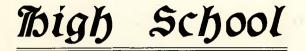


Magazine.

Summer Term, 1915.





Magazine.

Summer Term, 1915.

No. 35.

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Sutton High School Magazine.

EDITORIAL.

NE of the most interesting events this term has been the Concert-Lecture, given under the auspices of the Cercle Esperanza, on July 7th, in the School Hall. The object of the Society is to advance money to Belgians of an established social position in normal times, who have become penniless owing to the war; and we were glad to be able to send up £28 to the Fund. Sir Ralph Forster took the chair, the hall was crowded, and all present spent a very enjoyable evening, in the course of which the President of the Cercle conferred the honour of the Society's Diploma on Sir Ralph Forster, Miss Bell, and Mademoiselle Berst. We listened with great interest to the speeches of M. Jonckheere (the President of the Cercle) and M. Spies Bolsee—who gave a lantern lecture.

This was not the first time that some of us had had the pleasure of listening to M. Spies Bolsee. He came down to lecture (on that occasion in French) to the O.G.A. Meeting, when M.Van de Meeren also gave a most eloquent and moving address on the subject of Belgium. The visits of the leading members of the Esperanza Society have aroused the greatest interest among the old girls as well as in the School. Several girls have become members of the Belgian League of Friendship, and undertake to correspond with Lonely Belgian Soldiers who are badly in need of friends, being—as they are—so often cut off entirely from their country and their friends. We publish below particulars of the Belgian Soldiers' League of Friendship, in case others who have not heard of it should care to join.

BELGIAN SOLDIERS' LEAGUE OF FRIENDSHIP.

L'Union des Amis du soldat Belge.

This League has been formed to endeavour to alleviate the loneliness which is peculiarly the lot of so many Belgian soldiers. Cut off since the fall of Antwerp from their homes, knowing nothing of the fate of family and friends, these men endured with unsurpassed fortitude and patience this terrible suspense and all the hardship and suffering consequent upon a winter campaign in the lowlying lands of Flanders. Now, with the coming of spring, the physical suffering is less, but the great loneliness and sense of isolation remains.

With their homes broken and their families and friends dead or scattered, some as refugees, others under the harsh rule of the enemy, there are none to send them those cheering letters, or the little parcels of comforts prepared by loving hands that do so much to soften and alleviate the lot of the soldier.

It has been proved that the pleasure and encouragement which letters and little gifts, even when coming from a people of another land and speech, bring to these lonely men, is out of all proportion to the small amount of trouble and outlay involved on the part of the sender. Their gratitude for these little kindnesses, shows how great is the need of even a stranger friend to the men who, for the time being, have lost all in the cause of the Allies.

Members of the League will on joining be furnished with the name, regiment, company, etc., of one or more soldiers, as may be desired, such soldier being at the same time notified that he may expect to hear from the member in question. In the event of the death of a soldier, the member who is corresponding with him will be informed as soon as possible, the name of another soldier being sent. In the event of members not desiring to correspond with the soldier in French, they may enclose with their parcel a greeting such as is permitted by the postal authorities.

In order to make the League as far as possible self-supporting, members will be requested to give a subscription of One Shilling, in return for the Badge of the League, and to cover postage, printing, stationery, etc.

Should the subscriptions amount to more than the actual expenditure the balance will be devoted to providing little comforts for wounded Belgian soldiers in London.

Those desirous of becoming members should write to: Miss MARY MORRIS, 54, Blenheim Gardens, Cricklewood, London, N.W., enclosing subscription and stating whether they would like the name of one or of more than one Belgian soldier.

The Tennis Shield has not been played for this summer, so both it and the Hockey Cup keep their places in the School Hall.

We should like to draw attention to the interesting article by Mary Tudor (an old girl of the School) on a later page. We feel that there must be some among our readers who will be glad to have suggested to them some definite work to be done at this time.

We have to offer our best wishes and congratulations to Maude Batchelor (now Mrs. F. Mills), who was married on June 10th. She had been Miss Bell's Secretary since last September; and the news of her engagement, followed so quickly by her marriage, came as a great surprise.

* * * *

On the afternoon of Tuesday, July 13th, we were very much delighted to receive an unexpected visit from the Bishop of Sierra Leone, who gave us a most interesting account of the way in which war has affected those amongst whom he works.

ELAINE S. HAWKINS Form II. Born, April 22nd, 1904 Died, April 9th, 1915.

Dorcas Meeting.

A combined Upper School and Lower School Dorcas Meeting was held this term on Friday, July 9th. Miss Bell read us, out of the Wimbledon High School Magazine, an article written by the Headmistress, in which she described her experiences on the journey home from Berlin, where she was staying when war broke out. Miss Bell also read "The Magician's Tea Party." Miss Virgo then sang to us. Afterwards we danced from 6.30 to 8 p.m., the Lower School leaving at 7.30 p.m. The following Old Girls were present:

M. Johnstone, B. Crook, W. Tomkins, M. Hogan, B. La Fargue, K. Butt, M. Ovenden.

	Tenr	nis Fixtu	res	(Summer	r Term,	1915).	
Date		Against			· Played a	t	Result
Wednesday, May 26th		Old Girls			Home		Lost
Friday, June 4th		Clapham			Away		Lost 109-116
Tuesday, June 29th		Croydon			Home		Won 131-94
Tuesday, July 13th		The Staff			Home		Won 9-6, 8-7, 9-6, 10-5

Sutton v. Sutton Old Girls. At School, on Wednesday, May 26th. Result, the Old Girls won by 2 setts to 1 (10-5, 6-9, 13-2).

This was quite a trial game. M. Price was unfortunately unable to play, which weakened the first couple considerably, and they found themselves unequal to the couple who played against them— M. and B. Taylor, who combined well together. Neither of the second couple had played in a match before, and they fell easy victims to their opponents, E. Williams and W. Cope. The third couple played very steadily, and undaunted by the lightning service and hard drives of M. Pegg, who with O. Smith played against them, succeeded in winning their sett 9-6.

Sutton v. Clapham, At Clapham, on Friday, June 4th. Result, Clapham won by 116 points to 109 (1st couple lost 3-12, 2nd couple lost 7-8, 3rd couple won 14-1).

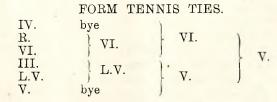
The juniors started, and had complete command of the game from the first moment. Their opponents were very inexperienced players, and the game was not by any means exciting. The second couples were very evenly matched, and there were a few quite good rallies. There was an almost entire absence of net play. At this point in the game the score stood at 91-44 in our favour, which meant that we could afford to lose 4-11 and yet win the match on the total score. We did not however even achieve this humble result, for the Clapham seniors were absolutely "on their game" and a good one at that, and they gave our seniors very little chance of scoring. Their services, net play, and back-line balls were all equally good, and they completely outclassed us. The services of our champions were good, and only three doubles were given throughout the match. U. Smith and H. Bourne served particularly well.

Sutton v. Croydon. At Sutton, on Tuesday, June 29th. Result, Sutton won by 131 points to 94 (1st couple lost 7-8, 2nd couple won 9-6, 3rd couple won 11-4).

The first sett (the juniors) was on the whole the most interesting. The play was varied and our champions played a very good game at the net. In the second sett the play was chiefly on the back line and there were some good rallies. One of the Croydon girls played at the net at first with considerable success, but later on she become very erratic and the balls usually passed her. H. Bourne played a very dependable game. The first couple played a disappointing game, not nearly up to their usual form, and allowed their opponents to beat them by six points. The play was not specially remarkable, and too many of the drives landed just on the wrong side of the back line. The serving in this match, as in the last, was good with a few exceptions. N. Grinley and U. Smith won their second mentions.

The Final Form Tennis Match, between Forms VI. and V. Result, Form V. won by two setts to love: 6-5, 6-3.

The VI. won the first two games, while the next four fell to the V., who won the sett 6-5. The play was on the whole uninteresting as there was hardly any net play, but in the second sett M. Price went to the net, and there was a little net play on the other side. M. Price and H. Bourne played particularly well.



CHARACTERS OF THE TENNIS CHAMPIONS.

- M. PRICE has played for us for the last time, and we shall miss her next year. She has represented the School since 1912, when she played as junior. Her style is good, and her service as a rule is formidable though sometimes she is guilty of double faults. Her net play has improved, but she still needs to "kill" her balls, which would enable her to win many more points.
- M. TAYLOR has improved her first service since last season, but her second is still weak. Her drives are her strongest point and they are often most effective, especially the cross-drives just over the net, which she should continue to practice. She might with advantage vary the length and direction of her balls still more. She has improved also in her capacity for taking "lobs."
- H. BOURNE'S play has developed considerably since last year. Her service is exceedingly good and she seldom now sends a double fault. She is much stronger on her back-hand, though greater facility is still desirable. She places well and should now try her hand at net play.
- M. ABSALE has played for the School for the first time this season. Her service is rather uncertain and she needs a great deal more practice on the back line. She is quick in catching a fastdropping ball.
- N. GRINLEY has improved considerably since she played for us two years ago. Her service is weak but her drives are often swift and well placed, and she is promising at the net, where we hope to see her distinguish herself next year. She must try to practice greater steadiness on the back line and also in taking "lobs." She has won her second mention.
- U. SMITH, though somewhat erratic, still plays a very good game indeed. She has improved wonderfully at the net and her service is as a rule swift and dependable. She, too, needs practice on the back line and in volleying, at which she promises to be very good. She has won her second mention.

GAMES CLUB ACCOUNTS (Summer Term, 1915).

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News of the Term.

The Holiday Book Prize, for Tom Brown's Schooldays, was won this term by Form VI. In the Examination on Care of Children, D. Cameron, R. L. Cole, and B. La Fargue all passed. The Gymnastic Badges were awarded as follows:

Lower School-Kindergarten, Beryl Collins Upper School-Division I., Kathleen Baker Division I., Joan Ridley Division II., Mary Redfern

Division II., Mary Roberts Advanced, Ursula Smith

Scuttles full of sand have been placed all over the School, for use in the event of an air raid. A hand-rail has been placed by the steps leading up to the front door, as they were found to be rather dangerous at night. A new tap and sink have taken the place of the filter in the Cloak Room.

As a result of the Concert-Lecture held on Wednesday, July 9th, we were able to send £28 1s.8d. (including £10 given by Sir Ralph Forster) to the Cercle Esperanza.

M. Carlton is giving the Upper School Scripture Prize this year.

In the School Examinations of the Royal Academy and Royal College of Music, the following girls have passed :

Primary Division-M. Bourdas	Elementary Division-D. Penn
A. Collins	B. Collins
C. Graves	D. Gardner-Smith
M. Sieber	Lower Division—M. Penn

In the Local Centre Examinations of the Royal Academy and Royal College of Music, M. Price has obtained a Pass for Violin and Rudiments of Music in the Intermediate Grade.

The Collections this term in the Form Boxes amounted to £3 14s. 3d. Mademoiselle Berst has collected 50 francs in the School, which have been sent to the Society of Friends, 22, New Street Square, E.C., who have issued an appeal for the poor folk of devastated France. £2 2s. have been sent to Miss Gwynne Kimpton to add to the funds made at her concert, in aid of the Polish Relief Fund.

H. Cope has passed the Senior School Examination of London University, with distinction in Oral French.

R. Langton Cole and Iris Percy-Smith have gained Certificates in the Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board Examination; and Mona Price has gained a Letter.

Lower School Sports.

The Lower School Sports were fixed for Wednesday, June 9th. On the morning of that day it was raining hard, but in the afternoon it cleared up partially, and it was fine enough for us to be able to carry out the programme. We had tea in the Hall at 4.15 (by kind invitution of Miss Bell), and the sports began at 5 o'clock, when parents and friends arrived. The following is a list of the events and their Winners:

1. Egg and Spoon Race. Under 11 G. Burnett Over 11 J. Ridley	7. Skipping Race. Under 9 Eileen White
2. Tandem Race. Over 9 J. Macfarlane D. Freeman	8. High Jump. Under 9 B. Marsden Under 11 B. Collins Over 11 Mary Redfern
3. Flat Race. Under 9 K. Whitelaw Under 11 Audrey Marsde Over 11 R. Marsden	9. Blindfold Race. Over 11 A. Comer 10. Sack Race. Under 11 D. Jones
4. School Grandsons and Little Brothers. Charlie Taylor.	Over 11 M. Taylor
5. Long Jump. Under 11 C. Sharp Over 11 C. Philip	11. Form Team Race. Upper School - Form IV. Lower School - Form III.
6. School Granddaughters and Little Sisters. Frances Marsden.	12. Tug-of-War. Remove.

There were no prizes this year, for the sake of economy. Instead, the winners were given little bronze shields with S.H.S., 1915, engraved on them.

Singing Competition.

The Annual Singing Competition of the G.P.D.S.T. was held this year on Saturday, June 19th. On the morning of that day we caught the 9.23 for Victoria, and took omnibuses to the Steinway Hall. Four other schools arrived to take part in the Competition, and drew lots to settle the order in which they should sing. The order was as follows:

Two-part Song-"See how the Morning Smiles" Words by Thomas Campion

Music by John Ireland

Unison Song—"At Night" by Alberto Randegger

By selected choir of 12:

Three-part Song—"My true Love hath my Heart" Words by Sir Philip Sydney Music by C. E. Miller Two-part Song—"The Fisherman's Song" Words by Joanna Baillie Music by A. C. Mackenzie

When all the Schools had sung, the three Judges-Dr. Lloyd, Dr. Walker, and Dr. Faningcame down from the gallery, and with Lady Malmesbury, Lady Digby, and several other members of the Council, they took their places on the platform. Dr. Lloyd proceeded to hold us in suspense whilst he made a speech on the subject of the judging of the competition. Eventually he read us the result, which was as follows :

1st-Notting Hill, 2nd-Croydon, 3rd-Clapham.

Lady Malmesbury then presented the cup to Notting Hill, and made a delightful speech on the charm of music. Lady Digby proposed a vote of thanks to Lady Malmesbury and the Judges, which was seconded by Miss Berryman, Head Mistress of Notting Hill School.

The Competition being over, we caught omnibuses back to Victoria, and came home by the 1.17.

During the summer term over 200 newspapers have been sent to Mrs. Ernest Brooks and to the Rev. C. Sparrow in Saskatchewan, Canada; also two magazines to the Sydney High School. The " correspondence " however has not been carried on very briskly, as only 7 answers have been received in return for 16 letters sent. We hope the irregularity and the uncertainty in the departure and arrival of mails may account for this.

Victoria League.

Patriotic Union.

This term we have a	sent, to the Sutton Branch of	of the Red Cross Society-
	12 mufflers	3 pairs mittens
	8 pairs socks	1 helmet

8 pairs socks

WAR FUND ACCOUNTS.

	REC	EIPTS.		£s	d.			EXPEN	DITURE.			£	s.	d.
Balance				2 9	24		lish Fund						2	-
Dorcas Teas				2 11			lgian Home		• •				10	
Boxes in Forms				3 14	3		rcel Postage						15	11
						St	indries (string,	etc.)					6	31
							Balance					4	0	6
				£8 14	111							£8	14	111
The amounts c	ollected	in the	Form Bo	xes w	ere a	s follo	ws:							
Form V	I. £1	5 101		Form	R.	12	51	Form	L.I.	11	13			

Form VI.	£1	5	101	Form	R.	12	51		Form L.I.		11	13	
V.		13	41		III.	5	61	1	Kindergarten		3	5^{-}	
L.V.	1	18	7		II.	5	83		Ŭ				
IV.		7	31		I.				Total	£3	14	3	

"LONELY SOLDIER" PARCELS.

Sent by L.V. to Pte. G. R. Munday, Prisoner at Döberitz, in Germany (5 parcels).

IV. to Pte. J. E. West, Devonshire Regiment (5 parcels).

Remove to Lieut. E. Delozière, 208th Infantry, French Army, money-with which to buy tobacco for distribution among his men.

III. to Sapper Davidson, Royal Engineers (2 parcels).

II. to Pte. Cowler, Devonshire Regiment;

Pte. J. Van Uythergen, Belgian Army (2 parcels).

Up. I. to Pte. Duncan, Gordon Highlanders (3 parcels).

L.I. to Dr. Russel, A.S.C. (2 parcels).

Pte. G. R. Munday, to whom the L.V. have sent parcels, is evidently a person of some importance, as he has been permitted, not only to write to the papers stating that the delivery of parcels is well organized, but is now instrumental in delivering to other prisoners in Germany, parcels sent out by sympathisers in England.

Pte. J. E. West was badly wounded in the head at the battle of Ypres. With many others he was put on board a hospital ship, to be brought to England, but at the last moment was put on shore again as all the berths were occupied. He was nursed in a hospital at Le Havre, and after an attack of measles is now back at the Front.

Sapper Davidson was a dispatch rider in the Royal Engineers. He was hit in 76 places with shrapnel and was also "gassed." Two hours after his death, news came that he had received the D.C.M. He was given a military funeral. The coffin was draped with the Union Jack, a volley was fired over the open grave, and the "Last Post" was sounded. His mother, an Irishwoman, living

near Belfast, wrote: "I am sure you must be very happy doing your little bit trying to make a poor soldier happy, for I do know my son was Happy and Delighted to receive that Big Parcel. He told me all about it, and said, 'Now, mother, don't be jealous.' You know it wasn't so much to have the things, but it just let him know that some one was thinking about him."

Lonely Soldiers' Letters.

We print below extracts from some of the letters received from the Lonely Soldiers, to whom we have sent parcels this term.

Sapper in the R.E. writes :

"I received your parcel of mixtures all right, it contained all the items mentioned. I am very fond of sweet things, and the pudding and the cake were just a treat. I am an Irishman, my home is in Cork. The only relatives I have is a brother and some cousins. My brother tried to join the army, but was rejected owing to teeth. He has had them all out now, and has had a new set. I have been with the company from the start, was up at Mons. My principal duties are getting water for the soldiers, real good drinking water, and making water that is not good fit for drinking. The getting of it is one of the hardest jobs, and one which sometimes has real dangers. I will give you an incident. I was filling the water cart once at the back of a cottage from a pump, and when I got finished, and had just come round to the front, a shell pitched and blew the pump and the back of the house away. There were many others, but that one I shall never forget, it was only a matter of seconds. We are out of the trenches just now for a few days, after a long spell of very hard fighting. We are having great times, all sorts of games and plays at the back of the firing line, singing and football and sports."

Another Sapper in the R.E. writes:

"I must say we are in a warm corner. I have never been in so much shell fire before. Most of the houses in the city (I must not mention name) have been blown to pieces. The noise of the shells is terrible. When you are walking along the streets you hear a whistling, and you run to the side and feel you would like to get through a keyhole, you wait for the report—all safe—and off you go again. We get them from every 5 to 30 minutes. I had just passed a square, when one came over and blew a house to atoms, pieces were sent for hundreds of yards, nothing can stand against them. Oh! by the way, the Company has started having leave again; I expect my turn will come in about two months, it will be very nice seeing my wife and kids again, if only for four days. I thank you very much for the cake and cigarettes. It was a treat to have a little cake after the usual jam menu. The fighting keeps going on heavily, but I don't think it will last long now, I think we have them on their last legs. I have been twice wounded, once shot in the knee with a bullet, the other time hit with shrapnel. I have also been a victim to the German gas. I think I have had a good share in ten months."

Private in the Royal Scots Greys writes:

"I received the cakes, which we enjoyed very much. The day after, or to be exact, about 10.30 p.m., when most of us were asleep, we first got the word to get ready. We waited till 2.15 a.m., when the buses came. I was on the top, worse luck. After a long drive we arrived at — Here we stayed till dusk, when we left for the trenches. We had to dig new ones, because some had been blown in. Many of our boys were killed, but the Germans lost more than we did, when they tried to advance over the 5—600 yards of open ground. Our machine guns got on them, and we pushed them back a long way. When we got to their trenches, we found them full of dead men, some sitting, others with their boots off—which is against orders. When you enter a trench at night you never know if a German sniper will catch you nicely. You have not time to shout, there is either a shot or a stab with a bayonet, and all would be quiet again. If the shot is heard, your chum would think you was firing at a German, and nothing would be known until the morning. Could you please send me some cigarettes, Woodbines preferred? We have had none for three weeks, and the French tobacco hurts our mouths after the German gas. I must thank you very much for the papers, they are just the ones I want : John Bull, Tit Bits, London Mail, etc., with short stories or catch bits. I pass them on to the boys afterwards."

Private in the Devonshire Regiment writes :

"I received your letter quite safe. It is very nice to think some one thinks of us sometimes. I am sorry to say that Mr. Pine was killed at Aubers Ridge, May 9th. He had a parcel from you once. You are always wanting to know what battles, etc., I have been in. I will tell you a few of the hardest. I came out here last August, and fought at the battle of the Aisne, La Bassée, Givenchy, where I got wounded. I was sent to England, but came out again in February, and was at the battle of Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, and at Aubers Ridge, May 9th. We have not had any gas yet, but are well prepared for it should it come our way. I have not taken any prisoners singly, but we captured a lot at Neuve Chapelle. This is the first letter I have written since the war began, but I have no one to write to. I have two brothers out here fighting, but cannot find their whereabouts. You will find inside this letter a souvenir from the battle of Neuve Chapelle, from one of the Germans we captured. I will send some more when we get out of the trenches."

Another Private in the Devonshire Regiment writes :

"I thank you for the letter and magazines. Yes, please, you may send me a few cigarettes, but I will leave the eatables to you. I am not a particular sort. I am like the parson's fool and like anything that is good. I wish I could give you an account of the five days' fighting we have had awful—but it is no good, it cannot be done. We are having a few days' rest now to get off the stiffness from the oramped position in the trenches. I cannot possibly call myself a 'Lonely Soldier' now, thanks to the nice parcels from the School."

A Driver in the A.S.C. writes :

"I thank you and your friends, also your Schoolmistress, very much for being so kind to me. I must tell you how grateful we was when we opened your parcel. Six of us left England together, and we have been lucky enough to keep together. They were delighted when I showed them what you had sent us. They all wish to be remembered to you."

A Private in the Gordon Highlanders writes :

"You must have a good idea what we boys out here need most, it is either a feast or a famine, and we do thank the kind folks at home for the many comforts. We are having a well-earned rest, a bit away from the firing line. The heat is something awful, and they tell one it is much worse next month. We have had a long spell in the trenches, having done 26 days. We took part in an attack, our losses were very heavy, but we had the sweet consolation of taking a few trenches from the Germans. We took many prisoners, who seemed to be terrified and glad to be taken. Two Scotch and two English regiments took part, it was a grand sight to see the lads of the Rose and the Thistle together rushing forward and driving everything before them. I have very little more to say, only that socks are very acceptable to us Highlanders, though we do wear a kilt we all wear socks."

"Aux Tranchées, 5 Avril, 1915.

Mademoiselle.—Vous ne sauriez deviner quelle est la joie du petit soldat de France quand le soir, par la nuit bien sombre pendant que ses yeux vigilants sondent et veillent sur ses camarades, vous ne sauriez deviner sa joie quand l'officier passant derrière lui, lui dit à voix basse (car l'ennemi est tout proche), 'on a pensé à toi, des cœurs charitables ont deviné que parfois tu devais souffrir et ils t'envoient quelques douceurs.' Permettez-moi, Mademoiselle, de vous remercier du petit colis, que nous avons reçu ce matin. Depuis huit mois, que nous vivons avec nos hommes, nous autres, officiers, avons appris à les aimer car ce sont des braves et vous pouvez compter sur eux pour la grande victoire, celle qui chassera, pour toujours l'allemand maudit. Ce sera bientôt la grande bataille, nous la désirons car nous sommes assurés du succés ; mes braves soldats s'y battront comme des lions ; ce sera, je crois leur meilleure façon de vous dire merci. J'ai lu vos charmantes petites lettres à mes grands enfants : depuis longtemps l'Angleterre est notre grande amie et nous sommes fiers de lutter à ses côtés pour la liberté. Ce que je vous écris, je pourrais l'écrire à toutes vos petites amies, qui nous ont écrit. Je vous demanderais donc de leur lire cette lettre car c'est à elles toutes que je m'adresse par votre intermédiare. Notre merci pour toutes part du plus profond du cœur. Recevez, Mademoiselle, l'expression de notre bon souvenir pour vous et vos petites compagnes.

Lieutenant DELOZIÈRE, 208/19/Cie."

A Lecture on Flies.

On Wednesday, July 14th, Miss Hunt took the Fifth Form to hear a Lecture on "Flies" at the Zoological Gardens. Professor Lefroy said he was going to divide his lecture into three parts : the different kinds of flies, the harm done by them, and the methods of dealing with them.

Only three kinds of flies frequent houses—the lesser house-fly, the ordinary house-fly, and the blow-fly. The first do not carry disease, and are only remarkable for frequenting the same places as the ordinary blow-fly. These lesser flies are the ones that fly about the room and settle on the gas bracket. The greater house-fly is the main disease carrier. It carries the germs of typhoid, cholera, plague, and, most of all, infantile diarrhœa. It breeds in decaying vegetable matter and multiplies very quickly. The blow-fly feeds on decaying animal matter, and in the process, it liquifies refuse which would otherwise dry up.

Professor Lefroy spoke about a great number of real and supposed remedies for the fly-plague. He said that, in his opinion, the most pleasant way of dealing with flies in ordinary houses was by spraying the rooms with aromatic oils, which kept the flies away. For kitchens and other places, where food was exposed, window fly-traps should be used. Milk should be covered with muslin covers, weighted at the edges with beads or shot. Fly-papers should be put in pantries. Attention should be paid to manure heaps. The ground on which they were to be made should be watered with disinfectant, and the heaps themselves also disinfected carefully.

The Professor suggested that the public should taboo shops which exposed perishable food in the window. Also, that they should make a fuss if the district councils did not make satisfactory arrangements for dealing with flies. H. SCHAFER.

Nature Study.

There have been two expeditions this term; and a third was arranged for July 16th, but had to be abandoned on account of the wet.

On Saturday, May 15th, Miss Hunt, Miss Tayton, and Miss Curtis took thirty girls to Epsom Common, and a very enjoyable morning was spent in pond-dipping. Tadpoles, newts, water-boatmen, and other creatures were brought back in jars, and kept for some time in the Form rooms. Much interest was shown in the development of the various creatures, especially the tadpoles and dragonflies.

On Friday afternoon, June 4th, twenty-four girls were taken by Miss Hunt, Miss Bone, and Miss Curtis to Banstead Downs. First of all a map of the district was studied, in connection with the geography lesson, and then wild flowers were picked. After tea, there was a short time left for games before returning to the station.

Form Gardens.

This term there has been a different arrangement about the Form Gardens. They have been marked about once a fortnight, but not always on a Friday as before; this has prevented gardeners simply tidying up at the last minute. Most Forms made a good start in May, but the result has been disappointing, as very few persevered throughout the term. The Remove, who have won the prize as will be seen from the marks below, have been most energetic, and their garden has been much admired.

	Maxia	mum	100	5. Form L.I.		51
1.	Remove		91	6. Form II.		49
2.	Form V.		74	7. Form I.		47
3.	Form L.V.		61	8. Form VI.		42
4.	Form III.		60	9. Form IV.	•••	39

The Geography Expedition.

On Saturday, May 29th, Miss Bone and Miss Hunt took the Upper School on a Geography Expedition to Ranmore Common. Each of us took our lunch. We left Sutton by the 10.4 train to Boxhill Station. On the way we examined our maps. Miss Hunt had prepared one for each of us, and we picked out some of the things we wanted to look for. When we left Boxhill Station we visited a little church. It was a very quaint place. Miss Bone told us it was made out of an old barn. We walked to Ranmore Common across the fields and through a small wood. It was a fairly steep path, but very pretty. When we reached the Common we made for Ranmore Post Office. On our way we went into Ranmore Church. We went to the post office to get some ginger beer and leave our hats, after which we had our lunch. After lunch we divided up into groups and went into the wood. We were able to find a great many bluebells, and Iris Webb found two birds' nests with eggs in them. Later we went into a field opposite the post office, where we could see a beautiful view. We used our maps to find the places of interest. We found that we could see Leith Hill in the distance, and to the left, Dorking. We could see two railways, one at the foot of the hill we were standing on, and one going from Dorking beyond Leith Hill. We went down the hill, which was very steep and made of chalk. On the lower slopes of the hill was a wood. We crossed the railway lines and went into the fields beyond. We lost some of our party, who had run on in front. It began to rain, so we had to turn back again without finding the others.

We had tea in the garden of the post office, and then started home again. Going home we went round by the road to Boxhill Station. On the way we found some wild roses and a large field with a great many marguerites growing in it. We arrived in Sutton again about 6.10 p.m., after a very happy day. D. HAWKINS.

The Sixth Form Expedition.

On July 24th, Miss Bell and seven of the Sixth Form caught the 11.18 to Dorking, en route for Gomshall. We had decided that, owing to the war, we would not go far from home; and it was arranged that we should walk from Gomshall to Holmwood, by way of Friday Street, Leith Hill, and Cold Harbour. But, unfortunately, the rain prevented us from carrying out our plans.

We arrived at Gomshall soon after one o'clock, and walked to Abinger Hammer, where we were

very much interested in the small figure of a smith with a hammer in his hand, over the clock. At the hours he struck his hammer against a bell. We went into a tea garden, grouped ourselves round a table, sheltered by an awning, and ate our sandwiches. Unfortunately, it started to rain, and we were very glad that we were under cover; as the clouds were very heavy and thunder was rolling round, we gave up all hope of getting our walk, and kept up our spirits by playing such games as "Up, Jenkins!" After we had had tea, we caught the 4.32 from Gomshall; but as it had stopped raining, we got out at Boxhill and walked to Burford Bridge, where we caught a Sutton train. We arrived home about 6.20, after having spent a most enjoyable, though rainy, day. Our very best thanks are due to Miss Bell.

The Fifth Form Picnic.

On one fine morning in July, If you, fair reader, had passed by The road to Wisley, you'd have seen Betwixt the verdant hedges green, Laughing happily and talking, A band of maidens briskly walking, As to the woods they made their way Beneath the pines to spend the day. The sun shines bright, from every bower Peeps out some little wayside flower, And birds sing forth, for very glee, Making delicious harmony. The woods are reached. The party take Their lunch to eat beside the lake ; And, for some time, all sound is stayed, Only the "fizz" of lemonade Is heard; and then, with merry laughter, The swans are fed upon the water. But, when on land the birds appear, The helpless maidens shriek for fear. Courage returns-the swans are fed On sandwiches and cherries red. I dare not think what now their plight is :

Think you they've got appendicitis?] Now, after lunch, the maidens take A little walk around the lake. Says one, "Oh surely we might go Upon the lake to have a row.' "Yes, yes," the others cry with glee, "We'll hasten now, and ask if we May do so." This is quickly done. Consent is given, and very soon, With hearty shout and hasty oar, The boat shoots outward from the shore. The afternoon flies far too fast, They back on shore return at last. To find some tea they then set out : Eventually, at Wisley Hut They have it, and the maidens here Make cake and jam fast disappear. But all good things come to an end, And soon 'tis time to backward wend Their way if they would catch the train. The last farewells are said with pain, And each decided, as she went, No happier day had e'er been spent. D. OVENDEN.

Cercle Esperanza.

On Wednesday, July 7th, at 8 p.m., a Concert-Lecture was held in the School Hall, in aid of the Cercle Esperanza. The tickets were 5/-, 2/6, and 1/-, and the programmes were 3d. The programme was as follows:

Mlle. Berthe Bernard (Belgia	n Pian	ist).	Mme. Boin Kuf	ferath.		
Ballade Arabesque	····	De Bussy De Bussy	Aria Melodie			Bach Schubert
Mme. Boin Kufferath (Belgia Elegie Fileuse	n Viole	oncellist). Faure Popper	Mme. Boin Kuf Introductio			e Bernard. Inte <i>Chopin</i>
Mlle. Berthe Bernard. Nocturne Posthume Scherzo		Chopin Chopin		La Braban	çonne.	
		TANTEDN	TUTTT			

LANTERN LECTURE.

Speakers

Mr. Arthur Jonckheere (President of the Cercle Esperanza) Mr. Jos. Spies-Bolsee.

God Save the King.

The following is the account of the Entertainment, re-printed from the Sutton Herald:

On the evening of July 7th, a Concert-Lecture, under the auspices of the Cercle Esperanza, was held in the Hall of the Sutton High School. The chair was occupied by Sir Ralph Forster, Bart. M. Arthur Jonckheere (President of the Cercle) and M. Jos. Spies-Bolsee (Treasurer) addressed the meeting; and a Musical Programme was contributed by Mlle. Berthe Bernard (Pianist) and Mme. Boin Kufferath ('Cellist), both of whom are Belgian artistes. Sir Ralph Forster explained the aims of the Cercle, whose chief function is to advance money (without interest) to those Belgians who, of an established social position in normal times, have become penniless owing to the war. This money is to be returned after the war, or sooner if possible, and will then be devoted to the assistance of needy Belgians of the lower classes. Mlle. Bernard (pianist) and Mme. Boin Kufferath ('cellist) contributed several selections. The audience showed great appreciation of the brilliant playing of both artistes, who were frequently recalled. Mme. Boin Kufferath was presented, by M. Absale, with a charming bouquet of roses, tied with the Belgian colours; and Mlle. Bernard received a similar one from R. L. Cole. M. Jonckheere presented to Sir Ralph Forster the highest diploma of the Cercle Esperanza, diplomas of the next grade being presented to Miss Bell and Mlle. Berst. The High School was filled with a large and enthusiatic audience; and it was gratifying to learn that as a result of the meeting £28 (including £10 from Sir Ralph Forster, Bart.) would be forwarded as a contribution to the funds of the Cercle Esperanza.

Library,

N. Pryce has very kindly presented the following books to the Library : Endymion, Disraeli Sunshine and Snow, Bindloss Wild Animals I have known, Thompson Seton Around the World in Eighty Days, Jules Verne Eldorado, Baroness Orczy Motley's Dutch Republic The Lost Trail, Edward Ellis Queechy, Wetherell The Riverman, Edward White Eric, or Little by Little, Farrar Olive's Story, Mrs. Walton Greater Britain, Dilke Elsie's Magician, Whishaw 15.14-The Kingdom of Ireland, George Walpole Only us Three, E.A.B.D. Three Little Maids, Ethel Turner Frank Hardy's Choice, O'Brien Catherine and Craufurd Tait The Story-Spinner, W. M. Letts Richard Carvel, Winston Churchill Rosy, Mrs. Molesworth John Halifax Gentleman, Mrs. Craik A Peep Behind the Scenes, Mrs. Walton The Lady of the Decoration.

Sixth Form Careers.

MARIAN ABSALE.—Entered the School, January, 1907, in Form II., left July, 1915. Librarian, 1913-1914. 2nd Senior Net-Ball Team, 1914-15. Tennis Champion, 1915. Head of School, 1914-15.

MONA PRICE.—Entered the School in the Kindergarten, in September, 1900, left July, 1915. Needlework, Grade I. Drawing Certificates (Pass), Divisions I. and II. Violin Certificate, Society of Arts, Standard I. (Pass); Associated Board of the Royal College and Royal Academy of Music, Intermediate Grade (Pass); Violin and Rudiments of Music, Associated Board; Pianoforte (Pass) Elementary, Lower and Higher Divisions; Sight Singing, Elementary Division. Life Saving, Elementary, Proficiency and Bronze Medallion. Neatness Prize, 1914. Librarian, 1914-1915. Sub-Editor of School Magazine, 1915. Gymnastic Badge (Advanced Division), Autumn Term, 1913; Summer Term, 1914. Junior Net-Ball Team, 1906-10; Captain, 1908-10. 2nd XI. Hockey Team, 1910-12. Sub-Secretary of Games Club, 1912-13. Tennis Champion, 1912-15. Senior Net-Ball Team, 1912-15; Shield, 1912; Captain of Net-Ball, 1914-15. 1st XI. Hockey Team, 1912-15; Shield, 1913; Acting Vice-Captain, Spring Term, 1914; Captain of Hockey, 1914-15.

SUZANNE KRUGER.—Entered the School in September, 1913, in Form V., left July, 1915.

ESMÉ HEARNDEN.—Entered School in Form II., September, 1908, left Easter, 1915. English Prize, III.; Languages Prize, IV.; Languages Prize, V. Duirs' Memorial Prize for French. English Prize, Languages Prize, VI. Drawing Certificates (Pass), Divisions I., II., III., IV., V. Council Certificate, 1914. Joint Board Higher Certificate with Distinction in English, 1914. German Language Association, Honours Certificate and Fourth Prize, 1913; Honours Certificate, 1914. Trust Scholarship, 1914-16. Sub-Editor of the School Magazine, 1914. Treasurer of Games Club, 1914.

Personal Service.

The war is making everyone feel that they want to do what they can for their Country, and the desire to give Personal Service has never before been so strong. But it is difficult for many women and girls to know how best they can serve. It is with the hope of suggesting a way to some of those who have left School that I am writing, and the particular kind of Personal Service that I want to

put before you is that of Social Work amongst the poor. Some people seem to think that anybody can plunge into this without any special knowledge or training, and there cannot be a greater mistake. To exercise an active influence on the life of another person and on the lives of families is incurring an enormous responsibility, and when once this is realised no one could dare to enter upon it without preparing themselves in the best way possible by training. This can be can be had without any expense, by acting as a voluntary worker at one of the many district offices of the Charity Organisation Society in London or in the large provincial towns. From Sutton it would be very easy to go to and from London daily or three or four times a week. The work is extremely interesting and varied, as there are different circumstances in every application for help, and every person or family is treated individually and on their own merits.

The aim of the Committee is to try to form some plan by which the people may be helped to become independent and self-supporting. The cause of the distress must be found before it can be removed. So, in order to form any plan of help, all the facts and circumstances of the case must be known. Careful investigation therefore is necessary. Often, of course, this exposes imposters; but its main object is to bring to light every factor that may count when a plan of help is being formed, and to enable the Committee to see whether a person is helpable or not. In this, naturally, character will count, as intemperance or laziness or other vices tend to make a person unhelpable; but if those with an unsatisfactory past can be set on their feet, it is just as important that a helping hand should be given to them as to people whose characters are irreproachable. Very often, however, it is not bad character but bad health that brings a family into great distress; and those in charge of the Out-Patients departments of our large hospitals refer a great many people to the Charity Organisation Society, in order that they may maintain the nourishment or convalescent treatment, or other things essential to their health, which they have no means of obtaining for themselves.

At Brighton, where I am working now, a boy was sent to us suffering from lupus in the face, which was so bad that it quite unfitted him for work, and he had to wear a mask. Everything available had been tried at the local hospital, but there is no instalment of Finsen Light there, and the only hope for the boy was to have several months' treatment with this in London. But the cost would be over £20, as there is no In-Patients' ward for it, and he would have to be boarded near the hospital with provision for a specially nourishing diet; so his family was quite unable to send him. Fortunately, they were advised to apply to us, and we sent him up for the treatment. Now he is home again, cured, and in a good situation. This is only one example of many who are helped to regain their heatlh.

Then the Charity Organisation Society is in touch with all the agencies giving relief, and can recommend people for any special help for which they may be eligible. For instance, just lately an old woman and her young widowed daughter came to ask for help. The daughter had been left without means and with two very young children, and had come to live with her mother. She was also in bad health, and it was impossible for her to go out to work. At the same time the mother was in distress, having lost her work as a needle-woman, owing to the war; and for the same reason a single daughter, who helped to support her, was earning about 5/- a week less than usual. The Committee therefore granted 10s. for immediate necessities, and recommended the mother and single daughter to the Prince of Wales' Fund, and the widow to the Guardians, from both of which weekly allowances were obtained. On the other hand many war cases are referred to us, because they are outside the scope of the Prince of Wales' Fund. Just now we are helping a young widow and her baby to get to her husband's parents in Canada. He was killed in the Battle of Mons, and his family want to give her a home, but cannot afford the £10 necessary for the journey.

Then again there is no American Consul here in Brighton, and so, in the autumn, we had to act for the American Embassy in making arrangements to relieve the distress of the British women married to German husbands, who were interned. In a single week fifty of these women came to us, and the circumstances of each had to be reported separately to the American Embassy in London, which kept us exceedingly busy, as our usual work was going on too.

So you see the experience that can be gained by working with the Charity Organisation Society is very wide and varied, and the training fits people to undertake almost any other branch of Social Work afterwards. There is a great demand for trained voluntary workers specially interested in children, to help on the Care Committees under the Education Authorities; and with the widespread distress that is bound to come after the war the demand will increase on every side. So it is most important that those able to offer their services should prepare themselves as soon as possible.

For those who have to earn their own livings, too, there are opportunities in the sphere of Social Work, and the preliminary training for this is to be had with the Charity Organisation Society.

Those who wish to train in either way should write (after August) to:

Miss Marsland, C.O.S., Denison House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.; or if anyone could spend the winter training in Brighton I should be very glad to hear from them.

MARY TUDOR, 11, Guildford Road, Brighton.

At the Swanley Horticultural College for Women there are at present about one hundred students. The students either live at the College, or at one of the houses belonging to it, South Bank and North Bank. The full gardening course is two years; but there is also a short course of ten weeks, beginning in May and ending in July. "Short Coursers" besides doing garden work can do poultry, bee-keeping, and dairy work. All the students work in what are termed "gangs." There are nine "gangs" and six or eight people in each. The garden at College is divided into the

Flower Garden French Garden

Plant Houses Plantations

North Field Walled-in Garden

Market Houses

A "gang" works in each of these, and twice a week the "gangs" are changed to another part of the garden, so that in a term you get a great variety in the work. Cucumbers, melons, arum lilies, chrysanthemums, carnations, and tomatoes are chiefly grown in the eighteen market houses. These things are packed by the students and sent up to Covent Garden twice a week.

Besides the garden work, there are lectures given on Chemistry, Horticulture, Science, Gardening, Botany, Book-keeping, Entomology, Poultry, Bee-keeping, and Dairy Work. Then students who are doing poultry or dairy have three weeks' practical work on each of these : they milk the cows, feed the fowls, separate the milk, and see to the incubator.

In the French Garden, things are grown by intensive culture, under frames and bell glasses. French gardening is very strenuous work, as most of the things are grown on hot beds, which means plenty of digging and carting of manure. The things grown in this garden are chiefly strawberries, lettuces, violets, and radishes.

Working hours are from 7 until 8 o'clock, then from 9 till 12, and in the afternoon from 2.30 until 5, and lectures in the evenings; so altogether we have our time pretty well filled up.

M. PHILIP.

" Haunted."

Now 'tis Lammas-tide again, Hear the sound of falling rain, Slowly, softly sliding down-Rustling like a faded gown-Dropping, dropping slowly down.

Up the creaking old oak stair Unseen feet are passing there, Wand'ring restless to and fro-Shadows of an age ago-Pacing, pacing to and fro.

Down the corridor they glide, Softly, softly-Hark, who sighed? Mother of Christ! shield all from ill. How the wind blows, bitter chill. Hark ! those footsteps passing still !

Louder steps are drawing nigh, Sword blades rattle-one wild cry,

"Mercy-ah!" then down the stair Flying feet-she lies still there-Evil she; but, God, how fair.

Unseen horse-hoofs beating fast Through the night—the castle 's past. Unseen hoof-beats on the wind, Fierce the pebbles churn and grind, Hark! What furies howl behind!

Faster, fainter, far away, Stealthy dawns the morn and grey; But those spirits, cold and gone, Wander ever ceaseless on-Memories of a sin long done.

K. HALL.

Réunion de la Societe des Anciennes Eleves.

LE 2 JUILLET.

Le comité de la Société des Anciennes Elèves s'est toujours donné de la peine pour rendre gaies et intéressantes les réunions de la société, et grâce à ses efforts, nous avous déjà passé des soirées bien agréables dans la salle et le jardin de Sutton High School.

Cependant, cette année-ci, nous réunir pour bavarder et danser, comme d'habitude, ne nous aurait guère plu, tellement la guerre occupe notre esprit.

Nous sentons toutes que nous n'avons pas vraiment le droit d'oublier pour un seul moment, que la-bas en France et en Flandre, continue jour et nuit, la lutte la plus énorme, la plus terrible, que le monde ait jamais vue.

Nous félicitons le comité donc, de s'être rendu compte de cela, et d'avoir arrange cette fois-ci, une réunion simple et tranquille. De plus, cela a été une idée très heureuse que de faire venír deux messieurs belges pour nous parler de la France et de la Belgique et nous avons écouté leurs discours avec le plus grand intérêt.

Miss Bell en présentant M.M. Spies-Bolsée et Van der Meeren, nous rappela l'état de la Belgique et du Nord de la France en ce moment et nous pria de ne pas oublier les grands services que ces deux pays nous ont rendus.

M. Spies Bolsée parla d'abord. C'est un Français qui a habité la Belgique pendant la plus grande partie de sa vie et qui a toujours été fier de son pays adoptif, mais jamais—nous dit-il au commencement de son discours—plus qu'il ne l'est à présent. Il nous raconta ensuite d'une façon simple et directe comment, et combien de fois, la petite armée belge pendant les premières semaines de la guerre, sauva la situation des Alliés. L'histoire du bombardement de Liège nous est connue, elle a été mille fois répétée, cependant nous ne l'écoutons jamais sans étonnement, admiration et reconnaissance, et cette façon tranquille qu'avait M. Bolsée de raconter les évènements de ces premiers jour terribles, ne fit qu'augmenter l'effet que produit toujours ce récit.

Non seulement à Liège mais aussi à Namur et à Anvers, les Belges se sacrifierent sans hésiter pour les Alliés qui paraissaient si tardifs à les aider. D'Anvers, M. Bolsée sut nous parler avec autorité puisque c'est lui qui a construit les fortifications de la ville.

Quand la guerre éclata, les forts d'Anvers n'avaient pas encore tous les canons qu'il leur fallait, et ce qui prouve que la Belgique ainsi que tout autre pays de l'Europe, à l'exception de l'Allemagne, ne s'attendait pas à une guerre, on ne se dépechait pas pour les obtenir.

Du commencement de la guerre jusqu'au bombardement d'Anvers ne fut, malgré les vaillants efforts de l'armée belge, que peu de temps de sorte qu'Anvers n'était pas en état résister à l'assaut des Allemands. Mais, même la perte d'Anvers ne réussit pas à décourager la Belgique.

L'armée—ce qui en restait hélas! alla rejoindre les Alliés pres d'Ypres et là, en attendant des reinforcements bien lents à venir, les Belges et quelques régiments anglais arrêtèrent le progrès des Allemands pendant des semaines entières. Cet, effort d'une armée déjà épuisée de plusieurs combats, augmenta—si cela était possible—la renommée que la Belgique s'était attirée par sa résistance à Liège.

M. Bolsée conclut son rapport concis et clair nous remerciant, de ce que l'Angleterre a fait et fait encore, pous les refugiés de son pays.

M. Van der Meeren devait nous parler de la France et de l'Italie—cependant il est Belge—et l'amour de la patrie l'emporta sur tout autre sentiment, c'est la Belgique sanglante mais glorieuse la Belgique qu'ont chantée M. Vérhaeren et M. Lammaerts—ce pays de sang et de feu que tout détruit vit encore dans les cœurs de ses fils exilés, c'est ce pays tout entier qui parla par la voix de M. Van der Meeren. Il nous parla longtemps—je devins trois quarts d'heure mais nous l'écoutâmes sans nous rendre compte du temps—et il nous dit tout son cœur.

Il nous raconta le courage de ses compatriotes, l'héroisme des nôtres, il nous fit comprendre quel bien existe et existera toujours entre notre pays et le sien.

De plus il nous fit comprendre ce que c'est que de voir son pays envahi, opprimé par un ennemi cruel—que de devoir fuir, laissant tout ce qu'on aime—que de devoir donner jusqu'au dernier sou, jusqu'à la dernière goutte de sang, pour la patrie. Il était triste et tenore, fier et joyeux à la fois, car il nous proclamait ce triomphe qui est douloureux, mais magnifique et sûr, le triomphe de l'âme sur la chair. Rien, on le voyait au regard fier de ce patriote, ne vaincra jamais la Belgique.

"O! France, O! patrie, O! terre ensanguinée. Non pas terre mais cendre?"

C'est ainsi que d'Aubigné, poète guerrier du seizième siècle en France, pleura son pays ravagé pas les guerres de religion. De même aujourd 'hui les Belges pleurent une patrie "non pas terre mais cendre "—cependant et voilà ce que faisait luire les yeux de M. van de Meeren ce qui faisait résonner sa voix de triomphe et de confiance : c'est de la cendre qui s'élève le Phénix plus beau que jamais, et c'est de la cendre que s'élèveront la Belgique la France—ajoutons l'Allemagne et toute l'Europe—jeune nouvelle, et belle. Que les forces matérielles semblent sur le point de l'écraser, l'âme de l'homme triomphe et triomphera toujours.

Il remercia Mademoiselle Berst, de la part de nous toutes deux messieurs de leur éloquence, et les applaudisement qui suivirent son discours, temoignèrent combien notre plaisir avait été grand.

Il était déjà tard et bientôt nous partîmes bien contentes de notre soirée. Nous remercions encore une fois, Miss Bell, Mademoiselle Berst, le comité, et les deux conférenciers, de tout ce qu'ils ont fait pour le succès de la réunion. D. BLAOK.

The Old Girls' Association.

The General Biennial Meeting of the Old Girls' Association was held on Friday, July 2nd. Miss Bell received the Old Girls in the Hall, where coffee was served, and at 8.30 the Business Meeting took place. After the minutes of the last meeting (July 4th, 1913) had been read by the Secretary, Miss Bell said a few words of welcome to the members who were present. She spoke of the difficult times through which we and our allies are passing, and of the consequent alteration and postponing of so many social functions for more serious occupations. She was glad that the Committee had not felt it necessary to put off our Biennial Meeting. Miss Bell then proceeded with the business of the meeting, which was chiefly concerned with the election of the new Committee members and re-election of the Hon. Secretary. There were slight alterations to be made in the wording of the rules, which were settled after some discussion. The question of a life-membership subscription to the Association was then brought forward, and it was unanimously agreed that the amount should be £1 1s., the equivalent of 14 years' subscriptions, and should be payable from 1916. This will now be added to our rules, forming an additional clause (c) to Rule 12.

The Secretary of the Dramatic Club had asked that it should be announced that the Club does not intend to meet until the war is over as so many of the members are engaged in hospital work. In the meantime the annual subscriptions are not being collected.

The Committee had decided that the entertainment for the evening should take the form of an address on some aspects of the war, and at Mlle. Berst's invitation M.M. Spies Bolsée and Van de Meeren very kindly came and gave a most interesting lecture on France and Belgium and the part they had played so far in the war. D. Black has contributed above some account of the addresses.

The Committee as it stands for the next two years is as follows: Miss Bell (President), Miss Callender (Vide-President), V. Henry (Hon. Secretary), E. Langton Cole, A. Holmes, Miss Jennings, C. Langley, S. Read, G. Sprules, P. Tayton, Miss Virgo. The Hon. Sec. feels that it is hardly necessary to point out to the members the tremendous advantage that is now open to them of dispensing for evermore with 1/6 postal orders, and she hopes that those who have not yet paid their 1915 subscriptions will send a cheque for £1 2s. 6d., thereby saving all further trouble.

O.G.A. BALANCE SHEET for the Year ending July, 1915.

RECEIPTS. Balance brought forward By Subscriptions Sale of Brooches and Ties	£ s. d. 17 9 8 12 6 2 12 6	EXPENDITURE. To Stationery and Printing Postage Stamps Messrs. Porter for 1-doz. Ties Concert Expenses General Meeting, July 2nd Balance	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 4 & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ \end{array}$	s. d. 0 6 1 0 8 6 3 9 7 6
	£12 2 9	Balance		2 9

Old Girls' News.

The following Old Girls are working as Red Cross Nurses at the Benfleet Hall Hospital for wounded soldiers:

I. Alabaster, K. Archer, N. Barclay, R. Berkeley, R. Forster (Fernwood), V. Fox, D. Garner, E. Holland, A. Hunt, C. Langley, L. MacArthur, G. Metcalfe, I. Overton, G. Rimmington, I. Rose, G. Smith, O. Smith, M. Taylor, B. Taylor, M. Thompson, J. Walber, G. Winch (Fernwood).

M. Capon is in France, helping with Transport work in moving soldiers from place to place.

Eunice Cole is Dispenser to the Orchard Military Convalescent Hospital at Dartford.

Dorothy Langton Cole is Assistant Languages Mistress at Blackburn High School.

Dora Black gained a First Class in her Mediæval and Modern Language Tripos, with Distinction both in French and German Oral.

Beryl Choveaux is nursing at Guy's Hospital.

Evelyn Habershon is a nurse at Queen Mary's Auxiliary Hospital at Roehampton.

Nina Todd is nursing in the Military Hospital at Horton.

S. Choveaux is in the Head Office of the London and South-Western Bank, Fenchurch Street.

Bessie Saunders is in the Capital and Counties Bank, Holborn.

K. Hall has gained a First Class in English and a First Class in German in the Cambridge Higher Local Examination.

BIRTHS.

To Mr. & Mrs. G. Lowther (Elsie Dreyfus), a daughter-Margaret Nancy Lyel.

To Mr. & Mrs. Burroughes (Miss Powell), a daughter-June Phyllis.

To Mr. & Mrs. F. E. Norman (Ethel Smith), a son-Norman Edward.

MARRIAGES.

- On May 18th, at St. Mary's Church, Ewell, Captain R. S. Paton (East Surrey Regiment) to May Bowring.
- On June 10th, at Christ Church, Sutton (by special license, owing to the war), by Rev. Courtenay Gale, Lieutenant F. C. Mills (Devonshire Regiment) to Maude Batchelor.
- On Sept. 7th, at St. Nicholas' Church, Sutton, by Rev. H. C. Newbery, assisted by Rev. H. W. Turner, Mr. H. W. Nichols to Mabel Overton.

DEATH.—On April 5th, Mrs. Moxon (Elsie Gilford).