

PUBLISHED BY J. GALT & CO., LTD. JOHN DALTON ST. MANCHESTER & PRINTED BY H. RAWSON & CO.; 16 NEW BROWN ST. MANCHESTER

Tailoring for School, for the Holidays, For the Officers' Training Corps, For Evening Dress.

TTTE have always in stock a choice range of materials, specially suitable for

Gentlemen's Younger Sons.

The designs and colorings are in all cases quiet and tasteful, the wearing qualities are of the best, and our charges are as low as is compatible with thoroughly sound workmanship.

BOYDELL BROS.,

Civil, Military, and Clerical Tailors,

83 to 89, Market St., Manchester

FIRST AID BOXES

FOR FACTORY AND WORKSHOP WELFARE

(To comply with Official Regulations).

Our Ambulance Cases

are the result of practical knowledge and long experience in FIRST AID requirements.

REGULATION AND V.A.D. STRETCHERS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and DRESSINGS.

THE LIVESEY PATENT HYGIENIC PORTABLE BED AND STRETCHER.



This Stretcher Bed has been specially designed for present conditions and meets all emergencies. It will be found of great value in Red Cross, Military and other Hospitals, whilst its portability (measurements, closed, 6ft. 6in. × 5½ in. × 5½ in. : weight 151bs.) renders it invaluable for Field Hospital purposes. Forms an ideal couch for the Factory Rest Room.

PRICE from 23/-.

James Woolley, Sons & Co. Ltd.

Wholesale Chemists and Surgical Instrument Makers, DRUCS, INSTRUMENTS, AND ALL REQUISITES FOR MILITARY AND RED CROSS HOSPITALS,

VICTORIA BRIDGE, MANCHESTER.

Telegrams—PHARMACY, Manchester. Telephone—6430 CITY (Private Exchange).

Lewis & MeIntyre,

Tel. 1243 Cent.



Tel. 1243 Cent.

Civilian and Military Shirtmakers and Hosiers.

Sole Agents for Old Mancunians Association Colours.

Ties, Blazers, &c.

Detailed Prices on application.

Military Badge Brooches,

9ct. Gold, from 15/6.

Solid Silver, beautifully Enamelled, 4/-,

Bronzed Metal, 2/-.

ANY REGIMENTAL BADGE SUPPLIED.

62, Deansgate, Manchester.

NOTICE.—The High Master would be obliged if Old Boys writing to him, especially during the vacation, about Commissions, would kindly state the date of their entering the School and leaving it, the form to which they rose, and any distinctions in O.T.C., Athletics, or Scouts, they may have won.

ULULA.

No. 341.

JULY.

1918.

Occasional and O.M.A. Notes.

Midsummer Holidays: Break-up, Friday, Aug. 2nd. Entrance Examination: Wednesday, September 18th. School Re-opens Thursday, September 19th.

We issue our July number to a much-depleted School, as large numbers of boys have gone to camp. In this respect Lincolnshire seems to be the centre of School activities, as all our camps, usually distributed in the fruit-picking districts of the south, have gravitated to the east. Even Wiltshire has given up its claim in favour of Surfleet, and there will be camps at Leadenhall, Grantham, and Holbeach, all in Lincolnshire.

The O.T.C. camp has had to be abandoned owing to the

prevalent sickness.

There is work for twenty boys in the holidays, every day (except Sundays), from August 10th to September 18th, at the L & Y.R. Works, Thorpe Road, Newton Heath. There will be two shifts, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. As 500 tons of coke has to be loaded into wagons, a good response is solicited. O.M.'s are welcome.

Miss B. Rogers, of the University Settlement, Ancoats, is organising a Holiday School at Cavendish Road Schools, West

Didsbury. Several fellows in the School are helping, and at least one O.M. There will be room for more.

The question of a War Memorial worthy to commemorate the part which Old Mancunians have taken in the War, and the sacrifices they have made, has been under the serious and sympathetic consideration of the Executive Council of the O.M.A., who have appointed a sub-committee to carry out the details of the following scheme. The object is to establish a fund for the following purposes:—

- To enable the widow of any Old Boy, whose children have been orphaned by the War, to secure for her children (whether girls or boys) those educational advantages which their father was anxious to secure for them.
- 2. (a) To place in the School a permanent and worthy Memorial commemorating all those Old Boys who have laid down their lives for their country.
 - (b) To provide a public Memorial which should be a record to aftergenerations of the part that the Old Boys of the School had borne in the War.
- 3. To publish a book of remembrances containing the portrait and a brief record of the life of each of those who have fallen, and to present the nearest surviving relative with a copy of the book.
 - (It was recommended that the first volume of this book should be put together at once, and a second volume published when the War comes to an end. C. L. Barnes, Esq., to act as editor. Copies shall also be available for purchase.)

It is estimated that at least £10,000 would be required for the first object, and that £20,000 should be the amount aimed at to carry out the whole of the suggested scheme.

The Council confidently appeal to all who honour the Old School and its valiant sons to express by their unstinted generosity their reverence, admiration and gratitude to those who have so nobly done their duty.

Contributions, other than those relating to the O.M.A., will be received by Mr. A. S. Warman at the School.

N.B.—Will members please note that subscriptions should be paid to Mr. Fred Etchells, Assistant Secretary, at the School, and that changes of address should be notified (also to Mr. Etchells) without delay.

O.M. Chronicle.

Mr. R. H. Barrow has been appointed Classical Master at Sedbergh School.

Mr. J. O. Almond has been appointed Deputy Assistant Inspector of High Explosives under the Ministry of Munitions.

Mr. Harold Walmsley has been appointed Assistant House Surgeon at the Dental Hospital, Manchester.

Obituary.

HAROLD LOWTHIAN.

Born January 13th, 1903; died June 11th, 1918.

Harold Lowthian came to the School in September, 1916, and for the past year had been in 3a. His record during his all-too-short life at the School had been of a progressive character. He was interesting to talk to, warm-hearted towards his fellows, always cheerful, and ever willing to be helpful. He had a high sense of honour, which showed itself both in his games and in his work, and these sterling qualities won him many friends. He was popular with his school fellows and his masters: those who knew him best felt he was one to be both admired and loved.

The best tribute to his memory may perhaps be summed up in the words of his schoolfellows in 3a—he always acted like a true British boy. It is with deep sorrow that we have to

record his loss.

Sermon Preached on Founders' Day,

MAY 8TH, BY THE REV. CANON RICHARDSON.

Deuteronomy, 4, 22. Moses said: "I must die in this land, I must not go over Jordan: but ye shall go over, and possess

that good land."

It is always a privilege to preach from the pulpit of this Cathedral Church, and when the boys of the Manchester Grammar School are here, upon their Founder's Day, the privilege is a special one. I greatly appreciate it. The text which I have chosen suggests to me that there are two kinds of disappointed men. There are the small men, who are sour

and querulous, because their little personal ambitions have not been realised; and there are the great men, who are sorry, when they see that the end of their opportunities has come, that they have not gone farther, that they have not done better, that they have not achieved more, not in the lesser way of personal success, but in the greater way of the service of others.

As Holy Scripture shows the man Moses to us, whether in the service of his people as deliverer, lawgiver, leader; or in his disappointment, as he lays down his work, on the near side of the river, he is great. We cannot doubt that for years, the day on which he should lead the people, who had often doubted and mistrusted him, into the land of promise, had been much in his hopes, and dreams, and prayers. I daresay he had lived for it. I am sure that it was an hour of great trial and sacrifice in which he knew that he must give it all up, and that when the goal was reached he would not be there. "I must die in this land, I must not go over Jordan." There is the sadness, the pathos, of this transitory life, in it; but it is by no means the voice of mere complaining. I think that I do not strain the meaning of the verse over much when I find rather contentment than complaint, brightness rather than sadness, in its last brave words, "But ye shall go over and possess that good land." Little men are sure that what they may not do others will fail to do; childish men even try to make it difficult for others to do more than they are able to do themselves; great and generous men know the limits set to their time and strength, and when these limits are reached they are glad to know that others-in part, it may be, through their leading and example—will carry on the work beyond the point at which they left it. I find this, then, in the text: Moses, with the land of his nation's future stretched before him, disappointed because he may not enter into it; but with the bitterness of his disappointment taken away by the assurance that those whom he has led shall go over and possess. It has sometimes seemed to me that the words have a message to parents and teachers, for they, at last, see those whom they have nourished and brought up, or have taught and guided, go on without them; but to-day the words are in my thoughts with a new meaning, as I think of your great School, and of the world in which we are living.

The High Master has just read to us the names of those Manchester Grammar School boys who have fallen in the war. We hold them in much honour. Their memory is a precious possession of some of you, personally, and of your School. They had the hopes, and visions, and prayers of school boys; the world was to them "a good land, a land of brooks of

water, of fountains and depths, springing forth in valleys and hills," as they thought of life at the University, in this City, in the Ministry of the Church, in the Civil Service, in the Mission Field. The world, they saw, needed service, and as they climbed up the School the call from the place where they might render it came clearly to them, and their hearts leapt as they knew that they were making ready. It was not to be. There was another call, and the claim of a more urgent need. They were to die in this land; their service was not to be in years of useful and honourable work such as their fathers had given, but in a few months of training for war, and in an hour of sudden and supreme sacrifice. They shielded us from near and immediate peril, but it was for the future that they died. That they, and so many from our schools and homes, from every city and village, should have fallen, is a loss to us which no man can measure; and it is only bearable at all as we realise that as they passed from us they had this certainty, and left this message to their countrymen, "We die, but you shall go over and possess that good land." You boys are those to whom this message is brought, from those who have been named in your service to-day. I have seen some of you in uniform. I do not doubt that you will stand in the evil day, should this be required of you. The name of your School and city, borne too by a regiment whose gallantry has filled us all with pride, will help you; but such help will be reinforced by the memory of those Old Boys whose names we have remembered, and for whose sacrifice we thank God.

May we consider the text in one other aspect. It is not only those who have fallen who must have the certainty that the future is safe in your keeping, who must know that the boys in their old School understand what a heritage is left to them. We, who are the older men, are looking to you too. My recollection is perfectly clear that when I was a school boy, my father, and my masters, who were fifty years of age, were, to me, old men. That we are old we might not be willing always to admit; but there is one sense in which it is seriously true, and beyond our denial. The future cannot, now, be ours; it will be yours. We shall die in this land; we shall not pass over into the land the other side the river, which, for the moment, may stand for the coming of peace. This is our disappointment. We had hoped for other things; and as we know that the England of the closing years of our life and work is not to be that which we had foreseen, we seek the assurance that all will be well in the summers that we shall not see, and we seek the assurance from you. We shall not go

over, but you will go over.

It is only partially true that this is a commonplace which might have been spoken to any boys in England, on any day, in all our long history. We would not weight the hearts of boys with responsibilities which are for grown men to bear; but I am sure that boys at school to-day have rather a hope than a foreboding that a greater work lies before them in English life, religious, political, commercial, social, national, than has lain before any others in the past. You are being equipped for a great and splendid task. We may talk of a new England; we may have some vision of her strength, of her passion for righteousness; we may draw rough plans; but you are to fashion it. God has said to us that the house which is to be built for His name must be builded by men and nations at peace. It is for us to see that we leave some of the wood. and iron, and stone ready, and to leave the work to you. You must do it well. You will need a greater strength than sufficed for us. You must be better men than we, for much is in ruins that was standing when we were at school, and you will find that even foundations must be laid, The love of England has been a passion with our forefathers. We do not discuss why we love our country, or our friends. We think of our climate. our literature, our games, our great cities, our village churches, our resounding seas, our lonely hills, our history, "rich patterned, woven of all generous dyes like to the tartan of some noble clan," and we would have full confidence in those, such as yourselves, to whom we must commit her-for we must go-in the greatest of all her days.

Many months ago I saw a Division march off Salisbury Plain for Southampton, and for France. It was an early summer morning. No man could doubt them who saw their limbs, their faces, their high spirits, and who heard them sing. The sight was an inspiration to me; and with it, now, I shall keep the memory of this Cathedral, filled with the sun, with the future, with Grammar School boys (and the singing of the forty-sixth psalm). We shall die in this land, but you shall go over. Your School and the Cathedral are close together. know one another by sight. You hear our bell calling to prayer and sacrament, you meet the clergy and choristers in the streets; and we see you hurrying to your trains, your trams, your meals. Religion is woven into English life; schools and churches have stood side by side; and the great word duty has meant duty to God first, and then duty to one another. As you enter upon that work of which I have spoken, as you go over into the land promised to your fathers, and the great future of our people has been seen in vision by many of the best and greatest who were before us, you will need and seek the highest,

noblest ideal which the world can set before you: nay, the ideal set before you by God Himself, even the Lord Jesus Christ. As you are reverent towards God, you will respect yourselves; as you are conscious of the eternal world, you will be careful lest you waste your lives; and, as you are generous and brave, pure and true, so only will your work be done, and the will of The Most High God for you be fulfilled.

Verse.

HOLIDAY PLANS.

Mountain and sea may be waiting to lend you Days of delight that you fancy you need; Harpies be watching in hope to attend you, Counting each bite as you feed.

Halt! there's a call from your country to send you—
Harvest and crop for your energies plead;
Cheery compliance will mend you, not end you;
Heed, honest hedonist, heed!

F. H. J.

A Pilgrim's Progress.

So much has been written in this magazine about the boys of the School, so many things also about the old boys, that we are almost inclined to forget the existence of the oldest boys, however conspicuous they may be. The oldest boys are, of course, the masters. We suspect that when alone together, they discuss the boys they teach, but we know for a fact that they in their turn form the most fascinating and inexhaustible subject of conversation to their pupils, some few of whom have a genius for reproducing their master's voice exact in intonation and delivery—a doubtful accomplishment.

Our own experience of the ways of masters has been gained in the thankless task of "taking round notices," and as a result of our peregrinations, we have come to realise that whilst there are unnumbered types of boys, there are but two types of

masters, the interruptible and non-interruptible.

Of course it would be impossible to compile lists under these headings, for, as in everything else, there are degrees of interruptibility. Some masters, for instance, exhibit a positive avidity in devouring notices, while others welcome notices as an opportunity for wit. These are the most favourable of the interruptibles. On the other hand, there are masters who find

interrupters the greatest bane of their existence. Prudent is the youth who, arriving at the door of Mr. Mild, or Mr. Cowly, with a cricket notice, hesitates and passes on to the next room. Whilst this robs a form of a welcome diversion, it at least leaves

the patient caller the energy to complete his round.

In our multifarious tours of the School, we have ample opportunities of studying the possibilities of the human voice in this connection. Mr. Dumbleflor makes an excellent starting-point. Leaving behind the incessant "Left foot hop," we set off to the higher regions, accompanied by the dulcet tones of Messrs. Fox and Pinch, who are engaged in extracting a fine from some hapless infant.

A stranger in the Lower Gallery during lesson time might be tempted to think himself in the middle of a whispering gallery, except that the reverberations are scarcely whispers. But to return to the tour with the notices. We soon deal with Mr. Gee and Mr. Knight, whose original rendering of the notice is not very enlightening to his form, and then, having desecrated the sanctuary of the redoubtable Mr. Mild himself, we boldly advance to the Upper Gallery.

It is not until we have invaded the Old Building that we recollect the "Black Hole of Calcutta" and its ubiquitous

science forms; but alas! we have no time to return.

Progress along the Lower Corridor is punctuated by such uncompleted interpolations as: "Three ten to—" from Mr. John, "Off to P—" from Mr. Donegal, "The rectilinear propagation of —" from Mr. Eaton Light; and now we enter

upon the final stages of our journey.

Two doors of the Upper Corridor are undoubtedly to be left untouched, known by the mystic formulæ "Do you see?"—
"Ah! Stoopid!" whilst the bell puts an end to further experiences, leaving us determined to begin next time with Mr. Vanman, for we "put 'im down' as the most disconcerting of the uninterruptibles.

"Jelson and Poppitt."

The Roll of Honour.

KILLED IN ACTION OR DIED OF WOUNDS. Plevin, W. H., Pte., M.T., A.S.C. (died of pneumonia) Seed, J. P., 2nd Lieut., Hampshire Regiment

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION.

Collier, S. F., Capt., Manchester Regiment Dearden, W., Lieut., N. Staffs. Regiment Wilson, A. S., Lieut., M.G.C.

WOUNDED OR MISSING.

Drew, D. E., 2nd Lieut., M.G.C. (gassed)
Jackson, A. E., Lieut., East Lancs. Regiment (wounded second time)
Mackenzie, G. O., Capt., Tank Corps (gassed)
Rhodes, Arnold, 2nd Lieut., M.G.C.
Walker, Edward, Lieut., London Regiment
Wridgway, C. W., 2nd Lieut., R.A.F.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Hinchcliffe, G. N., Pte., Cheshire Regiment Sawer, J., Bombardier, R.F.A.

DISTINCTIONS.

MILITARY CROSS.

Bedale, F. S., Capt., R.A.M.C. (T.)

Brentnall, C. P., Major, R.A.M.C. (T.), 1st E. Lancs. Field Amb.

Fort, C. W., Capt., R.A.M.C. (T.)

Jackson, A. E., Lieut., E. Lancs. Regiment

King, B. A., Lieut., W. Yorkshire Regiment

Purdy, M. M., Lieut., M.G.C.

Swales, W. A., 2nd Lieut., R.F.A.

Tatham, A., Chief Engine-room Artificer, R.N.

*Craston, G. V., Lance-Corpl., Rifle Brigade *Died of wounds.

M.S.M. Berry, T. A. S., Co.-Sergt.-Major, R.F.A.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE. Foster, J. M., Corporal, Manchester Regiment

Higham, H. W., Lieut., Sherwood Foresters, attd. R.A.S. (mentioned in despatches)

*Higginbottom, G. Ll., Capt., M.G.C. *Also lately awarded M.C.

CORRECTIONS TO O.M.A. ANNUAL REPORT:—
Wilson, I., now 2nd Lieut., Loyal North Lancs., not killed in action
as stated

Bailey, G., Lieut., 1st E. Lancs. Field Ambulance, not killed in action as stated; should appear correct as Bailey, G., Lieut., R.A.M.C. (T.)

The War.

KILLED IN ACTION OR DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain S. F. Collier (1904-07), the eldest son of the Rev. and Mrs. S. F. Collier, of Victoria Park, who was reported wounded and missing on March 29th, is said to have been killed in action on that date, and though the information is not official, the War Office authorities believe it to be reliable. Captain S. F. Collier enlisted with his brothers in August,

82 THE WAR.

1914, and worked his way up very quickly to the rank of Captain. His youngest brother was killed on March 28th, the two brothers falling in action within one week.

Captain George T. Ewen, M.C. (1891-2), who was killed in action at the assault on Kut in June, 1916, was at first reported wounded and missing, and for over a year it was hoped by his friends that he might be a prisoner, but the War Office now reports that his death must be presumed. The following extract from the Alpine Journal of February last, written by Philip S. Minor, was kindly supplied us by Mr. H. L. Joseland, H.M. of Burnley Grammar School:—

"Ewen was born in 1879, and was educated at the Manchester Grammar School. On leaving, he took up journalism. Later he was for some years in the office of Mr. Cunliffe, now K.C. He entered at Gray's Inn in June, 1911, and was called to the Bar in 1913, obtaining the unusual award of a Scholarship of £100 for industry. While in London he was on the reporting staff of the Morning Post and Manchester Guardian.

"Ewen joined the 3rd Manchester Regiment in 1914; was gazetted Second Lieutenant, and after a very short training went out to France, where he acted as Machine Gun Officer to the battalion and to the Brigade. He was promoted Lieutenant in 1915 and Captain later in that year.

"In the fighting at Neuve Chappelle he was awarded the Military Cross, and later was mentioned in despatches for his work at Ypres. Early in 1916 his regiment was ordered to Mesopotamia, and in the assault at Kut from the trenches at Es Sinn he fell wounded (as was reported) in the leg

and shoulder, but no trace of him has been found since.

"Ewen was an original member of the Rucksack Club, and jokingly remarked to the writer that the experience gained in that Club was really responsible for his Military Cross, as his climbing practice enabled him to be quicker out of the trenches than men more accustomed to level ground. He edited the three reports and the first four issues of the Rucksack Club Journal, and indeed was mainly responsible for the existence of the Journal.

"His first climb was made in 1902, and after 1906 he climbed mostly without guides, and usually leading. His holidays were always short, from two to three weeks, but his qualifying list of peaks and passes when he

joined the Alpine Club in 1911 numbered about sixty.

"The loss of Ewen is very widely felt. He made many friends in Manchester and London, and with his excellent abilities and power of concentration in everything he undertook he would have gone far at the Bar and also in his sport. He had a great love for the hills, and that this was not diminished by War conditions appears from one of his letters from Mesopotamia, where he writes that 'This country is only redeemed from absolute mediocrity by the fact that from our present camp one can see snow-covered hills forming the Persian boundary eighty miles away."

Lance-Corporal C. W. Foster (1913-16) died of wounds on July 8th. His Captain writes that he was a candidate for a commission, and would have made a very good officer. He had been told off to get experience of taking charge of men in the trenches, and had been doing quite well. At School he was in the O.T.C. He was the son of Mr. Albert Foster, of Accrington.

Private F. J. Hams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers (1911-13), whose death was recorded in our last number, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Hams, of Stockport, and distinguished himself by joining the Army before reaching his 17th year. He remained in the regiment in which he had

THE WAR. 83

enlisted, the 6th Cheshires, till he went over to France in June, 1917, and was then attached to the 16th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He was acting as a stretcher bearer in this regiment when he met his death.

Second Lieutenant James Parrott Seed, Hampshire Regiment (1893-99), of West Didsbury, was killed in action on June 17th. After leaving the Grammar School he joined the staff of the District Bank. From the Inns of Court O.T.C. he was gazetted to the Hampshire Regiment last November, and went to France at the end of 1917. He was organist at the Albert Park Wesleyan Church.

Lieut. Alan Sydney Wilson (1906-13), who was reported missing on April 23rd, 1917, and is now presumed to have been killed in action, was the third son of Mr. Wm. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, formerly of Ellesmere Park, Eccles, and now of 72, Melbury Gardens, Wimbledon, S.W. 19. He was born at Bristol in 1894, and entered the School, as a scholar, in September, 1906. He was on the Classical side, and left from the Classical sixth at Midsummer, 1913. In that year he had been successful in obtaining one of the £60 Scholarships awarded by the Lancashire Education Committee, a Classical Exhibition of the value of £30 per year at St. John's College, Cambridge, and also the Lady Henry Somerset School-Leaving Scholarship.

When he went to Cambridge in the Autumn term of 1913 he selected the study of medicine, and had just finished his first year when War broke out.

He joined the Army in October, 1914, as a private in the Royal Scots, and was soon promoted to be a sergeant. At Christmas, 1914, he obtained his commission. He was posted to the 14th Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers, but very shortly after he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion of the South Lancashire Regiment. He was sent to Flanders in May, 1915. In the autumn of that year he was invalided home with typhoid, and remained in England during the winter of 1915-16. In the meantime he had been transferred to a Machine Gun Corps. He went out again to France in June, 1916, and in the autumn of that year he was wounded by a piece of shrapnel, and was sent to a hospital in Oxford. He was made a full Lieutenant during the summer. In the early days of March, 1917, he was sent out once more to France, and was reported missing in the Scarpe Valley on Monday, April 23rd, 1917. No information has ever been received as to how he died. In the early part of that day he had been sent to reconnoitre, and he was last seen within the German wires close to their trenches. At that particular place shelling was most intense throughout the whole day.

He was of an exceedingly shy and reserved disposition. He hated sentiment, and all his letters from the front, although exceedingly racy and interesting, were descriptive of the places he had seen and of the people he had met. He never revealed his true self in these letters, nor did he

ever refer to the great sacrifice he had made.

When he went to Cambridge his choice of the medical profession was only giving full vent to his early love for natural sciences. Throughout his whole life he was keenly interested in all living things, and the greatest pleasure of his life from eleven years of age was to work with his microscope. He was a real student, and had a quiet confidence in his own powers, especially in those subjects which he was fast making his own. He loved to read his Classics, but still more did he love to study living organisms. He was continually writing home for books, and one of his last requests was to send him a number of books, which reached him almost immediately before he went into action. He lived, on the whole, a solitary studious life, and it would appear he died alone.

DISTINCTIONS.

Lance-Corporal George Vernon Craston, Rifle Brigade, whose death was reported in our last number, has been awarded the Military Cross. His Captain writes:—'' His Company took part in an attack on May 8th, but about five hours after we had taken the position we were forced to withdraw back to our old line. Lance-Corporal Craston some time after this volunteered with three others to carry a stretcher case back, and it was while carrying the wounded man back that he himself was wounded by a shell splinter. He was very popular in the Company and a most brave and reliable N.C.O."

Corporal J. M. Foster, Manchester Regiment, has won the Belgian Croix de Guerre for great courage and devotion. Extract from report:— "East of Ypres, as a stretcher bearer, he showed conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty, in clearing wounded for fourteen hours, and in that he went out on several occasions to fetch in wounded in face of heavy shell and machine gun fire, not ceasing in his efforts till he was certain all were safe." He has on many previous occasions showed conspicuous gallantry in a similar capacity.

Lieutenant H. W. Higham, Sherwood Foresters, attached R.A.S., has been awarded the French Croix de Guerre. He is the son of Mr. J. W. Higham, of Stretford, and has received his decoration for good services rendered in the recent battle of Rheims. The French report says:—"Il a rendu de grands services au Commandement en exécutant les missions les plus difficiles sans souci du danger."

Lieutenant A. E. Jackson, East Lancashire Regiment, winner of the Military Cross, is the son of Mr. Jackson, headmaster of St. Matthew's School, Stretford. He won a Foundation Schoolarship at the Grammar School, and was in the Classical VI. when war broke out. He joined the Public School Battalion R.F. straight from the Sixth, and was wounded in the Battle of the Somme.

Lieutenant Bryan A. King, Signal Officer, West Yorkshire Regiment, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry in filling up a gap in the line and getting into communication with the battalion on the right of his own. He thus saved the situation at a critical moment when fighting a rear-guard action surrounded by Germans on April 25th.

Note.—The Editors would be very grateful for details and short appreciations from relatives or friends of O.M.'s whose names appear in the lists of those killed in action or in lists of distinctions.

The Alderley Edge Camp.

The 15th Alderley Camp, like its predecessors, was an unprecedented success, the weather, almost throughout, being extremely favourable to camp life. As the majority of the senior boys had gone to Bridport, the Alderley Camp was composed mainly of juniors, but this in no way prejudiced its success. As usual, we had camp fires, and though the singing was somewhat hampered through the boys' ignorance of the School songs, yet under the able management of Mr. Stott (whom we hope to see at future School camps) we soon overcame this difficulty, and both the sing-songs and the Chatterer flourished.

The only really cold weather we had was during the first few days, with remarkable effects in the morning, when an admiring crowd of \$5 youngsters would assemble to watch remaining campers bathing. The bathing, however, improved with the weather, and great was the zeal of the Tent Sergeants to persuade their followers to bathe, notably those of the Ridge, of whom it was said, somewhat paradoxically, "They have all of them bathed, yet they have not bathed all of them."

Another remarkable feature was the habit campers had of arriving at the camp at the wrong time, necessitating frequent raids for blankets on the part of the Adjutant. With regard to these, the Ridge and Bell I. were found to be inexhaustible, and next to them, but less conspicuous of course, there were Bell II. and IV., which were fortunately immune from raids.

The football and podex matches were as popular as usual, and route marches and rambles were made to various places, greatly enlivened by the unfailing cheerfulness of Doctor Wells. All the old traditions and institutions (such as the Edge and Quarry Fags) were kept up, the latter being increased by Mr. Cox's introduction of a miniature Canteen. Tent inspection as usual was the greatest bane to everybody, especially when parts of the Canteen had to be removed from in front of the tents. As regards Tent Inspections, we would like to mention Mountain IV. for

winning about half of them.

No work could be found for us in the neighbourhood except a very little weeding one afternoon, which, we fear, was not altogether successful. The fine weather which we enjoyed most of the time entirely broke up during the last few days, which were rather spoilt by the rain. On the last night there was a rumour to the effect that Messrs. Green and Wells, robed in painfully wet garments, were compelled to emigrate reluctantly to the adjoining tent, their own having succumbed to the storm. In spite of little drawbacks like these, however, the camp was a great success, thanks in part to the general cheerfulness of everybody, and in particular to the untiring energy of Mr. Green, to whom we wish the best of luck on his joining the Forces. Mrs. SAM.

School Prizes.

PROCTER FRENCH AND GERMAN READING PRIZE-Upper Division, L. Pott. Lower Division, G. Smith.

PROCTER ENGLISH READING PRIZE-Upper Division, C. J. Wood. Lower Division, C. E. Keeling.

STANLEY HOUGHTON ESSAY-1st Prize, C. H. Davies. 2nd Prize, R. M. Williams.

REFORM TRUST ESSAY-C. Beelev.

ASHTON GREEK PROSE G. H. Podmore. ASHTON LATIN PROSE

ENGLISH VERSE PRIZE. - Not awarded.

The School Library.

Since the Christmas Holidays the Library has been re-opened, at first to the Sixth Forms only, later to all Matriculation Forms. This has involved a considerable tax upon the time of those Prefects who have undertaken the duty of supervision, and it is gratifying to find that the privilege of using our excellent Library has been largely appreciated by those to whom

it is open.

A card-catalogue of the Library is well under way, and should be completed before the end of the year. The work of cataloguing reveals the fact that many volumes are missing from valuable and useful sets of books. Such losses are very difficult to make good by purchase, and therefore the Librarian begs that all O.M.'s, and the parents of O.M.'s who are on Active Service, will examine their book-shelves and return as soon as possible any books belonging to the Library which they have overlooked. Prompt compliance with this request will be gratefully welcomed.

Cricket.

M.G.S. v. CHEETHAM HILL.

Favoured with fine weather, and very fortunate to turn out with a full team, we gave Cheetham Hill a most exciting game. We batted first, and only one minute before time did the opposing team pass our score by a

small margin. Scores :-

M.G.S.—Scott c Rycroft b Wiggins 55, Harris b Wiggins 12, Rowbotham b Wiggins 1, Dodson b Lee 4, Wightman c Wiggins b Lee 1, Colling b Wiggins 5, Smith c Bamford b Nichols 3, Kemp b Wiggins 0, Tarbett b Wiggins 8, Nichols c Eccles b Wiggins 9, Windsor not out 3; Extras 20; Total 121.

CHEETHAM HILL.—Nichols not out 45, Bamford b Rowbotham 16, Wiggins c Smith b Windsor 10, Ellershaw c Dodson b Colling 27, Bamford H. c Dodson b Colling 0, Lee b Windsor 3, Rycroft b Windsor 0, Shoreman c and b Rowbotham 8; Extras 14; Total (for seven wickets) 123.

		Wkts.		Runs.		Average.
 		3		41		13.7
		2		48		24
 		0		18		-
 ***	•••	2		6		3
			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 2 0	3 41 2 48 0 18	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

M.G.S. v. ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE.

For the past five years St. Bede's College has ever been successful against our teams, but this year we broke this spell by soundly defeating them at the Cliff. Scores:—

M.G.S.—Harris b Rev. J. Rector 6, Scott run out 11, Dodson not out 22, Mr. Hartley b Rev. J. Rector 6, Rowbotham b Rev. J. Rector 6, Wightman b Rev. J. Rector 6, Smith b Rev. J. Rector 1, Turner c and b Rev. J. J. Ingram 4, Kemp c and b Rev. J. J. Ingram 7, Windsor Ibw b Rev. J. J. Ingram 1, Tarbett retired hurt 0; Extras 9; Total 79.

St. Bede's College.—Rev. J. J. Ingram c Tarbett b Rowbotham 16, Daugherty lbw b Rowbotham 5, Rev. J. Rector run out 11, Drescher b

Windsor 0, Daugherty J. V. c Rowbotham b Windsor 1, Pearson c Harris b Rowbotham 2, Wilson b Rowbotham 8, Hughes c Harris b Windsor 1, Cush run out 2, Kay c Smith b Rowbotham 0, Mr. Sullivan not out 0; Extras 1; Total 47.

OWLING :-		Wkts.	Runs.	Average.
Windsor	 	 3	 26	 8.67
Rowbotham	 	 5	 20	 4.0

Literary Society.

A meeting of the Society was held on Tuesday, June 3rd, when D. W.

Lambert read a paper on the Victorian poets and their Message.

The Victorian age was pre-eminently an era of conventional respectability and smug complacency, while Victorian literature was above all a reaction against this, as shown in its attitude to nature, art, learning and religion.

Macaulay in this respect was thoroughly a prototype of his age.

After a few remarks on Carlyle and Ruskin the reader went on to give a brief resumé of the life and works of Tennyson and Browning, and compared their peculiar genius. These two were the greatest Victorians, but passing references were made to the Pre-Raphaelites, Rossetti, D. G. Swinburne, William Morris, and to Meredith, who marks the closing of the period. The paper was followed by an animated discussion on the relative merits of Tennyson and Browning, in which Mr. Collinge pointed out that although Tennyson might appeal to the inexperienced puerile type of mind, yet by the man of the world who had withstood the trials of life Browning was much preferred.

On Tuesday, June 11th, the Society met to read Goldsmith's comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer." Goldsmith's peculiar touches of humour were keenly appreciated, and since owing to lack of time the piece could not be finished that evening, the Society met again on Thursday in order not to

miss the excellent last scenes of the play.

A meeting of the Society was held on Tuesday, June 18th, when Mr. Collinge favoured us with a paper on the value of poetry, a very doubtful

subject to handle, and yet indubitably well handled.

Mr. Collinge pointed out that the initial difference between science and poetry was that while science was concerned with the objective and matter-of-fact side of things, poetry dealt with the subjective and emotional side. He then went on to describe various kinds of poetry, and to estimate their differing values. The effect of epic and heroic poetry on the mind of a nation in awaking patriotism, the effect of idyllic, and reflective poetry like Tennyson's, with its inculcation of dramatic chivalry, on morals, the function of dramatic poetry like Browning's in taking the place of the drama, and finally the effect of the poetry of freedom, typified in Byron and Shelley, were all dealt with and illustrated in turn.

A short discussion followed, in which Mr. Sharp pointed out that a great poetical literature did not necessarily mean a high state of morals in the nation. In spite of the difficulties of his subject, Mr. Collinge manifested a broad and coherent conception of its numerous ramifications and proved that

to himself at least poetry had great value.

On Thursday, July 5th, Mr. Sharp read a paper on Browning and his

poetry.

Browning was born at Camberwell, in 1812, and received a very good general education, and was early introduced to the literature of Greece. The

great event of his life was his romantic marriage with Elizabeth Barrett

after taking her to Italy in defiance of her father's wishes.

The love which was the characteristic of his married life was also the characteristic of his poetry as typified in "Cristina" and "Youth and Art," combined with a belief in the progress of things through effort. In Browning's poetry, as Mr. Sharp pointed out, poetry and philosophy are combined. Mr. Sharp concluded his paper with a comparison and contrast of Browning and Tennyson, illustrating the fact that while Tennyson was a child of his age, Browning was ahead of it, which explains the lateness and incompleteness of Browning's advent to popularity. Browning died at Venice, in his favourite land, in 1889. His chief fault is the obscurity of his verse, due partly to his profound knowledge of things unknown to the general public and partly to a desire to say too much in too few words.

The paper was followed by a short discussion, in which Mr. Collinge repeated his opinion that while Tennyson was an open book to the young and unsophisticated, Browning could only be rightly read and understood by the

man who had undergone the trials of life.

Junior Debating Society.

During Lent Term the Junior Debating Society met as follows:-

On January 25th, Mr. Fasnacht in the chair. Mr. Wilkinson moved, "That this House believes in Ghosts," relating several singular stories. Mr. Crossley opposed, appealing to the common sense of the members. Mr. Fasnacht re-told Mr. Hope's well-worn anecdote of the "Three Taps," and Mr. Collinge told of a remarkable personal experience which greatly impressed the House. After speeches by Messrs. Kershaw, Elias and others, the House divided, 45 voting for and 22 against the motion.

On February 1st, Mr. Fasnacht in the chair. Mr. Crossley, moving "That Meat Eating is an Outrageous, Horrible Custom," advanced the usual arguments about cruelty and health, and made some striking statements about a Jewish Rabbi. Mr. Stein opposed in a very eloquent maiden speech, and was ably supported by Mr. Cohen. Mr. Fasnacht spoke, setting forth arguments both for and against the motion. Other speeches were made but the meet combauded was that of Mr. Faylay who happen.

setting forth arguments both for and against the motion. Other speeches were made, but the most applauded was that of Mr. Foxley, who, happening to enter, was asked for his opinion. He said, "I do not agree with the motion, and there is nothing I should like better at this moment than a nice, juicy, pot-house steak." The motion was lost by 26 votes to 17.

On February 15th, Mr. Fasnacht in the chair. Mr. Storey moved, "That this House sees with horror the advancing tide of Socialism," remarking on the prosperous state of the Munition Worker. Mr. Wilkinson, opposing, drew the attention of the House to the slums of the large towns. Messrs. Collinge, Fasnacht, Elias and Richardson also spoke. The motion was lost by 23 votes to 13.

On February 22nd. Mr. Fasnacht moved, "That in the opinion of this House, Boarding Schools are superior to Day Schools," Mr. Kershaw opposed, giving instances of the insufficient fare at certain boarding establishments. Several speakers followed, amongst whom was Mr. Rivers, O.M. The motion was defeated by 20 votes to 14.

On March 1st, Mr. Fasnacht in the chair. Mr. Richardson moved, "That the Savage is better off than the Civilised Man." His sole argument was that the savage does not suffer from the diseases which attack civilised communities, and this was ably refuted by Coulouris, the opposer. Kloet

supported the motion at great length. Crossley then spoke, and Mr. Fasnacht gave some astonishing facts about the enduring power of a savage. Mr. Collinge followed, and after two or three other speeches a

division was taken, 20 voting for and 17 against,

On March 8th, Mr. Fasnacht in the chair. Kloet moved "That in the opinion of this House an education on the Modern Side is superior to one on the Classical Side," showing that better careers were open to Modern Side boys. Wilkinson opposed, and in a very long speech spoke of annihilating the Germans and their language. He concluded by exhorting the members of the Classical Side who were present to vote against the motion no matter what their private conviction might be. Kershaw spoke third, and was followed by Stein. Richardson, Messrs. Fasnacht and Collinge also spoke. The motion was lost by 24 votes to 22.

On March 15th, Mr. Fasnacht in the chair. Stein proposed "That this House demands immediate Home Rule for Ireland." Canada, Australia and South Africa already had Home Rule, he said; India would have it after the war; then why not Ireland? Kloet opposed, and questioned many of Stein's statements. Crossley showed how Ireland had been held in subjection since the days of Henry II. Other speakers followed, and the motion was lost by 25 votes to 13, but a large majority was in favour of Home

Rule after the war.

On March 22nd, Mr. Fasnacht in the chair. There was a very poor meeting, only 15 being present. Richardson proposed "That since the House of Commons is powerless, the Vote is useless," citing the case of Lord Jellicoe. Kloet opposed, saying that if the vote were useless, it could be abolished, which would be obviously absurd. The motion was lost by 13 votes to 2.

The last meeting of the session was held on April 19th, Mr. Fasnacht in the chair. Stein moved "That in the opinion of this House, Vivisection is an abominable crime," told the House of several horrible experiments recently performed on dogs. Kershaw opposed, and said the lives of thousands of human beings had been saved through information obtained by vivisection. Wilkinson spoke third, and Mr. Fasnacht addressed the House at great length on the subject. Crossley and Kloet also spoke. The motion was lost by 17 votes to 64 W. A. R.

Dramatic Society.

On February 14th, a lantern lecture was given by Mr. D. E. Oliver on "The Origins of the English Stage." It was extremely interesting, and abounded in facts of antiquarian interest not generally known. The history was traced from the earliest times to the Garrick period. The lantern slides which included some novel photographs, were very apposite. Among them were some depicting models and plans of Elizabethan theatres, early English actors and Mr. Poel's representations of Shakespearean plays in contemporary fashion. A slide was shown of the model of the Globe Theatre made by the late Mr. Flanagan aided by this Society's director, Mr. Garnett. The lecturer is the author of a popular handbook entitled "The English Stage."

On April 11th, the Society had the privilege of a paper from Mr. Cuming Walters on "Shakespeare's Dark Period." The view which the lecturer gave to us had been developed by some original research from suggestions of Dr. Georg Brandes. Mr. Walters pointed out that all Shakespeare's tragedies except "Romeo and Juliet" were written in the period 1600-1608, and that the prevailing theme is ingratitude. Shakespeare, he explained,

had introduced a number of contemporary dramatists into public fame and favour, and these men had rewarded him by making him and his work an object of ridicule in their plays. The result upon Shakespeare, who was so sensible of the genius whereby he hoped to gain immortality, was the creation of the misanthropy reflected in the plays of his dark period. Mr. Walters concluded his paper by reminding us that Shakespeare passed through a placid period before his work was done. The High Master then passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Walters, and testified to the instructive and interesting nature of his paper. He criticised, however, the lecturer's statement that Shakespeare only hoped for immortality through his work, saying that the form in which we got it is rather suggestive of indifference to permanent achievement.

On April 18th, Mr. Edwin T. Heys, the producer of "Hindle Wakes," gave a paper on "Ibsen." He stated that as Ibsen was becoming a "classic," fewer people read and realised the significance of his work. It lay in the fact that he was the pioneer of modern stage technique and of the modern problem play. The lecturer then gave a brief outline of Ibsen's career, and of the plots of his plays, laying special emphasis on his youthful precocity and the plot of "Peer Gynt," his masterpiece. "Ghosts" was also mentioned, and several entertaining denunciations by the critics were read.

Mrs. Leo Grindon had graciously prepared a paper for us on "Shakespeare's Method of Work," but the meeting unfortunately had to be cancelled. The Society, however, desires to record its thanks, and hopes that we shall have the pleasure of hearing Mrs. Grindon's paper in the future.

Scouts.

MANCHESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL DIVISION. INTER-TROOP CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1917-1918.

FOOTBALL.—1st, Troop 3; 2nd, Troop 2.

SPORTS.—1st, Troop 2 (143 marks); 2nd, Troop 3 (130 marks).

SIGNALLING.—1st, Troop 3 (300 marks); 2nd, Troop 2 (108 marks).

TUG-OF-WAR.—Troop 3 beat Troop 1.

SWIMMING.—Squadron Race; 1st, Troop 3; 2nd, Troop 2.

BADGES.—Result will be announced next term.

Southern (C.vi), Wood (M.6) and Wolfenden (Sc.6) have been awarded warrants as Assistant Scoutmasters.

Swimming.

RESULTS OF SHIELDS COMPETITION.

M.G.S. v. LADS' CLUB.

Won by M.G.S. Team (June 24th, Osborne Street Baths, 7-30 p.m.)
Won by a dozen yards.

URWICK CUP COMPETITION. Won by M.G.S. by about one yard.

S. E. BALLY.

Old Mancunians Association.

NEW MEMBERS (SINCE LAST ISSUE OF "ULULA").

1918	Bayley, John C	180, Coppice Street, Werneth, Oldham
1918	Beattie, Norman F. A	1073, Manchester Road, Castleton, Lancashire
1914	Bentley, Reginald	Waltham, Wood Lane, Timperley
		27, Bowker Street, Higher Broughton
1918	‡Chapman, James	651, Oldham Road, Newton Heath
1917	Clarke, John W	139, Stockport Road, Levenshulme
	Fairclough, Charles K	
1918	Fletcher, Joseph S	Bank House, Winster, Matlock, Derbyshire
		34, Worsley Road, Patricroft
1917	Holt, Hardy	Kildonan, Lymm, Cheshire
	#Hoyle, Harold	
1918	Jackson, Kenneth	3, Sunnyside, Birkdale, Southport
		St. Hilda's, Nantwich, Cheshire
1918	Lydan, Harold	57, Slade Lane, Levenshulme
1888	Maybury, Edwin, F.C.I.I.	121, Croydon Road, Anerley, London, S.E. 20
1917	Mitchell, Harry	1467, Ashton Old Road, Higher Openshaw
1910	Stretch, George W. K	28, Osborne Road, Levenshulme
1899	Tatham, Alan, D.S.M	217, Great Cheetham Street West, Higher
		Broughton
1917	Whyman, William H. N.	Rydal House, Hill Lane, Blackley

Registered Alterations and Changes of Address.

Atographic and Theoretical and Changes by Mantess.
1910 ‡Altree, John E 34, Leigh Road, Hale, Cheshire
1906 Beard, F Oakwood, Cross Lane, Marple
1916 Child, Alex. W. F Newlands, Burlington Road, Altrincham
1914 Currie, Adam McL 75, Shakespeare Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock
1901 Fisher, Kenneth Clifton College, Bristol
1917 Fletcher, John E 23, Denstone Road, Irlams-o'th-Height
1915 Foden, Arthur M Crafnant, Bramhall, Cheshire
1912 Gatenby, John Hilderek, Northumberland St., Hr. Broughton
1915 Hancock, Walter C 27, Hyde Grove, Chorlton-on-Medlock
1901 Harris, Sandford L Torlyn, Park Gate Road, Wallington, Surrey
1916 #Hartley, Charles H Prospect Hill, 13, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton
1908 #Herford, Richard H c/o Dr. Williams's Library, 14, Gordon Square,
London, W.C. 1
1917 Maguire, John H. R 24, Alan Road, Withington
1911 Myers, William Bowdon View, Broad Oak Road, Worsley
1914 ‡Rich, Tom B. Lodore, 51, Park Road, Stretford
1884 Simcock, Alexander Holmehurst, Broad Road, Sale, Cheshire
1917 Snaith, Norman H 41, Lee Terrace, Blackheath, London, S.E. 3
1894 Start, EngrCom. S. P.,
R.N Moor View, Mayfield Road, Kersal
1892 Thomas, A. V 426, Sterling Place, Brooklyn, New York,
U.S.A.
1902 Thomason, Arthur B.,
L.D.S
1910 Threlkeld, Thomas P., B. A. 75, Richmond Grove, Manchester
1915 ‡Wrapson, George Clareholme, Carrington, Cheshire
‡ Life Member.
+ Interiorioti.

Addresses Wanted.

1917	Campbell, Percy R	late of	131, Station Road, Pendlebury
1905	Capstick, Albert E	,,	Croftside, Victoria Road, Ellesmere
			Park, Eccles
1915	Fulton, James B	,,	Bank House, Cheetham Hill
	Kuit, Morris		1, Lansdowne Road, West Didsbury
	Mitchell, Harold E		Grange House, Grange Avenue,
			Levenshulme

Deceased.

1915aJohnson, Cecil M. Oak Dene, New Moston, Manchester a Killed in action.

Editorial Notices.

Ulula is published six times a year. Subscription for the year (including postage), 2/6. The next number will appear in October.

All contributions must be written on one side of the paper only.

Contributions must be accompanied by the name of the author, otherwise they cannot be printed. The author's name will not be appended, except at his request.

Contents.

		-		11		PAGE
Occasional and O.M.A. Notes	***				 	73
O.M. Chronicle	••.				 	75
Obituary					 	75
Sermon Preached on Founders' D	ay				 	75
Verse					 	79
A Pilgrim's Progress					 	79
The Roll of Honour			1		 	80
The War					 	81
The Alderley Edge Camp					 	84
School Prizes					 	85
The School Library					 	86
Cricket					 	86
Literary Society					 	87
Junior Debating Society					 ***	88
Dramatic Society					 	89
Scouts					 	90
Swimming					 	90
Old Mancunians Association					 	91

PRINTING and BINDING.

TELEPHONE No. 1376 CITY.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, ACCOUNT BOOK MAKERS.

H. RAWSON & CO.

16, New Brown Street,

MANCHESTER.

(8 DOORS FROM MARKET STREET).

The Printers of this Magazine.

J. ERNEST GRIME, B.A., B.D.

(Old Mancunian),

Assisted by Staff of Graduate Tutors.

Pupils prepared, Orally or by Correspondence, for Manchester and London Matriculation, Professional Prelims., Inters. and Finals, etc.

Classes held Daily, giving complete preparation for Matriculation, and Professional Prelims.

PREPARATION FOR ARMY ENTRANCE EXAMS.

Private Tuition in Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Classics, Modern Languages, New Test. Greek, Bib. Hebrew, Logic, etc.

Prospectus and Terms on Application.

University Chambers, 323, Oxford Road (Corner of Dover St.),
Telephone, 3598 Central.

MANCHESTER.

Stirring Books from Harrap's List.

A GRAND BOOK FOR BOYS AND YOUNG AIRMEN.

"Thrilling Deeds of British Airmen," By Wood. With Fight Plates in Colour and Black and White by G. H. Dayls and others.

With Eight Plates in Colour and Black and White, by G. H. Davis and others. Large Crown 8vo. 320 pages. 5/- net.

This exciting book is full of deeds of derring-do, and concludes with a chapter on Captain Ball.

Daring Deeds of Merchant Seamen

IN THE GREAT WAR, By HAROLD F. B. WHEELER.

With Colour Frontispiece and Eight other Illustrations by leading Artists. 320 pages.

Size 73 by 54 ins. 5/- net. With strong Picture Jacket.

The New Warfare.

Translated by F. Rothwell from Mr. G. Blanchon's recent work "La Guerre Nouvelle." Crown 8vo. 256 pages. 3s. 6d. net.

This is the most brilliant and interesting attempt which has yet been made to give a synthetic view of the manifold activities, in their most recent developments, which come into play in modern warfare, and to forecast the evolution of warfare in the light of these developments.

GEORGE G. HARRAP & CO., LTD.

Directors-QEORGE Q. HARRAP and G. OLIVER ANDERSON.

2 & 3, Portsmouth Street, Kingsway, LONDON, W.C., 2.

gooksellers to Her late Majesty Queen Dictoria

ESTABLISHED 1836.

James Galt & Co. Ltd.

EDUCATIONAL

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS,
PRINTERS & BOOKBINDERS,

AND GENERAL

SCHOLASTIC STATIONERS,

Special Showroom for Display of

LEATHER BOUND BOOKS

in all Styles.

Publishers' Remainders at low prices.

J. GALT & CO. Ltd., 27, John Dalton Street, MANCHESTER

Telegraphic Address "GALTUS."

Tel. No. 2438 Central.

ALEC WATSON

Sports & Scout Outfitter.

Outfitter to the Manchester Grammar School, &c.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO PUPILS AT THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

ALL REQUISITES

For Cricket, Tennis, Football, Hockey, Lacrosse, Badminton, Running, - - Swimming, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and all Military Badges and - - - Decorations.

NOTE.—A.W. supplies the Grammar School Jerseys Shirts, etc., in the correct Colours, also Harriers' Costumes

Every requisite for all in and out-door Games (Lists free) from-

(Head Office) 39, Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

Telephone: 3821 City.