem to all thoughtful and impartial people, a much more ominous symptom to-day than any decision, serious though it may be, which has to be taken at the Houses of the Legislature one with the other. All we can say is that we hope that as the years go by this lassitude and this weariness which is unhappily overtaking the nation in all great matters of home life may be shaken off, and once more the Englishman may be keen about the state of the nation. We hope that no great catastrophe in the way of a war may be needed to bring the nation to a more sober sense, and to a stronger sense of duty, and we believe it is in coupling with the nation that other part of our toast, the Church, that a sense of seriousness, a sense of



duty a sense of responsibility may be more fully aroused."

"The College" in a speech full of reminiscence. "I remember very well," he said, "when in 1866 Mr. Meynell came to take charge of the parish how he interested my father in the scheme that Canon Woodard had already put into force in the South of England. I remember Canon Woodard coming down and discussing with my father as to whether this neighbourhood was not a fitting one in which to start a Midland branch of his great colleges, and I remember my father offering him the little farm of Moss Moor, the homestead of which to-day forms part of the preparatory school, and I remember very well my anguish of soul at thinking that this little farm, which was noted for its partridges, would never more afford scope for sport with a gun. (Laughter.) The year I went up to Cambridge, 1868, the foundation stone was laid, and in 1873 the College was opened. Canon Lowe came as the first Provost, bringing with him as second master, Mr. David Edwardes. (Applause.) By 1891 the chapel and the hall had been added, and Mr. Edwardes had become headmaster. Since that time many years have gone by, and successive provosts and headmasters have done much to add to the efficiency and the advantages of this great school. I suppose we should all allow that there has been an immense improvement in Denstone, a great deal of which is owing to the masters and others who have done their best to help it forward. Personally, I believe a vast amount of the improvement has been due to the affectionate regard with which the Old Boys have supported us, and to the way in which sound traditions have crystallised here. Although from the scholastic point of view there is little fault to find with the school, I think perhaps many of our interests have been specially

centred this year on what the school has done in other matters. At Bisley the school has shown that it need not stand second to any school in England—(Applause)—and within the last few days one of our boys has played for the county of his birth and made 50 in his first innings. (Renewed applause.) Long may Denstone continue to distinguish herself in that way. But may I suggest to you that Denstone has done a great deal more than this, because from Denstone and owing to Denstone's sons there have arisen in the Midlands other schools—S. Oswald's at Ellesmere, S. Cuthbert's at Worksop, and S. Anne's and S. Mary's at Abbots Bromley, S. Winifred's at Bangor—all in a measure due to Denstone, and we may say that in the great scheme Canon Woodard laid out, Denstone has taken, next to Lancing, the greatest share. Here we have in these schools a body of persons all of whom are being trained in the faith of the Church of England, and in these anxious times for the Church, who shall say of what value their support may be in defence of the Church?"

The *Headmaster*, whose rising was welcomed with applause and the singing of "He's a jolly good fellow," said that, seated as they were beneath Professor Herkomer's portrait of Sir Percival Heywood, and bearing in mind the many memories which the face it represented recalled to them, all would agree that no choice could be more appropriate for the proposer of the toast than Sir Arthur Heywood. What his father had done for Denstone no one could fully know, but not the least of his legacies to them was to hand on his own affection for the school to his son, who so admirably filled his father's place. He had shown that night how strong his interest in the school remained, but they who lived and worked at

Denstone knew that always and unceasingly he was one of their best friends. By his encouraging words that night, he had laid them under a fresh debt of gratitude.

Lady Heywood too, was unfailing in her kindness, and it was a particularly graceful act on her part to honour them with her presence that evening (applause). Proceeding the Headmaster said that if half the kind things he had heard during the last few days were true, the School must be in a prosperous condition. It was no small thing to win a Denstonian's approval, for, it seemed to him, a characteristic of Denstonians was that, looked at from one point of view, they were "healthy grumblers," (laughter),—when at school they seemed never to weary of drawing invidious comparison between the present and the past, and always to the credit of the past.

So far as he could recall his own school days, it was just the same then. It was just the same now. True they occasionally won a match,—as a matter of fact they had not lost one this season. True they sometimes sent their Captain of Cricket to make a half-century in a First Class match, and he won a Classical Scholarship at Cambridge by the way just to show that things were not altogether hopeless.

True the Officers Training Corps included practically every boy who was physically qualified, and at fives they did at least as well as any other school in England. True their numbers were now almost at record height, (applause). The attitude he had mentioned, he thought was the Denstone way of showing gratitude to the past. For they did appreciate the past very highly, and no small share of their present prosperity was due to the excellent foundation which the past had laid. It was a great encouragement to him that they of the past appreciated so cordially the progress that had been made, for, it was another aspect of the Denstone character,

the same trait looked at from a different point of view,—no old boy ever returned to the school without being full of praise for what he was kind enough to call modern improvements. Having, while at school persisted in saying that the past was better than the present, the old Denstonians always insisted in saying that the present was immeasurably superior to the past, (applause).

That was thoroughly satisfactory. It was delightful encouragement to them, and they prized nothing more highly than the thought that they were giving satisfaction and pleasure to Old Boys. The inspiration of that historic gathering, the Headmaster said, would not cease when it dispersed. It would give an impetus to carry on the School still further in its upward course, and he hoped too, that to all who had come to it, it would remain a happy memory.

In conclusion, he paid a warm tribute to the way the whole staff of the household had worked to entertain the Old Boys in such a way that they should feel that they had received a true Denstonian welcome.

The Provost proposed the toast of "The Old Denstonians." Contrasting the past and the present, he said that he was not at all sure that one of the dangers of the modern public schoolboy was that things were made too easy for him. "We have lived," he went on, "through the storm of public obloquy. I was reading the files of an old newspaper the other day, and it was extraordinary to see the amount of virulence and the amount of hatred which appeared in the speeches, even in the speeches of neighbours of ours—as to the wickedness and wrongfulness of such schools as Denstone. We have come to the day—the more dangerous day—when all men speak well of us, and it is only by holding fast to our high ideals that we can

hope to meet the need of the generation which is to come. What is it that makes you different from other public school men? I think it is just that which to you in your boyhood was a weariness of the flesh, that frequency of chapel service, that driving home on every possible occasion the importance and the vitality of real relig^{on} that gives to Denstone and the old Denstonian the different tone and the different type from the men of other public schools. There are other men who love their Church and their country as you do, other individuals who have attained perhaps greater eminence than many of you have done—though few men could have done more than Prof. Watts, who will respond to this toast, but I am quite sure no school has ever turned out more men who are true and loyal than Denstone has. It is because that is so that everyone who has at heart the welfare and the well-being of Denstone, looks upon this as an occasion absolutely unique in its opportunity for good. It was the Head's idea that it should come to pass this year, and I hope that now we have made a beginning we shall have a cycle of re-unions of old Denstonians. We are glad to meet you here and we are glad that the old place should once more welcome you."

Prof. Watts, in responding, referred to the great improvements which had taken place in the school, for which they were indebted to a long succession of people. "When somebody has seen the possibility and desirability of improvement," he said, "there has always been a host of others to take it up, and help in carrying it forward, and to all those we tender our very heartfelt thanks for all that they have done. All Old Denstonians, I am sure, are grateful for this opportunity of returning en masse to the old school, but a great gathering like this is not organised without a considerable amount of hard work being done by some-

body. To everyone who has taken a share in this work, I wish, on behalf of my friends and colleagues, to express our most hearty thanks, not only for what has been done, but for the way in which it has been done. The organisation has been so perfect that no organisation is evident: that is the greatest praise that can be given. I cannot, of course, mention all by name, but I am sure that every one of you will take as typifying the work of all, the Headmaster and Mrs. Hibbert, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwardes."

Guests.

It was most kind of the Provost to come and spend so much time with us, and among others who came were the following:

Sir Arthur and Lady Heywood, Canon the Hon. Leonard Tyrwhitt, M.V.O., Chaplain to the King and Vice-Provost, the Rev. D. Edwardes, Colonel Bill, Mrs. Hibbert, Colonel and Mrs. Heywood, Rev. F. J. and Mrs. Wrottesley, the Rev. C. F. Barnwell, Mr. Wilkins, Dr. and Mr. Robinson, Mrs. and the Misses Masfield, (Cheadle), Miss Ruegg, Mrs. Menzies, the Rev. B. R. and Mrs. Hibbert, Mrs. John Edwardes, the Rev. T. A. Lacey, the Rev. W. T. Norton, Miss Davies, Dr. J. T. Hall, Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Hargreaves, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Cyril Brett, Mr. F. Darwin Swift, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wood, Mr. Airy, Mr. Tisdall, Mr. Cadman, Mr. Hargreaves, Mr. Waller, etc.

The following Old Denstonians were present :—

1873-	
W. Furley	Rev. A. B. Pattison
Prof. W. W. Watts	1876.
W. R. Ainsworth	Rev. G. R. Bell
1874.	T. I. Watts
Dr. J. P. Williams	1877.
1875.	Rev. R. W. Goodall
S. Keeling	1878.
P. A. Thomas	W. F. Richardson
E. W. H. Knight	R. Rowland

1879.	1891.	1901.	1905.
E. Ll. Armstrong	W. o. Wilding	L. W. Smith	E. C. Gibbons
Rev. E. Edwardes	J. G. White	F. J. Ward	C. H. Slack
J. Edwardes	1892.	C. Ward	W. D. Graham
Rev. D. S. Davies	J. Wellesley Orr	T. Dakeyne	A. R. Sly
P. Simpson	T. H. Briggs	1902.	E. W. Morrison
J. Ware	F. E. Blunt	H. P. Marshall	S. Pickford
Rev. F. A. Hibbert	V. M. Grayburn	P. C. Clayton	1906.
1880,	1893.	J. C. Crosfield	C. H. Fox
E. Forster	F. E. Chivers	C. N. Bennett	J. S. Sloper
A. Sulley	A. C. A. Brett	J. B. Gurnhill	T. H. Mills
Rev. G. A. Till	A. G. Hargreaves	T. Kemp	C. A. Beard
1881.	Rev. A. E. Dudley	F. H. Tod	J. F. Bentley
F. T. Howard	1894.	E. T. Greenwood	L. A. P. Harris
H.M.I.	Rev. C. E. S. Davies	J. H. Hill	1907.
1882.	G. E. P. Gentle	G. D. Gurnhill	H. R. Statham
Rev. J. H. Boidero	1895.	J. L. Smith	C. E. Whitworth
Rev. J. W. Fairhurst	Dr. J. T. B. Hall	C. C. Jones	W. Rimmer
1883.	G. C. Lowbridge	1903.	C. Trasler
Rev. H. L. Muriel	C. L. Greenstreet	W. S. Roberts	R. Lewis
H. C. Crews	H. F. Briggs	C. T. Sherwin	R. E. Watts
1884.	R. H. F. Coleman	B. D. C. Morgan	B. S. Atkinson
Rev. T. P. Bate	1896.	C. L. Roberts	1908.
Rev. T. F. Forth	R. West Symes	H. L. Haseler	W. C. Taylor
1885.	Rev. J. W. Greenstreet	F. V. Harris	C. Taylor
Rev. R. M. Grier	Rev. M. R. Smith	1904.	T. J. Sheffield
Rev. E. W. Bridgwood	1897.	L. Gumby	E. H. Robinson
T. J. P. Hurst	H. Rider	L. S. Mould	
E. A. Gaussen	A. H. Montagu	G. H. Preston	
L. Meek	H. N. Thomas		
Rev. R. L. Greaves	S. P. Wooler		
Dr. C. J. Armson	G. C. W. Westbrooke		
1886.	1898.		
W. S. Crews	E. Fearenside		
C. C. Lucas	G. L. Cockrell		
1887.	1899.		
T. W. Fagan	H. V. James		
Rev. R. M. Clark	T. E. Cragg		
Dr. C. W. Iliffe	D. C. Riley		
1889.	W. B. Croxford		
Rev. C. O. Andrews	B. Y. Cockrell		
Rev. V. A. Creswell	W. J. Sedcole		
T. H. Hedworth	1900.		
1890	J. E. H. Knight		
H. Ware	Rev. M. Young		
D. Briggs	E. L. Walton		

It should be mentioned that a great many who wrote in February to say they intended coming did not come, and that not a few whose names were on the final list, and for whose reception all arrangements were made, failed to turn up.

Meeting of O.D. Club.

A meeting of the Old Denstonian Club and Benefit Fund was held immediately after lunch on Monday. S. Keeling was voted to the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Arising out of the minutes the Secretary (W. O. Wilding) explained that by the help of the Provost the wishes of Denstone as to more direct control of the income of

the Benefit Fund had been carried into effect and that now the School Committee could make grants up to one half of the income from the Denstone Capital, instead of merely recommending to the Trustees that grants should be made.

It was proposed by W. O. Wilding, (in the name of the Committee), that the Committee should be enlarged, so that each quinquennial period of the life of the College might be represented— J. W. Orr, in seconding, said that the proposed rule would do much to popularize the Club, and would strengthen the tie between the past and the present.

S. Keeling, E. W. H. Knight, J. Edwardes, (1873-80); F. T. Howard, (81-88); Rev. E. M. Baker, (89-90) ; J. W. Orr, A. C. A. Brett, W. O. Wilding, (91-95); E. Fearenside, (96-00); E. T. Greenwood, (1901-05); L. Harris, (06-10) ; with the Headmaster and the School Secretary *ex officio*, were chosen to represent the new Committee.

A rule admitting past and present members of the Chapter and Staff, to the membership of the Club, was passed, and the Provost, the Rev. D. Edwardes, the Rev. T. A. Lacey, and the Rev. W. T. Norton, were elected.

The proceedings were very well reported in the press from the *Times* downward. The *Staffordshire Sentinel* had a very full account, printing the Sermon *verbatim*, and giving the speeches at the Dinner *in extenso*. In the weekly edition there was a large reproduction of the group taken in the quadrangle, and smaller pictures of the Garden party and of the Lounge. These were from Mr. McCann's excellent photographs.

Copies of the photographs may be obtained from Mr. McCann, Uttoxeter, at the following prices,—Group 3/6, mounted, 3/- unmounted ; Dinner, 4/6 mounted, 4/-

unmounted; the pair, mounted, 7/6, unmounted 6/6. ; all post and packing free. Mr. McCann has been kind enough to give to the College a large frame, containing copies of all the photographs. It has been hung in the Chapel Cloister.

FOOTBALL

PAST V. .PRESENT.

The first match of the season was played on October 3rd. The O.Ds. had a strong side out, and though they had only seven forwards, the early retirement of Salmon, owing to a severe kick on the head, equalised numbers and gave the O.D. forwards such a marked advantage in weight that they completely outplayed the school pack. During the first half, the school backs, helped by the fact that N. R. Wilson was playing in an unaccustomed place at scrum-half, managed to keep the score down to 11 points, but after half-time the O.D. backs got going and tries were scored at frequent intervals till a total of 30 points was reached. The School made a last effort just before time, and thanks to good work by Smith and prompt following up by Piggford and Anderson, Smith scored between the posts. As he failed to convert, the O.Ds. won by 30 points to 3.

The game was really decided by the immense superiority of the O.D. pack in weight, which enabled them to get the ball practically every time, thus throwing more defensive work on the School backs than their somewhat irresolute tackling could sustain, and giving them no chances for attack in which they undoubtedly excel. Wilson had more work than he could do at back, but on the whole played a sound game and brought off two or three really good tackles, while the forwards strove valiantly against heavy odds,

It is perhaps invidious to single out any of the O.D. back division for especial praise, but while Gaussen, Barber, and Pollard all played well, the feature of the attack was undoubtedly Kemp's brilliant running which led up to three tries.

Teams:—*O.D.s.*—C. R. Keary, T. Kemp, W. M. N. Pollard, E. A. Gaussen, and E. T. Greenwood, H. S. Barber, and N. R. Wilson, E. Fearenside, A. G. Hargreaves, J. L. Smith, A. E. Dudley, R. H. F. Coleman, H. B. Wilson, and G. O. Pauer.

School—Full back, C. B. Wilson; three-quarters, H. S. Bates, G. A. Anderson, C. F. Smith, G. L. Tomkins; halves, C. G. Piggford, F. C. White; forwards, F. H. Wooliscroft, R. L. Goldsmith, A. S. Mason, A. E. Barlow, S. O. Surridge, H. G. Williams, R. B. Mitchell, C. G. Salmon.

CHEADLE HULME.

Cheadle Hulme arrived with only eleven men so Toms and Carlisle assisted them. We kicked off and after some loose play pressed, but one of the opposing backs cleared. By an excellent piece of dribbling the forwards brought the ball to the visitors' "25," where a kick at goal—the result of a penalty—failed. Soon after, Bates, running from half-way, scored the first try of the match. Smith added the major points. In some foot work that followed Bates crossed their line but failed to touch down. From a free kick for the visitors Roberts cleared, and shortly afterwards Smith secured a kick as a penalty. The School continued on the aggressive, and after an effective piece of passing, in which Merryweather was conspicuous, Tomkins scored in the corner. Smith failed with the kick. As a result of a splendid run by the three-quarters, Bates again scored a try, which, however, was not converted. Half-time was called with the score at 14 points to nil in our favour.

On resuming Cheadle Hulme pressed,

but our forwards came to the rescue. Shortly afterwards we were awarded a penalty in their "25," but nothing resulted till Bates received a pass from Anderson and again succeeded in scoring. The kick at goal failed. Shortly afterwards Wilson, for Cheadle Hulme, broke away, and Roberts was hurt in bringing him down. The rest of the play was very even, Anderson and Piggford putting in much good work for the School. Just before time, however, Bates added another try, which was not converted, and thus the School were victorious by 20 points to nil. The forwards especially are deserving of praise in the way they secured the ball in the scrum and had it out to the three-quarters.

Team:—Back, H. T. M. Roberts; three-quarters, H. S. Bates, G. A. Anderson, C. F. Smith, G. L. Tomkins; halves, C. G. Piggford, R. H. Merryweather; forwards, F. H. Wooliscroft, R. L. Goldsmith, A. S. Mason, A. E. Barlow, S. O. Surridge, H. G. Williams, R. B. Mitchell, L. B. Helder.

O.T.C.

E. R. Wood and F. H. Wooliscroft obtained Certificate 'A' at the Examination held in July last. The following promotions have been made. L. Corpl. Walker to be Sergt., Pte. Goldsmith to be Lance Corpl.

In Class firing 3 Officers and 37 Cadets qualified in Table B. at Burton during October.

Capt. H. S. Cadman has received the King's Coronation Medal.

The Rapid Firing Trophy stands in front of the High Table in Hall, where it looks very well.

THE SCOUTS.

The camp in the College grounds, mentioned in our last issue, was not broken up till the end of term. Some of us had slept out-of-doors since the end of June, generally with only the stars overhead, though tents were close by for use in case of rain. We think there were many during that intensely hot weather who would have been delighted had they been able to follow our example.

When the majority had left, a few of us still kept the camp going till Mr. Jesse Jackson returned from his Yeomanry camp, and then we all set off on a most delightful journey. The first night was spent in a field to the south of Lichfield, and the next at Berkswell, the home of one of the party. After this we visited Kenilworth, Warwick, and Stratford-on-Avon. Just beyond Stratford we obtained permission to rest over Sunday. Here a pleasing incident occurred. The ladies of the farm visited the encampment and asked "Can you cook a rabbit?" When we replied in the affirmative, we were promised a couple. Next morning they arrived—"embedded and enjellied" in a pie! The farmer told us that he had had no rain for nine weeks! The cracks in the ground were so wide and deep that we used one as a rubbish hole.

From here we travelled through Cheltenham and the Cotswolds to Bristol, where we visited the Cathedral, the magnificent Church of S. Mary's, Redcliffe, Temple Church with its leaning tower, and other interesting parts of the city, not forgetting a swimming bath. Our route then took us to Cheddar, where we, of course, visited a cave, then across Sedgemoor to the historic village of Wedmore, and through Bridgewater to Minehead. Here we divided.
One Party going by road to Lynton, and

the other by boat to Ilfracombe, and back by road to Lynton, where we heard of the trying experiences of the others with the heavy load on the steep hills. Here we stopped another Sunday, close to the week-end camp of the local Scouts, and by the side of a stream in whose shaded rocky pool we found a cool retreat.

Thence we visited Watersmeet and crossed Exmoor by the road which runs past the top of the Doone Valley. Our return journey lay through Taunton, Glastonbury, Wells, Bath, Gloucester and Worcester. We were hospitably entertained at Crowle and again at Berkswell.

The journey lasted nearly three weeks, and in that time we travelled about five hundred and fifty miles. Permission to camp was obtained without much difficulty, and payment was often refused. We met with no startling incidents and were not called upon to effect any exciting rescues: the nearest approach was the successful chase of a char ii-banc driver who had mistaken his instructions and left his party stranded. Everywhere we met with great kindness; the best way we can repay it is to be keen Scouts now, and then when we leave Denstone we shall "Be Prepared" to take up Scoutmasterships elsewhere, and so help on those who may be less fortunate than ourselves.

THE MUSEUM.

Some time ago we promised to give an account of the recent reorganization and rearrangement of the Museum, but the work, like everything else that is done well, has proved a longer process than we really anticipated, and even now much is being done. Indeed we shrewdly suspect that those who are in charge of the Museum are too enthusiastic in their work, and too ambitious to do it well, ever to rest on

their oars. But the time has come for a notice of their accomplishments to be placed on record, if only to show how we appreciate their skill and labour.

The early history of the Museum was given in *Chapters in Denstone History*, published in 1897, by A. A. Armstrong, with whose name the Museum must always be associated. The earliest collection was housed in a small room opening off the great schoolroom; it occupied that quarter of the present room nearest the schoolroom and looking into the Selwyn Quadrangle. Alongside of it, and reaching from quadrangle to quadrangle, was a long dark room, successively chemistry room (where W. W. Watts did much of his early science work), Green Room, Class Room, etc., and in 1891 this was taken over and an opening made into it. Other structural alterations were also made, and the Museum became more presentable. But it was too much broken up by walls and partitions for any of its exhibits, which by this time were really numerous and valuable, to be effectively displayed, and it remained for Mr. W. B. Smith, our present Curator, to solve the problem which had baffled his predecessors: he boldly cleared away all walls and partitions, and gave us the really good room in which we now rejoice. He has installed acetylene gas, and has had the whole place painted in white, so that it is now light as well as roomy. A small room adjoining, in the tower, is also pressed into service, and the outer door opens on the dormitory staircase. The large room is 30 ft. square, and it is well supplied with cases. All of these are full, yet many things are still stowed away in drawers and cupboards.

The chief recent additions are many stuffed birds (given chiefly by Mr. Brocklebank), mammals and reptiles, numerous coins, bringing the collection to nearly 2,000; various savage weapons, and numberless details in nearly every section, the

most recent being collections to illustrate various industries.

The Daltry collection still remains perhaps the crowning glory of the Museum • it is certainly one of the finest private collections of British Lepidoptera in the country. The geological collection, a very large one for a school, is particularly fine in all departments, especially in minerals. It occupies three sides of the room, and much of it cannot even yet be properly exhibited. The Brass Rubbings, in which we are very rich, are not displayed; they are difficult objects to deal with. The coins have been re-arranged lately by C. A. Brett, and everywhere his full and descriptive labels bear evidence to the constant and loving care he has bestowed. The Votive Tablet of S. John's Baptist's Head was an object of much interest at the Church Congress Exhibition. The Spanish Chasuble is in the Clergy Vestry, and Jackson's Flag and Sledge, trophies of the achievements of our Denstonian Arctic Explorer, hang in the schoolroom. The collection of British birds' eggs is not as good as it should be, and the wild flower collection needs renewal.

The chief difficulty now is the financial one. About £100 has been expended during the last two years, and the money has been well spent. Of this the tuck shop has provided £60. The boys of the school have made an annual collection, and there are a few annual subscribers. But with no settled income the Museum must always be hampered; is it too much to hope that the College authorities will see their way to providing a fixed, if small, revenue?

O.D. NEWS.

At the five hundredth Anniversary of the Foundation of the University of b. Andrew's, the honorary degree of LL.-L* was awarded to W. W. Watts (1878).



Old Denstonians' Reunion—the Schoolroom as Lounge.

Mr. Marriott (Jan. 1902) has been appointed Vice Principal of the Bishop's Hostel at Liverpool.

Mr. R. Boyd obtained Second Class Honours in the Final Honour School of Modern History at Oxford.

B. J. Gedge (May 1894) writes from La Mission Anglicane, Andovoranto, with many good wishes for the school.

The Annual Dinner of the North of England Old Denstonians' Club will be held on Nov. 6 at 6.45 p.m. at Messrs. Tilneys', South Shields. Tickets, price 5/- each, may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, H. Jacks (Sept. 1897).

H. O. Brown (May 1895), sailed on Oct. 13 to take up a Government position in the Electricity Department at Hyderabad. His address will be H.H. the Nizam's Electricity Dept. Hyderabad, Deccan, India.

P. Simpson (Sept. 1879) has just published *Shakespearean Punctuation* (Clarendon Press 5/-). It is really a rehabilitation of the 17th Century printer, whom common opinion looks upon as illiterate and careless, but who is now shown to have been a very different person. The book is of great erudition but of fascinating interest, and the illustrative examples which are given afford evidence of extraordinary labour. Mr. Simpson argues that the principles of punctuation followed by the printers of the First Folio of Shakespeare were practical instead of grammatical, as now; the punctuation was a real help to reading, or rather, perhaps, to acting, and he proves his point in numberless examples. Denstonians who remember Mr. Simpson as a former stage Manager will wonder whether his work in that position may perhaps have started him on the line he has followed out so well: certainly the experience so gained must have been of incalculable value in working out his theory. We must also not forget to add that the book is printed in a beautiful and perfect type.

G. A. Grieg (Sept. 1902) was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of S. Andrew's on S. Andrew's Day.

We have pleasure in congratulating on their recent marriages, G. W. Ashforth and B. de M. Mertens, the latter at S. Paul's Church, Vancouver, B.C.

J. M. Bee (May 1901) has been for some time private Secretary to Lord Stanmore, and he has been annotating the correspondence of Lord Aberdeen, English Ambassador during the Napoleonic wars and Prime Minister during the Crimean War. The notes in the first three volumes, which will probably be published in about a year's time, are from his pen. He is now engaged on volume iv.

H. W. Dawes (Apl. 1897) at the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, 2nd year, has taken 1st Class Honours, with a gold, a silver, and a bronze medal, and the Centenary Prize.

G. W. Ashforth (Jan. 1892) in the Final Examination of the Institute of Bankers was 20th on the list.

F. Bayley (May 1891) writes from Highfield, Haney, B.C. He is in the Lumber business and was married some time ago.

N. F. Deerr (Sept. 1889) is in Honolulu, T.H. (N.S.A.).

In S. James' Church, Farnham, a screen has been erected to the memory of E. D. Finch Smith (Sept. 1883) the late Vicar.

The feeling among London O.Ds that they would like to mark the present year by some tangible sign of their appreciation of the work of their Secretary, J. Wellesley Orr, took shape at the May Monthly Dinner of the Club at the Florence Restaurant, in the presentation to him of a small gift of Plate. The Club is in a more than flourishing condition, and the members know that it is entirely due to Orr's efforts. The gift took the shape of 3 silver fruit dishes, the largest bearing the inscription :-

A token of regard
from
London Old Denstonians,
to
J. WELLESLEY ORR, Hon. Sec.,
rgxi.

A very jolly evening was spent by the members, marred only by the smallness of the numbers present, 14 in all. Many letters were read by the Rev. G. R. Bell, who was in the Chair, expressing the writers' regrets at their forced absence, and wishing success to the gathering and its object. The speeches were few and commendably short, the evening being given over to talks of old times and the old School.

W. A. Gilling (April, 1897) writes as follows from Farm House, Lahore Cantonment, Punjab:—

"Very many thanks for the invitation to the O.D. Reunion. I should enjoy nothing better than to come and must say it is a great idea, but I very much regret to say that my getting leave this year is out of the question. India is fairly easy to get into, but it is the getting out where the trouble comes in. One reason why leave is so hard to get this year is the coming Delhi Durbar. It means a fearful lot of work for us people, and endless trouble and worry.

The Government farms in different parts have to bale, press and bag all kinds of forage and rail down to Delhi, then all the thousands of troops passing along the road have to be fed at different camps, or rather, so far as I am interested, their horses have to be. Different farms take up different sections of the road; for instance the camping grounds I am responsible for start north-west of here, on the Trunk road, where I meet Rawal Pindi farm, then I carry on through here and south-west, till Amnitsar farm in turn meets me. That is only the main road of course. Add to that

the fact that I have over 9,000 acres of land to play about with, a good portion under irrigation and cultivation, and you may realise that spare time is a commodity I don't get much worried with. Still, I like the work, and the work seems to like me as I enjoy perfect health and never get a day's fever or sickness of any kind, and I am out of doors nearly all day, rain or shine. The pay is pretty good, too, and I have a nice comfortable bungalow.

Of course India has its drawbacks, but all the same it is a great country. I like it, and like it better as time goes on; it seems to grow on one. After living in the place for years, one begins to realise how little one really knows of the country and its inhabitants, and one realises it more and more as time goes on. It is only people who do a three week's Cook's tour round the show places of India who are silly enough to rush into print about the manners and life of the gentle Hindoo.

There is a subtle fascination about the East which I cannot describe, but fully realise. Then again it is totally different from the hold Egypt takes on one. The Arabs in Egypt have a proverb which, in English, runs "Once drink the waters of the Nile, and one day, sooner or later, you will return to drink again." And I believe they are right, too. I had a couple of years in different parts there, Cairo mainly, and Khartoum, and I shall see the sunset on the Nile again, some day, if I ever get half a chance.

I may get home next summer (1912) but can't be certain. I think it must be about my turn, as I haven't seen England since 1903. If I do get over I shall come and have a look at the old place. Whether I shall get or not remains with the fates.

This term the following have entered into residence: At Oxford—Keble, 1. H-Bickley, S. Edmund Hall, C. K. Zorian - at Cambridge,—St. John's, G. W. Pratt and

q A. Howe ; St. Catharine's, A. J. Wood (Scholar); Caius, L. J. Powel-Smith.

A. F. Grimbly and R. E. Lawler have gone to Trinity College, Dublin.

C. J. Barton played in the Seniors match at Cambridge.

C. H. Ward, R.C.A., has a very interesting exhibition of his water colour drawings in the Ryder Gallery, Piccadilly.

NOTES.

In the Higher Certificate Examination the following obtained Certificates:—O. F. Forrest, L. G. Harris, R. J. Pilkington, C. Zorian, and G. A. Anderson. In addition A. B. Jameson obtained exemption from "Responsions," A. J. Wood from Part I. of the "Previous" Examination, and L. G. Harris from the Mathematics and Essay of Part II. of the "Previous."

In the Oxford Local Examinations, E. M. Maister obtained exemption from Responsions, which exempts also from the Classical Papers in the "Previous." He is also exempted from the Greek Testament Paper in Part I.

On the first Sunday evening of term, Mr. C. A. Brett gave a most interesting lecture on Coins, dealing chiefly with those of various Colonies, English and otherwise. Mr. Smith is giving some lectures on various objects in the museum. The idea is a good one and should be much appreciated.

To the Ecclesiastical Art Exhibition at the Church Congress we lent several things which aroused considerable interest. Our best Chalice was the most beautiful of all that were exhibited, and the Provost's Cross, was, of course, unique. Other exhibits included the best Vestment, the Italian Frontal from the side altar, the old Spanish Chasuble from the museum, and the Votive Tablet of S. John's Head.

On the eve of S. Luke's Day the Rev. R. M. Thompson, O.D., Vicar of Dresden, gave the address.

The Headmaster preached at the harvest festival at Fosbrooke, of which E. W. Bridgwood, O.D., is Vicar.

New Prefects are: A. L. Forrest, O. F. Forrest, L. G. Harris, F. C. White, C. Salmon, H. C. S. Walker, A. W. Jameson, E. J. Anderson, and J. W. Knight.

The Captain of School is E. R. Wood, and F. H. Woolliscroft is Prefect of Chapel. H. S. Bates is prefect of Hall, and Woolliscroft Captain of Football.

We are glad to have Mr. Huskinson back again, and we welcome Mr. F. A. Woods, B.A., Selwyn College, Cambridge. Messrs Denny and Spencer have left.

The Prize List this year is as follows:—Provost's Modern Language Exhibitions (£5), L. G. Harris and H. T. M. Roberts; Provost's Senior Divinity Prize, A. L. Forrest; Junior, G. G. Goode; Mrs. Freer's Greek Testament Prizes, Senior, A. L. Forrest; Junior, P. C. Atkins; Canon Tyrwhitt's Prayer Book Prize, K. R. Evans; Mr. Boyd's Latin Prose Prize, A. J. Wood; the Headmaster's Prize for Classics, A. L. Forrest; Junior Classical Prize, Maister; Dean of Rochester's Church History Prize, R. J. Pilkington and H. G. Williams; Mr. J. W. Philips' History, F. H. Woolliscroft; Rev. D. Edwardes Essay Prize, E. R. Wood; Sir Arthur Heywood's English Verse, not awarded; Navy League Prize, Senior, E. R. Wood; Junior, R. A. E. Barton; Mathematics, F. C. White; Arithmetic, H. Musker; Mr. Wood's Science Prize, C. G. Carson; Piano and Theory, E. R. Wood and F. H. Belton; Organ, A. J. Wood; Violin, R. V. Kirby;—Mr. Whillock's Book-Keeping, J. H. Jones; Short-hand, G. A. Howe; Writing, W. S. Baker and L. S. R. Scott; Declamation, O. F. Forrest, Fyldes, H. K. Evans, J. W. Knight, G. W. Reed and A. L. Forrest;

Preparatory School :—Latin, Alexander ;
 Declamation, A. B. Smith ; General Work,
 Derwent; Divinity, Alexander; French,
 De'rwent; English, G. Barker; Arithmetic,
 D. Hood Rowan ; Drawing, Alexander ;
 Music, C. J. N. Atkinson; Nature Study,
 Derwent; Violin (given by Messrs. Raw-
 linson Wood and Bell), Fowler.

A correspondent has been searching for
 traces of the Natural History Society. Old
 Denstonians tell him that there was once a
 society in a flourishing condition, but that
 it gradually fell from its high estate to the
 level of a mere picnic club, which justified,
 or tried to justify, its title by electing a
 President, generally in his absence. •

He asks if the society cannot be revived
 or re-founded, and rightly says that the
 new interests which have recently grown
 up should not continue to swamp such
 things as Debating and Natural History
 Societies?

New Boys, 1911:—

Copland, Dudley Charles James	Hornby's
Short, William Edmund Redfern	"
Meakin, Robert Denys	
Fillingham, Sydney George	Airy's
Ball, Patrick Thomas Willoughby	"
Loveday, Claude Godfrey	"
Heslop, Pritchard John	"
Rutter, Geoffrey Ronald Merton	"
Steel, Frank Thomas Dunn	Clark's
Orsman, Reginald	Gausse's
Taylor, Jack Henry	
Radford, John Victor Dykes	"
Sykes, Ronald	Smith's
Hamblin Smith, Peter	Head's III.
Champney, Harold D'Arcy	"
Champney, Edward Akroyd	"
Hayward, Reginald, Holthouse	Head's I.
Rerrie, Errol Seymour	"
Leech, Alleyn Boric Robert	"
Merrall, William Raymond	"
North Cox, Wilfrid Herbert	"
Marshall	"
Lacey, Roland	"
Harrison, Aubrey John	"

Smith, Douglas Gordon	Head's I
Champney, Henry Akroyd	Prep
Rawstone, Ronald Butler	
Rudd, Douglas George Ferris	
Smith, Frank Dibb	
Titmuss, Leslie Horace	
Hood-Rowan 1	Transferred from Prep.
Carding J	to Head's I.
Foxwell	To Gausse's

Play Account.—Mr. Hornby sends the
 following:—

Receipts.—Balance in hand, £26 12s.
 2^d.; Boys' subscriptions, £26 4s. id.;
 Masters' subscriptions, £9 5s. 6d.; Other
 subscriptions, £65 3s. 6d.; Sale of *Souvenir*,
 19s.; Advertisements in *Souvenir*, £16 11s.
 6d.; total, £144 15s. 9^d.

Expenditure.—Messrs. C. H. Fox, 14s.
 2d.; artificial flowers, £1 17s. 6d.; band's
 refreshments, £1 10s.; band, £22 ns. 6d.;
 Messrs. Orme & Son, 10s. id.; masks,
 etc., £1 is.; scenery, £1 14s. 6d.; Messrs.
 Derry & Toms, £1 17s. 6d.; Messrs. Hug-
 gins & Chambers, 12s. id.; acetylene gas
 fittings, £1 8s. id.; dresses, etc., £16, 19s.;
 printing, £23 3s. 6d.; flowers, £2 14s. 6d.;
 to museum, £2 ; gratuities, £2 5s.; timber,
 £2 us. 8d.; carpenter's time, £2 15s.,
 carbide, 12s.; engineer's time, 18s.; carri-
 age, £2 4s. 6d.; music, 9s. 10d.; miscel-
 laneous, £1 us. 2d.; stamps, £3 7s. 10d.;
 balance, £41 8s. 2^d.; total, £144 15s. 9^d.

The Editor acknowledges with thanks
 the receipt of the following :—*Brighton*
College Magazine, *Giggleswick Chronicle*,
S. Bees School Magazine, *Bloxhamist*,
Cadet, Felstedian, Lancing College Maga-
zine, Aluredian, S. Andrew's College
Magazine, Framlinghamian, Derbeian,
Elstonian, Federal Magazine, Ardingly
Annals, S. Edward's School Chronicle,
Hurst Johnian (2), S.S.M. Quarterly,
Eastbournian, Pocklingtonian, Stotiey-
hurst Magazine.

Charles Cull & Son, Houghton Street, Aldwych,
 and at Chiswick.



The Museum.

Photo. McCann.