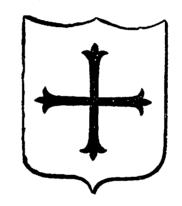
# THE ELLESMERIAN

THE MAGAZINE OF S. OSWALD'S COLLEGE, ELLESMERE



Pro patria dimicans.

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#### EDITORIAL.

It is with heartfelt joy that we remember that "Locals" and extra prep. are over for another year. The results this year were greatly improved. A list of the successful candidates is published in other pages of this issue.

As usual, last term we were visited by that entertaining gentleman "Mr. Spots." As an old friend of the School he took upon himself to introduce to us a friend of his, "Mr. Bumps" (No—we have not got a cold; that is the classical name of the gentleman), who was received with open arms. In such an uncertain life as this none can tell where he will be one minute and where the next. This was literally true last term. First one then another of the leading lights of the School succumbed to the gentleman's persuasions and retired into private life for a short period.

Fired by the spirit of the war, we find ourselves this term in the midst of many O.T.C. activities. Field days and war lectures are the very fitting order of the day.

It is with much sorrow that we have to record the death of 2nd Lieut. W. F. W. Shields, who has been killed in action. A few of us remember Shields quite well and it was a great shock to us to hear that he had been killed. Yet he is one of the many who have done their duty to their King and Country—one of those many thousands who have made "The Great Sacrifice."

This term the numbers of the School reached their highest point,—in fact, the School has been full. The fact was celebrated by a whole holiday and a special tea. It is all the more gratifying as there are very few, if any, fellows in the whole

number who are old enough to join the forces.

It will be noticed that the Roll of Honour is not continued in this number. It has been thought advisable to compile a comprehensive one, including all the names received since the beginning of the war, and bringing it, as far as possible, upto-date. This list will be issued very shortly after the appearance of this number as a supplement to "The Ellesmerian."

Owing to an oversight on our part, for which we are sorry, no mention was made in last term's issue of Mr. Saxelbye's work in connection with "The Ellesmerian."

In the capacity of Treasurer, Mr. Saxelbye for several terms did excellent work for the magazine. To him entirely is due the improvement in its financial position; and we were heartily sorry that pressure of work compelled him to relinquish the task.

This must not be taken to imply that "The Ellesmerian" is now sailing in placid waters fanned by a gentle breeze of numerous subscriptions: for it is not. To put it on a permanently secure footing many more subscribers are yet needed. Boys in the School can easily do their bit for it by handing over to the Treasurer. when they leave, a year's subscription We trust every one will do this in future. After all, the Magazine is the chief if not the only way in which old boys are able to keep in touch with their Alma Mater.

In conclusion, may we reiterate our thanks to those who have contributed to this issue, and although a fresh departure has been made by the insertion of an illustrated article, may we hope that the innovation will not be viewed with disapproval.

### JOSKINS MINOR GOES ON WAR WORK.

Joskins Minor was a confirmed grumbler. He never did any work—for which he blamed the School—and consequently he never learned anything — for which he blamed such of the masters as wereunfortunate enough to have anything to do with him. Nothing in his daily life ever pleased him; in fact he was a pretty

average kind of person.

Under the circumstances there was general amazement when Joskins Minor arose one morning from the breakfast table looking cheerful; and the amazement deepened to something like consternation when he issued forth from the Head's study not long afterwards with a most portentous expression. But when he was heard to remark that life was not such a bad business after all, someone fainted, and the public demanded an instant

explanation. The public got it.

Joskins Minor was going to do war work, he begged everybody to observe. No more early Chapels or late Preps for him; no more silly rules and regulations. Life—with a capital L—for the future was to be his portion, and goodbye to all the dolts who could be content with wasting their time at School, being ground down and oppressed until they could not call their souls their own. And forthwith he began to converse learnedly about acids and glycerine, quite impressing everyone with his profound knowledge of such burning topics, until it was discovered that he was quoting verbatim selections from a Chemistry book, which he had learned by heart in preparation for the great event. When someone asked him whether he meant the glycerine that was good for chilblains his new-found reputation exploded; he didn't know.

However it made no ultimate difference to him, seeing that no one was in a position to inform the manager of the munition works about his new recruit's culpable ignorance; and so one fine morning, after a few perfunctory farewells and expressions of regret, Joskins Minor sallied forth into the great world, prepared to blow the Germans to little bits and back again. So confident was he of his powers, that he did not trouble to make any enquiries as to what his new duties were to be. He proposed to stroll in, unannounced as it were, and create a profound impression from the start.

He did! On the first morning he aroused himself from his morning slumbers, ate a leisurely breakfast and strolled into the works, as per programme, at a quarter to ten, smoking a very large and particularly nasty cigarette. Well inside the building, he electrified an army of clerks, all scribbling as for dear life, with a genial enquiry regarding the whereabouts of the "boss," having read somewhere in the "Boy's Friend," that this was the correct terminology. Someone retained sufficient presence of mind to indicate to him the necessary course of action, and in due time, after being piloted down an endless maze of corridors, he was bidden to seat himself on a very uncomfortable chair and wait till the great man could see him.

He had to wait a remarkably long time too, and it was during this interval that his awakening began. From where he sat, he could see down the length of a long passage with numberless doors on each side. These constantly opened to emit or engulf an endless stream of males and females of all ages and sizes, all hurrying, all with harassed expressions on their faces. It came to Joskins with something of a shock that these people were working; he had never seen anyone hurrying down

a corridor except with the object of being first into the Dining Hall at meal-times. The idea of hurrying to be first into the Classroom had never occurred to him.

At length his call came, and he was bundled through a door into the presence of a man whose face wore the harassed expression which seemed to be the common property of every person in the building. Joskins Minor thought him quite an insignificant looking individual until he spoke: then he changed his mind. For the Superintendent had a vocice like a pair of scissors.

"Name?" he snapped.

"Theodore Joskins," said that gentleman, somewhat taken aback.

"Second one's enough."

Then a brief silence, and another snap.

" Well ? "

"I—I believe I've got a job here," stammered the victim.

There was a whirl of papers on the Superintendent's desk, and a sniff from the Superintendent.

"Why aren't you doing it?"

"I've come to start please,"—in pained surprise.

Then the storm burst.

"Start!" roared the great man. "Start you gaping galoot, you! Work in your shop starts at 6 a.m. sharp, and you can start with it to-morrow morning, or get. That's all! Outside!"

So behold Joskins Minor at 5 a.m. the next morning, crawling out of bed in the chilly darkness, and thinking with pious regret of the fortunate friends he had left, who had yet another two hours and twenty five minutes ere they need bestir themselves for early Chapel. Why had they called it *early* Chapel, he wondered. At the shop he was delivered up to the tender mercies of a most unsympathetic foreman, who showed not the smallest regard for those finer feelings he had been

wont to air with such effect in form. And for a week he laboured under a peculiar sensation which took some swallowing—the sensation of working on those uncompromising terms:—"Do the job well, or—get out!" They had no consideration for a fellow, he sniffed to himself more than once.

But the end of the week brought the end of the work. Poor Joskins had already been heavily fined for turning up late in the morning, and the first week's work of his life had made a wreck of his former elegant self. So altogether he was in a very bad temper indeed on the Saturday morning, and his state of mind was not improved by the foreman's forcible, but unprintable description of the result of his week's efforts, delivered when that worthy chanced to pass and see the unmeaning object on the bench before him.

Now working next to Joskins was a huge naturalised Russian—one of those British subjects whose knowledge of every British institution is profound, excepting only the language. He was not a nice man, this Russian, and Joskins Minor had already got his knife buried very deep in him. But the ill-mannered flow of contempt which followed the foreman's meteoric display of linguistic talent proved our hero's undoing. He lost the remnants of his temper completely.

He deliberately dropped a heavy hammer on to the Russian's fingers—incidentally smashing beyond repair the delicate piece of work on which he was engaged—and said in his coldest Russian—

"Shutupski, gunovitch,"—the second word he thought would be recognised as "Son of a gun!"

Bash !!!

Joskins' senses returned slowly under liberal doses of cold and not over-clean water, and he became conscious of the foreman's hectic face close to his. Shorn of adjectives, the tenor of his discourse was:—

"What d'ye mean by that?"

Joskins sulked. "Should leave me alone" he muttered.

"Ho ho!" said the foreman; "'Igh an' mighty we are, aren't we? What you wants, young feller me lad, ain't work in my shop—ho no! You wants the nex' vacancy hon the throne of Hengland, you does. Well, don't let me keep yer—etc., etc."

Joskins Minor is still wondering whether he dare return to school.

#### SCHOOL NOTES.

Prefects of the School.

J. P. Edwards—Captain of School; Captain of Football; Captain of Shooting; Secretary of the Debating Society.

W. T. Donovan—Prefect of Hall; Sergeant-at-Arms of the Debating Society;

Assistant Librarian.

- A. J. T. Topham—Prefect of Chapel; Secretary of Games Committee; Reporting Secretary of the Debating Society.
- J. Huntington
- C. B. Coney
- F. B. Topham
- I. W. Andrews
- F. R. Law

The Rev. H. H. Maughan left us last term, to the great sorrow of us all. We wish him success in his new work at Cranleigh School.

This term we welcome three new masters Mr. E. N. M. Firth, M.A. (Durham), late of Winchester House School, Kenfield Hall, Kent, is taking an active part in the O.T.C., in which he has been gazetted to a Commission as 2nd Lieut.

Mr. J. Haydn Righton, our new Music Master, was formerly Senior Assistant Music Master at Denstone College, and Organist and Choirmaster of St. Peter's Church, Ellastone, Derbyshire. Mr. Righton is a great traveller and has a comprehensive knowledge of Palestine where, as organist of S. George's Cathedral Church, Jerusalem, he was well known for his musical powers.

Mr. T. E. Williams, F.R.G.S., comes to us from Lord Moncrieff's School, Bridge of Allan, Scotland, and is taking up the coaching of the Football team. That he is eminently fitted for this task is proved by the fact that he has played for Llannelli and Glamorgan County at Rugby. He is also a cricketer, having played for Stirling County.

We congratulate the following on their appointment as Prefects:—J. Huntington, C. B. Coney, F. B. Topham, J. W. Andrews, and F. R. Law.

The Captain of School is J. P. Edwards.

The Hon. Sec. of the Games Committee is A. J. T. Topham.

The new Dormitory Masters are as follows:—

Blues: Mr. Cope.
Yellows: Mr. Carl.
Violets: Mr. Saxelbye.

The members of the Games Committee are as follows:—J. P. Edwards, W. T. Donovan, A. J. T. Topham, C. B. Coney, W. H. Pilkington, A. Ericson.

Last term's Cricket Colours were: 1st XI. W. T. Donovan, W. A. Kimpster, L. A. Tomkins, A. F. Ross, A. Ericson. 2nd XI. J. W. Andrews, J. P. Edwards, E. Garnett, R. Bowyer, A. J. Smith,

Term ends on December 14th.

The following have been appointed Dormitory Prefects: E. Garnett, W. H. Pilkington, A. Ericson, W. A. Kimpster, T. L. Minniece, W. R. Goodman, and W. A. Chaplin-Wilkinson.

S. L. B. Smith is the new Sub-Editor of "The Ellesmerian."

We congratulate W. A. Chaplin-Wilkinson on gaining 3rd Class Honours in the Junior Oxford Local Examination.

A new oil painting has been hung in the Dining Hall. The subject of this fine piece of work is "The triumph of Christianity over Paganism." The picture is now the property of the School.

H. M. A. Olphert has taken a commission as 2nd Lieut. in the 3rd Munster Fusiliers; J. F. Woodall in the 9th Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry.

V. N. Dickinson left during the term to take up Munition work.

Congratulations to J. Huntington who has just been gazetted to a Commission in the 5th Border Regt.

We are sorry to learn that Lieut. Horace Curtis, 9th Batt. West Yorkshire Regt., a former master of the School, has been missing since 9th August. His company was holding a hill on some high ground near a village, and was attacked at dawn by a very strong body of Turks. He is known to have been wounded.

His brother, Captain H. R. Curtis, who was also on the Staff at Ellesmere, and left us last December, left England for France early in August.

Lieut. R. W. Elverson, 9th East Surrey Regt., also a master in 1913-14, we are sorry to hear has been missing since early October. His name appeared in the casualties published in the papers on 18th October.

Everyone will be sorry too to hear that Mr. H. A. Smith, former Yellows' Dormitory Master, has been very seriously wounded in the head, and is now in hospital. Mr. Smith joined the ranks of the South Staffs. Regt. last Michaelmas term. At first his life was despaired of, but we are glad to know now that he is somewhat better.

On July 31st, just after the end of last term, an interesting ceremony took place in Ellesmere Parish Church, when Mr. Evans and Miss Atkins were married quietly at 8-30 a.m., by the Chaplain. Among the numerous wedding-presents they received was a silver tea-set given by the boys of the School. Mr. Saxelbye was best man. We take this opportunity of congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Evans, in the name of the school, on the felicitous event, and wishing them many years of happiness and prosperity in the future.

The School will be sorry to hear that the Chaplain and Mr. Saxelbye are leaving Ellesmere this term.

The Rev. Douglas Cooper, M.A., came to us as Chaplain in September, 1914, in succession to the Rev. R. H. Philipps on the latter's departure to Africa for missionary work. We are especially sorry to lose Mr. Cooper. An Old Ellesmerian himself, he has been connected with the School now for upwards of seventeen years. He entered the School in January, 1898, and left in July, 1905, proceeding to S. Aidan's, Birkenhead, and afterwards in 1907, to University College, Durham,

where he graduated. He returned to the School in 1908, and was on the teaching staff for a year, and also Master of the Junior Dormitory. The years intervening between that time and his return as Chaplain he spent in parish work in Birmingham. In January this year he again took charge of the Juniors' Dormitory. Mr. Cooper has worked hard for the School and Chapel, and many of the improvements in the latter are due to him. We are conscious that we are losing not merely a friend, in the social sense, but one who has always had the spiritual welfare of the school at heart. We wish him all success in his new work in Worcester.

Mr; Saxelbye joined the Staff as Senior Classical Master in May, 1913; and has worked unremittingly for the School ever since. He contributed to the success of the last School Play, "The Taming of the Shrew" in 1913, was president of the Debating Society for a year, (we believe he was responsible for the institution of that delightful function, the Debating Society supper, which has since fallen into disuse), he has been for some time on the Games Committee, was honorary treasurer of the Sports Committee, and was for over a year Treasurer of "The Ellesmerian." in which he took a great interest. His work for the Magazine is referred to in the Editorial. He has been Dormitory Master successively of the "Blues" and the "Violets." Last, but not least, he has been the source of no little inspiration to those who have had the privilege of reading the Classics under him. We wish him luck in the future.

Translation of a Poem written by Jean Passerat during the Siege of Paris 1591.

The year takes up again its course, You also your devotions,

To what prayer will you have recourse,
Your one help in afflictions?
It is a crime to pray for peace:
\*At least 'tis a forbidden thing;
It follows not that one must cease
To pray for war to Heaven's King.
Then, Madam, let war be your plea,
It only means a change of name:
From our land let it distant be
And back with those from whom it came.
Thus shall sweet France, more gladsome far,
Enjoy again a better year.
Pray, for of this quite sure we are,
That God to good men's prayers gives ear.

\* The people of Paris had been ordered not to pray for peace.

This poem was a New Year's Gift to Madame de Roissy.

R.W.H.

# CONCERNING THREE BROTHERS WHO THOUGHT THEY WOULD BE HANGED FOR THEIR LATIN.

Three brothers of good family had been staying at Paris for a long time. They had however wasted all their time in excursions, games and foolish amusements. Suddenly their father sent for all three of them to come home. They were aghast at this, for they did not know a word of Latin (they had been sent to Paris to study at the famous University there.) They therefore planned that each of them should

learn one Latin phrase to serve them in their need. Accordingly the eldest learnt to say 'Nos tres clerici'; the second took money for his theme and learnt 'Pro bursa et pecunia'; the third, whilst passing through the church, retained these words from the High Mass: 'Dignum et justum est.' Thereupon they left Paris, being thus well equipped with learning, to go to see their father; having first arranged together that wherever they went they would speak nothing but their Latin, to all kinds of people, wishing thus to be accounted the most learned students of the whole country.

Now they happened to pass through a wood where a man had been murdered and robbed by brigands. The Sheriff, who was investigating the affair with his men, found these three companions near the spot where the murder had been committed and where the body was lying.

'Come now,' said he to them, 'Who has killed this man?' Straightway the eldest, to whom belonged the honour of speaking first, said: 'Nos tres clerici.' 'Ah!' said the Sheriff, 'and why have you done it?' 'Pro bursa et pecunia,' said the second. 'Very well! said the Sheriff, 'you will be hanged for it.' 'Dignum et justum est,' said the third.

Translated from the French of Bonaventure Des Periers (circ. 1500—1544).

R.W.H.

#### THE CRICKET SEASON.

Though the School was limited in the number of its fixtures, owing to the presence of mumps which prevented any school matches being played, there is every reason to be gratified with the results obtained.

Commencing without a single old colourman, and with only a few who had ever played in second eleven matches before, the outlook was not very promising, but from the first members were very keen and remained so throughout despite the fact that they had no match till after halfterm.

The fielding of the team is to be highly commended: great keenness was displayed both in matches and practice. Not only was the catching good, but the ground fielding was very satisfactory, and few runs were given away through not running in to meet the ball, or through slowness in starting when it was past them. Special mention should be made of Ross i. in whom the School possessed a wicket-keeper of more than average merit; of Vanderbilt i. at first slip, Bowyer in the long field, and Tomkins and Ericson for their general work, but the fielding of the whole eleven was quite praiseworthy.

In bowling, Donovan was our chief strength and opposing batsmen found his deliveries hard to get away. Quite fast for a school bowler, he combined accuracy of length and direction with his pace, and most of his wickets were clean bowled. He received very useful help from Kimpster and Tomkins.

The batting of the team was perhaps its weakest feature, as there was a decided tail which made but few runs, partly, however, due to inexperience. Kimpster played the highest innings of the season with a score of 77 against Mr. Cope's XI. though not faultless it was an excellent display as matters were going very badly with his side when he went in to bat. Tomkins and Donovan started the season well, each scoring nearly 50 in the first match, but the latter fell off considerably in the later games. Woodall played very steadily at times, but was out of the last two matches through illness. Ericson was very patient in practice games, but was undoubtedly troubled with nerves in

matches and did not do himself justice in the earlier ones. Andrews on his practice form should have made many runs, but always seemed too anxious to score and so often threw his wicket away.

Considering the team's lack of experience it is a matter of congratulation that it should have done so well, and as many of the members are quite young there is every prospect of good teams in the future provided that the same keenness is displayed.

During the season first XI. colours were awarded to Woodall, Donovan, Ross i., Kimpster, Tomkins and Ericson, while Andrews, Edwards, Vanderbilt i., Bowyer, Garnett iii. and Smith i. received 2nd XI. colours.

#### CHARACTERS OF THE XI.

- J. F. Woodall (Capt.) A careful bat, strong on the on-side, but with no good off strokes. Rather lacked initiative as a captain, Good field.
- W. T. Donovan.—An excellent fast bowler who should become very good. Lacks power as a bat and has the bad habit of continually getting his legs in front.
- A. F. Ross i.—A first-rate wicket-keeper who stood up to all the bowling with the exception of Donovan's. A poor bat.
- W. A. Kimpster.—Promising left-hand bat with a good variety of strokes. Lacked judgment in running and threw away his wicket several times. Very useful bowler and safe in the field.
- L. R. Tomkins.—The best all-round cricketer on the side. A quick scorer all round the wicket, and has a good defence. Bowled well at times, but was inclined to pitch too short. An excellent field.
- A. Ericson.—A slow bat with an excellent defence, Lacked experience, but

- should make a lot of runs next year. Very good in the field.
- J. W. Andrews.—A very free bat, but much too reckless. Poor field.
- N. P. Vanderbilt i.—Had a good off-drive, but no other stroke. Very good at short slip and a fair change bowler.
- J. P. Edwards.—A good hitter, but was out of luck. Quite smart in the long-field.
- R. Bowyer.—The safest catch in the team; fielded 3rd man and long-field. A poor bat.
- E Garnett iii.—A very fair defence, but lacked offensive strokes. Fielded very creditably at point.
- A. J. Smith.—A useful change bowler, but tried to bowl too fast for his strength. Poor bat and moderate in the field.

#### RESULTS OF THE SEASON.

- Played 5. Won 3 Lost 1. Drew 1. The full score sheets of the first two matches have been lost.
- v. OVERTON. June 26th, on School ground.
- S.O.C. 136 for 7 (inns. declared), Overton 76. Won by 60 runs.
- Tomkins (47) and Donovan (45) scored over 60 for the 1st wicket, before the former ran himself out. Tomkins played very finely and scored freely all round the wicket; while Donovan played a cautious but sound innings. They also divided the wickets between them.
- v. G. E. COPE'S XI. July 3rd, on the School ground.
- S.O.C. 129 for 9 (innings declared); G. E. Cope's XI. 115 for 4.
- The School started very badly, losing 3 wickets for 3 runs, but the fourth wicket produced a stand of 70 runs. Kimpster hit finely for 77 and Woodall played a

cautious but invaluable innings of 27.

For the scratch team Mr. Hedworth scored 68 not out and Mr. Cope 20.

v. ELLESMERE. July 10th, on the School ground.

Lost by 76 runs.

The School won the toss for the third time in succession, but collapsed badly before the bowling of W. Clay, who captured 7 wickets at a very small cost. For Ellesmere, Huntbach played very vigorously for 41, after the School had secured 3 wickets for 12.

SOC

3.U.C.	
W. T. Donovan c Daly b Heap	3
L. R. Tomkins b Clav	3 6
W. A. Kimpster run out	6
J. W. Andrews hit wkt. b Clay	
A F Poss a Parant b Carlana	6
A. E. Ross c Bennet b Corkram	8
E. Garnett b Clay	4
J. P. Edwards b Clay	0
A. Encson c and b Clav	0
N. P. vanderbilt b Clav	0
C. B. Coney b Clay	ō
R. Bowyer not out	_
Tam Day	1
Leg Bye	I
	_
Total	35
	_
Ellesmere.	
W. E. O. Rutter c Donovan b Tomkins	. 6
J. H. Corkram b Donovan	3
W. Clay b Kimpster	
H. P. Daly h Donovan	9
H. P. Daly b Donovan	3
L. Huntbach b Donovan	4I
A. Garner, c Vanderbilt b Kimpster	14
W. H. Bennet b Kimpster	0
K. S. Woodliffe not out	16
C. nesp b Donovan	3
M. Hesp not out	3 8
L. Edwards did not bat	v
Extras	8
man in the second secon	O

#### BOWLING.

Total.... 111

Donovan 4 for 37, Kimpster 3 for 31, Tomkins 1 for 8, Vanderbilt o for 24. Vanderbilt bowled 3 wides.

v. OVERTON. July 17th, on the School ground.

Won by 54 runs.

Donovan bowled magnificently taking

7 wickets for only 6 runs and the opposing batsmen were quite helpless.

Tomkins batted very well for his 16 and Kimpster was well set and looked like making a good score when he ran himself out for the second match in succession. Ericson played well for his 22 not out.

Overton.	
L. Edwards c sub b Tomkins	0
E. Drury b Donovan	13
Rev. W. E. Jones b Donovan	2
R. M. Fenwick b Donovan	0
G. F. Corkram c Ross b Tomkins	0
W. H. Bennett b Donovan	I.
J. B. Walmsley b Donovan	O
J. C. Hockenhall b Donovan	0
R. Morton run out	3
B. Salt b Donovan	2
T. E. Gabriel not out	0
m	_
Total	21
S.O.C.	
L. R. Tomkins c Gabriel b Fenwick	
W. T. Donovan b Hockenhall	16
W. A. Kimpster run out	_5
J. P. Edwards c Salt b Jones	II
A. Ericson not out.	4
E. Garnett b Jones	22
N. P. Vanderbilt c Drury b Jones	I
J. W. Andrews c Jones b Hockenhall	3
A. F. Ross not out	5 4
A T C241.	4
R. Bowyer } Did not bat.	
Byes	4
•	
Total (for 7 wkts)	75
<u>_</u>	_
Bowling.	
Donovan a for 6 Tombine a for to Smith	·h ·

Donovan 5 for 6. Tomkins 2 for 10. Smith o for 5.

v. Ellesmere. July 24th on the School ground.

The School were only able to put a weak team into the field, but won an exciting match by 2 wickets. Donovan again bowled exceedingly well, and Tomkins played quite a good innings. Ross, Vanderbilt, Cattell and Bowyer also batted very creditably and the last two displayed plenty of confidence at a critical moment.

ELLESMERE.  Corkram c Ross b Donovan 10 Kesteton b Donovan 8 Williams b Donovan 6 Bennett b Donovan 21 Morton c Vanderbilt 6 Hesp b Vanderbilt 0 Smith b Donovan 0 Roberts c Edwards b Tomkins 4 Over not out 5 McKinlay c Andrews b Tomkins 0 A. N. Other c Clee b Tomkins 0	GORDON.  F. J. Huggins b Donovan
Total 61	Total 34
BOWLING.  Donovan 5 for 16, Tomkins 3 for 33, Vanderbilt 2 for 9.  S.O.C.  L. R. Tomkins b McKinlay	K. EDWARD.  C. B. Coney i. retired
N. V. Dickinson b McKinlay	Extras 6
S. Yeal } Did not bat Wides 3	Total 58
Total (for 8 wkts.) 62	K ALEBED # CONOLIEBOD

# INTER-DORMITORY CHALLENGE CUP.

1st Round.

K. ARTHUR v. WOODARD.

Owing to an unfortunate accident the scores of this match have been lost. Therefore we can only say that the King Arthur won for no wickets.

#### K. EDWARD v. GORDON.

In this match the K. Edward were so markedly superior that no exciting incidents ensued. The scores are appended.

#### K. Alfred v. Conqueror.

This was also a very uneven match. The Conqueror went in first but their score was easily passed by the Alfred.

#### Conqueror.

2
0
10
0
1
9
0
3
0
3
0
8
46

K. Alfred.

K. Alfred.	
A. Ericson c Yeal b Ross	<u>г</u> з
G. T. Cattell not out	12
J. F. Woodall lbw b Bolland i	19
N. P. Vanderbilt N. M. Greeves	th
S. L. B. Smith iil.	be
N. M. Hughes	H
N. R. McKinlay   Did not bat.	
W. L. B. Richards	fo
F. B. Topham il.	e7
H. E. Shirlaw Extras	6 th
Total.	<u>5</u> 0 W
K. Harold v. Heywood.	E. A.
Like the other three matches in	the 1st $\stackrel{\mathbf{R}}{\mathbf{R}}$
Round this match did not afford	
excitement but several good score	S HOTO P
attained. Andrews played an ex	cenent E
innings scoring 48 but, after Fento	on and E
Prodger he was not backed up well e	nough, R
it was undoubtedly a one man	team. F.
Kimpster, Smith i., Bowyer and Pilk	rington
all reached double forms for the 72 T	To mold
all reached double figures for the K. I	naroid.
Heywood.	_
J. W. Andrews c Kimpster b Garnett	48
E. H. Fenton c Vanderbilt b Kimpster.	
A. G. C. Prodger c Garnett iv. b Kimpste	
J. Davies i. b Kimpster	
H. B. Oldham c Garnett iv. b Bowyer	
L. R. Keatinge i. run out	
C. M. Amor c A. J. Smith i. b Bowyer	··· 5 W
C. W. Bradley c Kimpster b Bowyer	
D. L. Keatinge ii. lbw b Bowyer	
D. Riseley i. not out	° J.
Extras	
	<b>–</b> s
Total.	91
K. HAROLD.	
W. A. Kimpster run out	30
E. Garnett b Prodger	6
A. J. Smith i. b Prodger	18
R. Bowyer not out	20
W. H. Pilkington i. not out E. A. Vanderbilt ii.	16
F. W. Smith ii.	n
C. S. Jessop iii.	Α
F. Garnett iv. } Did not bat.	ta
H. S. Pilkington ii.	Č
D. M. Langford i. Extras	
	<u> </u>
Total.	95 ai

#### Second Round.

#### K. HAROLD v. K. ARTHUR.

This proved a very exciting game and the K. Arthur fielding and bowling proved better than had been expected. The K. Harold went in first and were dismissed for 41. On the K. Arthur going in however, their weakness became apparent and they were all out for 35.

#### K. HAROLD.

W. A. Kimpster c Huntington b Edwards. E. Garnett iii. b Edwards. A. J. Smith i. b Slater. R. Bowyer lbw b Slater. W. H. Pilkington c Skinner b Slater R. F. Taylor iii. run out. F. W. Smith ii. c Wilkinson b Edwards. E. Girling b Edwards. E. A. Vanderbilt b Edwards. R. V. Settle b Slater. F. Garnett iv. not out.  Extras.  Total	11 0 0 0 2 18 4 0 3 1 1
K. ARTHUR.	
R. W. Over c Kimpster b Garnett iii. K. J. Slater b Kimpster. C. G. Skinner b Kimpster. J. P. Edwards c Garnett iii. b Kimpster. C. Ellis c and b Garnett iii. W. A. Chaplin-Wilkinson c Bowyer b Kimpster. G. R. Dixon c Smith i. b Garnett iii. J. Huntington b Kimpster. D. Bradburn not out. F. B. Balfour b Kimpster.	12 0 3 13 2 2 1 0 1
E. B. Balfour b Kimpster	0
S. H. Lane-Williams c Pilkington i Extra	0
Exua	
Total	35
K. EDWARD $v$ . K. ALFRED.	

#### K. EDWARD v. K. ALFRED.

This match was rather disappointing; no good scores were made and the K. Alfred did not come up to one's expectations. Possibly this was because their Captain was ill.

K. Edward went in first and made 40 and the K. Alfred only got together 19.

K. EDWARD.	ist innings of K. Harold.
C. B. Coney b Vanderbilt	72 Commett *** 1 7)
H. W. Garforth c Greeves b Vanderbilt 10	R. Bowyer b Donovan
W. T. Donovan c and b Ericson o	W. A. Kimpster b Donovan 2
C. F. A. Perkin c Greeves b Ericson o	A. J. Smith i. b Perkin
W. R. Goodman lbw b Vanderbilt	W. H. Pilkington b Donovan 3
E Coulean h 17am Jambili	R. F. Taylor III. b Donovan
W. J. Butterworth run out	E. Girling b Donovan
J. C. Parkinson ii. lbw b Vanderbilt o	E. A. Vanderbilt ii. b Donovan o
H. Betteridge not out	F. W. Smith ii. b Donovan
W. W. Roberts b Ericson 3	R. V. H. Settle b Donovan
Extras 11	F. Garnett iv. not out o  Extras 3
	Extras 3
Total 40	Total 39
K. ALFRED. — G. T. Cattell b Donovan 2	
C I D C	2ND INNINGS K. EDWARD.
N. A. McKinlay b Donovan	W. T. Donovan hit wkt. b Kimpster 38
A. Ericson b Donovan	C. B. Coney run out
N. P. Vanderbilt b Perkin	H. W. Garforth b Kimpster o
N. M. Greeves b Donovan o	W. R. Goodman b Kimpster 10
F. B. Topham ii. c Garforth b Perkin 2	C. F. A. Perkin c Smith i. b Kimpster o
J. W. Bruxby b Perkin o	W. J. Butterworth c Girling b Kimpster 11
C. D. Quilliam c Kendall b Perkin o	E. Corker b Smith i
W. L. B. Richards not out	W. E. W. Kendall b Smith i
H. E. Shirlaw c Goodman b Perkin o	W. Anslow b Kimpster 2
Extra I	W. Roberts not out
Total 19	Extra i
Total 19	
Final.	Total 89
This game was quite a good one and	· <b></b>
some very good bowling was done by	2ND INNINGS K. HAROLD.
some very good bowling was done by	E. Garnett iii. lbw b Perkin
Donovan. Pilkington played well for his	W. H. Pilkington i. b Perkin 33
33 and both Donovan and Coney i. played	R. Bowyer c Goodman b Perkin o
well throughout, making 58 and 26	W. A. Kimpster c Farmer b Perkin 6
respectively. Garnett iii. made quite a	A. J. Smith i. run out 4
good score of 21 and bowled well through-	F. W. Smith ii. c Kendall b Perkin 3 E. Girling b Donovan 0
out the game.	R. F. Taylor iii. b Perkin 5
IST INNINGS OF K. EDWARD.	R. F. Taylor iii. b Perkin 5 R. V. Settle b Donovan 8
W. T. Donovan c Bowyer b Garnett iii 20	F. Garnett iv. b Perkin o
C. B. Coney b Kimpster 3	E. A. Vanderbilt ii. not out
H. W. Garforth b Garnett iii	Extra I
W. R. Goodman lbw b Garnett iii	
C. E. Perkin c Pilkington ii. b Smith i 11	Total 64
J. W. Butterworth b Smith i o	K. EDWARD, Total 136
E. Corker c Pilkington i. b Garnett iii o	_
W. Kendall b Garnett iii 4 W. Anslow c Pilkington i b Smith i	K. HAROLD, Total 103
W. Anslow c Pilkington i. b Smith i o W. Roberts not out	
C. Douldenson L. Commett 191	
Extras 7	
Extras o	

#### FOOTABLL PROSPECTS.

As this publication is wont to appear "about half-term," "Football prospects" seems to become a sort of ancient writing which may or may not have been fulfilled.

Unfortunately there are few matches arranged—in fact only two are definitely fixed—the two with Willaston on November 6th and December 4th respectively, but we have hopes that one or two more will crop up during the season.

We have only two Colourmen left from last year—both forwards—but there is every reason to suppose that we shall be able to form a very good pack.

Our 'threes' and 'halves' are fair and we only lack one or two really good men to make our 'backs' a very sound lot.

It is a pity that so few matches can be arranged for the team is undoubtedly keen and promising and with practice should win matches.

J.P.E.

# EARLY TRAVELS IN THE EAST.

 More years ago than the Censor would allow to be mentioned a youth of an old Scotch family started eastwards. father had been many years in the Indian Medical Service and had a large number of sons. All but me had been born in India, and all but one had been sent home, generally in small detachments of two or three, to be educated and brought up in England. The last batch consisted of two boys with three years' difference in age. Of the nine boys in the family seven gravitated eastwards again: of them one was the eighth son who is writing these Leaving Liverpool in a boat which is now probably scrapped, but which was then making its first trial journey he went all the way by sea to Calcutta. No remembrance of the journey remains except of a short stoppage at Port Said which is a

sink of iniquity and of the awful heat of the Suez Canal and the Red Sea. Gibraltar and Malta were both passed in the dark when the youth was sleeping the sleep of the just. Ceylon could just be sighted in the distance but the "spicy breezes" of the Hymn were certainly a great reality. A few qualms of sea sickness, one certainly due to the unwise smoking of a cigar, were all that troubled him in a very uneventful passage which even in the dread Bay of Biscay was all very smooth and placid.

From the mouth of the Hoogly, when a pilot took charge of the vessel, the journey to Calcutta was slow and unimpressive. The boat had acquitted itself from a mercantile point of view exceedingly well, but as there were very few passengers it could hardly be called exhilarating, save, of course, in so far as all sea travelling must be so. We ate, and smoked and slept with unfailing regularity, stayed on deck in the sun as much as ever we could and wore as few clothes as was compatible with decency.

Calcutta itself is an interesting town particularly as regards its contrasts. In the European portions the houses are large and airy, the flat roofs giving them curious appearances. The heat is often stifling but every possible aid is given towards lessening its effects. The rooms are all large and in each one there is a punkah, which is a kind of large long linen attached to a rope and pulley which is pulled from outside by a native called a punkah-wallah—Wallah, by the way, is only the Hindustani for a man or fellow and is added, almost indiscriminately, to a great many everyday words, the puttah-wallah for example being the man who cuts grass for your pony and the Cukree-Wallah, the man who looks after your goats.

(To be continued.)

#### SWIMMING SPORTS.

The last month of the Summer Term, at no time considered monotonous, was of especial interest this year since not only were the Cricket and Tennis Dormitory Matches played off, but the events of the Inter-Dormitory Swimming Competition were also contested during that period. There were a larger number of entries than usual, possibly due to the fact that we experienced a fair amount of warm weather about half-term, which possibility seems the more probable from the sudden withdrawal of many names immediately prior to the events when the weather had become distinctly cool.

Mr. Cope, Mr. Carl and Dr. Drawbridge kindly acted as Judges, the whole being under the direct supervision of the Headmaster, who, in the absence of Mr. Poole at the front, had acted as Swimming

Master during the Term.

Several of the events, particularly the Senior Heats were very close, and Edwards—to whose lot fell the belt presented yearly by the Provost to the winner of the highest number of marks—in spite of his great speed, on two occasions found that he had his work cut out to win.

The Diving on the whole shewed an improvement on that of last year, but lack of practice was apparent in some cases. The King Arthur are to be congratulated on retaining possession of the Championship Bowl for which they put up a hard

fight.

With regard to the Life Saving Competition for which the Royal Humane Society award a Certificate and valuable medallion the number of entries was quite good, but alas! the cold was once again too much for these feeble ones, and the competitors resolved themselves into a noble squad of less than half-a-dozen. In our opinion, this kind of thing is much to be lamented,

as by training for this competition much valuable knowledge is gained which one might at any moment be called upon to put into practice. In an emergency, one's own life, as well as that of others, may depend upon the ability to apply the best and quickest methods of rescue and restoration of the apparently drowned.

The following are the results of the

Sports.

List of Events.

Four Lengths (Sen.)—1st, Edwards; 2nd, McKinlay.

One Length (Sen.)—Ist, Edwards; 2nd, McKinlay.

Running Header (Sen.)—Ist, Smith ii.; 2nd, Edwards.

High Dive (Sen.)—Ist, Bolland i.; 2nd, McKinlay.

Plunge (Sen.)—1st, Edwards; 2nd, Dixon. Four Lengths (Jun.)—Ist, Smith ii.; 2nd, Clee.

One Length (Jun.)—Ist, Clee; 2nd, Irwin i. Running Header (Jun.)—1st, Smith ii.; 2nd, Bradburn.

High Dive (Jun.)—Ist, Corker; 2nd, Bradburn.

Plunge (Jun.)—Ist, Morris i.; 2nd, Smith ii. One Length (Min.)—1st, Wilks; 2nd, Risely

Plunge (Min.)—1st, Riseley ii.; 2nd, Keatinge ii.

Royal Humane Society's Medal—Dickinson Flying Squadron-

ist Round

King Arthur beat King Harold. King Alfred beat Conqueror. Heywood beat Woodard King Edward beat Gordon.

2nd Round.

King Arthur beat Heywood. King Alfred beat King Edward.

Final.

King Alfred beat King Arthur. Provost's Belt-J. P. Edwards.

#### LIBRARY.

The Librarian gratefully acknowledges the presentation of the following to the Library:—

"Land and Water," since the commencement of the War, Mr. Whiteway.

"The Poison Belt," by A. Conan Doyle. W. A. Chaplin-Wilkinson.

"Before the Mast," by R. H. Dumas. L. Irwin i.

#### "HILL 60."

I have heard that there is no Hill 60 at the present time as it has all been blown away. This is a mistake; there is a Hill 60, although it has been shelled and mined many times, and if we were to ask a soldier who had been in that part whether there was such a place he would very soon tell us the real story, of that memorable Hill. The distance between the enemy's trenches and ours is, in places, only ten yards, and there is no wire in between and there is no chance of any being put there.

Bomb-throwing takes place chiefly in the dark and hand grenades are also thrown to help on matters. The first line of trenches is entered by "Lovers' Walk," a trench about three feet wide—sometimes half full of water and blood. A favourite trick of the Germans a short time ago, was to put up a coloured lamp and when some of our men put up their heads to see what it was they could be met by a hail of lead.

Early in the morning, before breakfast, the Germans fire a few rounds of "Whizbangs" over our lines which are followed up by the "Ypres Salient."

Six pigeons are always kept in one of the support trenches for carrying messages to the G.H.Q. The message is written on very thin paper, placed in a little tube, and fastened to the pigeon's leg, Two pigeons are always sent up with the same message

in case of an accident. This is called "Pigeon Post."

A railway runs through a cutting at Hill 60. Men from this noted hillock have told me that it is impossible to stick a spade into the ground without unearthing some dead body; and limbs of men protrude from the sides of the trenches in many places. Water is drawn from a small pond within twenty-five yards of the first line trench and this pond contains many dead bodies and limbs, all of which are under fire and so cannot be removed.

Ypres stands a little to the north-west of the Hill and though it is in ruins the German artillery often shell it, and so it is nearly always "out of bounds" to the troops. Military Police parade the ruins and nothing is allowed to be brought out, but there is very little now to be taken away from this old historic town.

One particular battalion of infantry, which has been stationed at Hill 60 for eight weeks, has lost over sixty-five per cent of its strength. All the time men are being killed, some reserve battalions stand in the rear playing football and other games. I hear that these men have never been up into the lines, and so if the first lines were beaten, who would be the trained men that would be needed to stem the rush? These, having never had practical experience would be almost useless. This is a matter that the men do not like any too well.

The men at Hill 60 do six days in the 'fire-trench' or first line, twelve in the support trenches and then have six days' comparative ease at the 'rest camp' about ten miles back. Some people may say "Oh, well! twelve days in the supports do not count"; but don't they! The first line trench cannot be shelled, owing to its short distance away from the German trench, but the supports have all the shelling which is, in many cases, a great

deal more than the rifle fire and bombs. Some of the men are very fond of keeping souvenirs and one officer (at the rest camp) was riding along a path in a small wood, when he noticed an exceedingly bad smell. On looking round he saw a man digging a hole and said to him, "Well my man! what on earth are you kicking up this smell for; if I had asked you to do it you would have looked pretty blue." The soldier replied, "Well Sir, we buried a German here about two months ago and I want his buttons to send home." This is quite a usual incident.

A gentleman, perhaps known to many of us, was wounded in a support trench at Hill 60. He was hit by a bit of a shell at about 4 p.m., which made a wound four inches long. He was conscious for a long time and when asked by his officer how he felt, before he left the trench, he answered "Not so very ill, only I have a little cramp in my left side." He was in a very serious condition and still has no use in his left side but we all, I am sure, wish him a speedy recovery. I hope Hill 60 will entirely belong to the English in the near future. There are a few hardships at Hill 60, but the men who know that "England expects every man to do his duty" will not shirk them.

#### A DREAM.

The sun had long gone down, The daylight died away, As slowly I had glided Across the silent bay.

The mountains towered around Sweet was the evening air, The silver moon's pale light Lit up the scene so fair.

And as I sat in solitude, A sound came to my ear; Across the water flowed the sound Of music soft and clear.

I sat and listened, and I dreamed, Of things that might have been, Of Peace, and Love, the world above, And all sweet things unseen.

But then the music died away; This world came back to me, With all its troubles, all its joys, And things that are to be.

T.E.H.W.

#### THE NEARER EAST.

(JERUSALEM.)

To those who have not yet visited this Ancient City, and to whom therefore, little is known as to its quaint characteristics and general picturesqueness, a few remarks by one who has resided there for a considerable time, may not prove alto-

gether uninteresting.

The nearest seaport to Jerusalem is Jaffa (Joppa); and, as there is no pier or proper landing place at this port owing to the opposition of the Turkish Government to do anything which would extend the use of foreign money and workmen, and therefore foreign influence in Palestine, the steamers are obliged to anchor at some considerable distance from the shore. Both passengers and luggage have to be conveyed ashore in boats; and in rough weather, this is often accompanied by some considerable danger, as the coast abounds in rocks, and often it is some days before passengers can land at all.

The distance from Jaffa to Jerusalem is about 45 miles, and the journey is accomplished by train. The railway, a single line was built by a French company; and the engines and carriages were brought from America. The journey occupies usually some 3½ hours (providing the

engine does not need repairing on the way, as is often the case). The line runs at first to the north, through the famous orange gardens of Jaffa, and afterwards through meadow land to Lydda, and from thence to Ramleh. From the latter place there is a gradual ascent; the country becomes more rugged—even mountainous, and when Jerusalem is reached the traveller has attained an altitude of 2,600 feet above sea level.

Almost every nation has established its presence in Jerusalem; and there are consulates for all the Great Powers. On all sides are buildings and institutions for giving technical education, provided by Western munificence for the Jews; and the race which controls the finances of Europe is invited to receive its bounty. In 1894 the Jews in Jerusalem numbered from 45,000 to 50,000; to-day they num-

ber something like 75,000.

What strikes the visitor in Jerusalem most, is that it seems to be the Metropolis of all the religious and philanthropic activity on the part, not only of Europe, but to some extent of Asia as well. The various sects of Christianity seem to vie with each other in erecting churches, hospitals, mission schools, monasteries, A few years ago, the outstanding feature, when one first saw Jerusalem, was the Russian Tower on the Mount of Olives: now it seems likely to be eclipsed by, or, at least, to find a rival in the Tower of the Roman Catholic cemetery, which is rising outside St. David's gate. These instituttions are not only founded by Christians and Europeans, but the Jews have also a very large number. The different sects (if one may say) of Judaism seem as well represented as the different sects of Christianity. One is inclined to think that if Jerusalem were compared to London,which is something like a hundred times its size in population, that it would be

unable to shew for its size, the same number and same variety of religions and charitable institutions. Our church is represented almost exclusively by three Societies. In the first place, there is the London Jews' Society, which has a school and a hospital; the second is the Church Missionary Society, which works mainly amongst the native Christians-the services of the church being conducted in the Arabic language; the last, but not the least, is the Jerusalem and the East Mission which has a Church (St. George's) and College; the church has the status of a cathedral, having the Bishop's seat and a Dean, Archdeacons and canons; but the style is not assumed, as the Patriarch of (Gerasimos, "The Blessed and Holy Patriarch of the Holy City, Jerusalem, and all Palestine, Syria, Arabia beyond Jordan, Cana of Galilee and Holy Zion") is the Bishop of Jerusalem. There is a fine organ in St. George's Cathedral Church, erected in 1904 by Messrs. Bevington and Son of London, at a cost of £1,200. There is also a fair choir of boys and men composed of voices selected from amongst the English residents and Syrian Christians. Visitors to Jerusalem are often astonished to find that they can hear a choral service equal to the majority of those of our churches of the provincial towns of England.

Probably one of the most interesting places is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre; approaching the doors through the quadrangle, is seen on the pavement, the slab of a crusader's tomb, immediately on the right, going through the doors, is the Chapel of Adam—that is, the traditional place of Adam's burial. Coming away from the Chapel of Adam, which is something like a cave hewn out of a rock, cased with marble, you walk a few steps round to a staircase, which takes you to the "Chapel of Calvary" (Golgotha). There

beside the Holy Table, is a rift in the rock. said to have been made by the earthquake which succeeded the Crucifixion. Above the Chapel of Calvary is the Chapel of Abraham; all around on the walls are pictures which were the type of this Sacrifice, when Isaac lay bound on the wood and Abraham lifted his hand to slav his son. Turning away on the left, you arrive at the "Stone of the Anointing"; here the Body of Christ was laid after it had been taken from the Cross, for the enwrapping in the linen with the spices, by St. Joseph of Aramathea and Nicodemus. A few paces further on, you come to the great Dome, which rises over the tomb of Christ. It seems strange, indeed, to see Greeks, Latins, Armenians, Syrians, Copts, Abyssinians, Russians, and Anglicans, all having their own separate churches in this the earthly home of the Church. Coming back to the gates of the church, immediately opposite is a mosque, called the Mosque of Omar; the name given to the chief mosque of the "Harem," but here it commemorates the fact which occurred when Sophronius surrendered Jerusalem to Omar. Omar was in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, when it was the Mahomedan house of Prayer. He was invited to say his prayers in the Church, where he was, but declined, and took his mat and spread it outside. The new mosque occupies the spot, and it is a reminder still of the old interchange of courtesies.

Visitors often say they are disappointed with Jerusalem—not because they find it what it is, but because it is not like what they had led themselves to expect. They come to the Holy Land for the sake of the Bible story, and take no account of the changes, the wars and sieges, burnings and re-buildings; they have seen stained-glass windows, temples of Solomon and Herod, and it is a shock to find nothing of the architectures they are used to, is to be

found in the mosque of Omar or elsewhere. When the visitor becomes accustomed to the city, he appears surprised at finding that cricket, tennis and croquet are played by the English residents. I wonder what he would think of "paper-chases" on donkeys and horses, over the roughest kind of ground imaginable. One has to

take refuge in the few varieties of amusement to be found in a place like Terusalem.

It would be impossible for any Westerner to imagine what the streets are like in this ancient city. In many cases they are like narrow tunnels, 8 to 10 feet wide, and from 10 to 12 feet high, with shops on either side, like so many cupboards. All kinds of refuse lie about, and the stench at times is simply horrible; and as there is no drainage of any sort, there is always a risk of fever. The only time the streets appear in any way clean, is after a heavy fall of rain. It is often difficult for the visitor to get along these narrow winding streets: Jews, Americans, Greeks, Russians, the Fellaheen (native peasants) and the soldiery, are always crowding them. There is no room for vehicular traffic; such things as carts are unknown in the Holy Land, all the carrying being done on camels and donkeys. A cry from behind makes you suddenly step on one side, and a donkey driven by a boy comes past, with his charge laden with bags of sand or panniers of fruit, etc. On he goes, quite regardless of all who may be in his way; and the traveller, in stepping back to avoid a collision, is in danger of upsetting somebody else, or of treading on a "hubble-bubble," which some merchant is smoking. Further on you meet some Russian pilgrims, their long hair curling round their necks, their coats fitting close to the waist, joined on to a pleated skirt, which reaches to the knee in kilt fashion, and which are met there by stout Wellington boots. Often these people walk for several months to Odessa, to catch the pilgrims' steamer to Jaffa. Now one meets others, wearing similar robes, with comical head-dress and veils; they are Armenians, the shrewdest people in the East. It is quite a common saying, that it takes three Jews to outdo an Armenian.

Curious are the sights the visitor sees as he wends his way about the city. In the distance a peasant woman (Fellahin) is seen approaching, wearing a long garment like a nightdress, of a coarse blue material, girded at the waist with a sash; on her head a square of cloth, something like a kettle-holder, with a fringe of beaded coins in front and held in place by strings from behind, and a chin-strap of coins; judging by its appearance, this headgear is not often removed, and her ablutions are not of recent date; though the colour of her skin makes it difficult to know where nature ends and dirt begins. On her back is a bundle in which is her baby, only equalled by its mother in grime.

Outside the city one meets a Bedouin encampment, quite one of the most picturesque sights in Jerusalem. These people do a big trade in the way of goats, sheep, etc. Through the Damascus Gate, on the right, is the "Grotto of Jeremiah," and the Turkish burial ground-"Gordon's Tomb" lies on one side of the road, and "Conder's Tomb," under a saw-mill on the other side. Next comes St. Stephen's, the property of the Dominican monks, on which the Empress Eudocia's and the Crusaders' churches have been founded. Further on close by, and behind St. George's College, are the "Tombs of the Kings," i.e., of the family of Queen Helena of Adiabene, a proselyte to Judaism (about 65 A.D.) famous because the entrance is closed by a stone which has been rolled across it. Near by is what is thought to be a primæval Jebusite Temple; and just past the Bishop's House is a heap of ashes,

supposed to have been brought from the Temple Area.

J.H.R.

(To be continued.)

#### TO BELGIUM.

Can we, O Belgium, be thy friends? Can we, to whom thy brav'ry lends A lease of life, a chance of fame As victors o'er a tyrant's name Can we, victorious, give thee back The country thou, alas, dost lack? Our sons, who now do dwell above Are knitted firm in brethren's love, Their work is done; their toil is o'er, It but remains for us to lower The hated eagle from thy roof Then countries, hitherto aloof, Shall joinéd be; their love increase, Shall welded be in hard-won Peace.

#### O.T.C.

The strength of the Contingent is at present 143. The following are this term's recruits:—E. H. Adams, d'A. A. Aubrey, A. E. Aston, F. Booth, E. T. Bromley, J. W. H. Bruxby (i.), J. G. Cameron, B. H. Cathrick, F. D. Denson, A. C. Garnett (v.), P. H. Greenhow, D. F. Homes, F. L. Hull, C. T. Kent, F. A. C. Lindholm, T. C. McFall (i.), W. H. McIntyre, C. W. Owen, D. Parnell, J. W. Rice, H. E. Shirlaw, E. G. Thomas (i.), S. H. Tims, W. H. Tindall, A. E. Wardle, H. E. N. Williams, S. P. Williamson (ii.),

Mr. E. N. M. Firth has been gazetted to a Commission for service with the Contingent.

The following are the N.C.O.'s this term:—

Sergts. Edwards and Topham (A.J.T.) Corpl. Law,

Lce-Corpls., Topham (F. B.), Vanderbilt (N. P.), Bowyer, Coney (C. B.), Donovan, Ericson, Pilkington (W. H.). Huntington.

After several years' useful work in the O.T.C., Sergt. Greeves left last term to take up medicine at Dublin. Sergt. Dickinson, who had also seen several years service in the Contingent, left at

half-term for munition work.

In addition to the ordinary parades, the Headmaster granted a whole holiday on Thursday, 28th Oct., to the Corps for a Field Day. The weather was somewhat rough in the early stages of the day, but it cleared up sufficiently to enable us to get through some work. A stiff march in the mud via Frankton and Hindford brought us to Whittington at 2-15 p.m. An Advanced Guard was detailed to cover a section of the Holyhead Road, and extended afterwards for an attack în open order on ground west of the road. At 5-15, after tea at the Boot Inn, we started back by the main road to Ellesmere, arriving at the School by dint of excellent marching, at 7-10. Altogether some thirteen miles had been covered in the course of the day.

On Wednesday, 10th Nov., the Contingent paraded at 5 p.m., for a lecture on Outposts by Capt. Moss, of the 7th Battn. Cheshire Regiment. Capt. Moss returned wounded from the Dardanelles about two months ago, and was therefore able to give a touch of reality to a somewhat dry subject. He concluded the lecture by some useful notes on Infantry in Attack.

Some bayonet fighting drill has been started this term under Sergt. Bloxham. By the time this appears in print there will probably be some stuffed sacks provided to practise on.

Sergt. Sims has returned to the School this term, and is now in charge of the Corps equipment.

Owing to the cold weather, shooting on

the miniature range has been so far impossible. It is hoped however that next term will see the Miniature Musketry Course started.

#### CHAPEL ACCOUNT.

From Sept. 20th, 1914, to July 25th, 1915.

Receipts.

From Collections, Chapel Boxes,
Subscriptions, etc. . . . 13 0 10

Expenditure.

£ s. d.

Requirements for Altar, Sacristy,
Organ; Donations, Repairs,
Insurance, etc. .. .. 12 2 3

Balance to 18 7.

Douglas Cooper,

Chaplain.

Audited and found correct—D. R. Evans, Secretary, Oct. 7th. 1915.

Our best thanks are due to the Provost for his kind gift of ten cassocks and surplices to the Choir.

#### O.E. NEWS.

We have received a letter from the Reverend R. Stewart Patterson with reference to G. C. S. Patterson and G. O. S. Patterson who were former members of the School. We quote extracts:—

G. C. S. Patterson.

"Arrangements being made to enter the Mercantile Marine and a Midshipman's berth being obtained for him in a Liverpool ship "The Knight Commander" he joined that vessel at Antwerp . . . " "He died in hospital on July 24th, 1891,"

#### G. O. S. Patterson.

"On the 5th Aug. 1914, the day after the declaration of War with Germany he volunteered for active service . . ."

"He was wounded on the 2nd of March and was taken to St. Omer where on the 8th he died and was buried with full military honours."

H. K. Wright is now in Lloyds' Bank, Bangor.

Extract from "The Tribune," Nassau N.P. Bahamas, Tuesday, August 10th, 1915.—"We have been informed that T. Augustus Toote, Esq., has been returned as the Member of the House of Assembly for Rum Cay and Watlings Island vice B. E. Williams, Esq., deceased."

- E. D. Greeves has been promoted Lieutenant and is now at the Front.
- C. A. G. McMinn, Pte., Artists' Rifles, writes: "I am having quite a good time, though it is getting a bit cold." He is now in France.
- E. F. E. Peacock (2nd Reserve Batt. Duke of Wellington's Regiment) sailed in October for the Dardanelles.
- T. S. Louch, 11th Batt. 3rd Infantry Brigade, 1st Australian Division, was wounded by shrapnel in the right arm on August 6th.
- T. Cotterill is now a marine. He was on the "Irresistible" when she was sunk at the Dardanelles. He boarded the "Ocean;" where he was drying his clothes when she also was sunk by a German submarine, He is now fit and well,

- R. L. G. Skinner, Lce-Corp. 8thCameron Highlanders, is now stationed at Tain.
- H. K. Jones, 2nd Lieut. A.S.C., is now at Bedford.
- S. Garnett, 2nd Lieut., R.F.A., writes to say that after training for two months with the Manchester University O.T.C he has gained a commission in the R.F.A. He is stationed at Ashton.
- O. S. Chaundler, Lieut. 54th (East Anglian)
  Divisional Cyclist Coy., sailed for the
  Dardanelles early in August. He has
  been promoted lieutenant.
- A. L. H. Howell, Pte., Inns of Court O.T.C. is shortly to take up a commission.
- W. C. L. Redmond visited us on 28th Sept. He cycled over from Knowsley Park where he is at present stationed.
- H. Chadfield, 19th Roy. Fusiliers, left for Serbia on 12th November.
- R. P. Powell, C Coy. 20th Australian Light Infantry, is now at the Dardanelles.
- S. Philcox, Lce.-Corp. 29th Div. Signal Coy., R.E., Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, writes cheerfully from Gallipoli.
- G. H. Gallogly, Lieut. Royal Irish Fusiliers, has returned home wounded from Suvla Bay, but hopes to go to Serbia very shortly.
- C. C. Statt, 2nd Lieut. Oxford and Bucks L.I. we hear is now in France.
- The following are about to take up Commissions:—R. Eaton Short, V. R. Lewis, S. Raynes, (Lce.-Corp. Army

Ordnance Corps, att. Meerut Division Indian Expeditionary Force), J. H. Maddox, R. R. Johnson, T. D. Carter, J. G. Carter, C. E. Preece (3/1st Worcester Yeomanry), W. Charlesworth (Sheffield Univ. O.T.C.), V. Statt (Inns of Court O.T.C.)

#### OBITUARY.

Pte. Geoffrey Ranson
2nd Lieut. W. F. W. Shields
2nd Lieut. D. A. Simpson
Lieut. W. C. Wilson.
who have died in the service of their King
and Country.

\* \* \*

Dr. W. H. LEE.

Geoffrey Ranson (Juniors and Edwards Sept. 1906—July 1912) enlisted in the 9th King's Liverpool Regiment on the outbreak of war, proceeded to France last March, and was killed in action near Loos on the 25th September.

W. F. W. Shields (King Harold; May 1905—Dec. 1911) was gazetted at the outbreak of war to a Commission in the 9th (S.B.) K.S.L.I. He proceeded to France last term, attached to the 5th K.S.L.I., and was killed in action between the 26th and 28th September.

D. A. Simpson (Heywood; Sept. 1900— July 1906) held a Commission in the 1/7th Gordon Highlanders. He died of wounds received in action at Warloy on the 15th October.

W. C. Wilson (Conqueror; Sept. 1902—April 1905) who held a commission in the Worcesters, was killed in France in September. Some details concerning his death were published in the Milford Haven and Neyland Gazette of October 15th. It appears that Lieut. Wilson was in charge of a grenadier

platoon which was suddenly called for to assist other troops in an attack on the German trenches. He was leading them with the greatest gallantry up a sap against the 3rd line German trenches when in a counter attack by the enemy, a hostile bomb was seen to explode near him and he fell, but apparently wounded. In the subsequent confusion he was lost sight of with others. Definite news of his death was given by a German nurse who in a letter to Miss Wilson, wrote that "he died a hero's death" in hospital.

W. H. Lee (Conqueror; May, 1889—July, 1896) the third son of Mr. John Lee of Trimpley House, died in October after a long and painful illness at the early age of thirty-five. He proceeded to Balliol College, Oxford in 1899 where he graduated with 2nd Class honours in Natural Science in 1903. He qualified as a doctor at the London Hospital and afterwards travelled as ship surgeon Later he practised in Herefordshire and Staffordshire.

#### VALETE.

N. M. Greeves. Entered May 1906. Prefect January 1914. Captain of School September 1914. Ist XV. Football Colours 1914. Sergt. O.T.C. Committee Debating Society. VI. Form (King Alfred Dormitory).

A. F. Ross. Entered September 1906.

Prefect January 1914. Prefect of
Chapel September 1914. 1st XI.
Hockey Colours 1915. 1st XI. Cricket
Colours 1915. 1st XV. Football
Colours 1914. Committee Debating
Society. Corporal O.T.C. VI. Form.
(Conqueror Dormitory.)

J. F. Woodall. Entered September 1912.
Prefect September 1914. Prefect of Hall May 1915. Captain of Hockey 1915. Captain of Shooting 1915. Captain of Cricket 1915. VI. Form. Sergt. O.T.C. Sergt-at-Arms of the Debating Society. 1st XV. Football Colours 1914. 1st XI. Hockey Colours 1913. 1st XI. Cricket Colours 1915. (K. Alfred Dormitory).

H. M. A. Olphert. Entered January 1912.

Dormitory Prefect January 1914.

Prefect September 1914. Secretary
of the Debating Society 1914. Editor
of the 'Ellesmerian' 1914. 2nd XV.

Football Colours 1914. O.T.C. VI.

Form. (Conqueror Dormitory.)

J. H. Morris. Entered September 1913.

Prefect September 1914. O.T.C. Debating Society. (Gordon Dormitory.)

V. N. Dickinson. Entered September 1910. Dormitory Prefect September 1915. Winner of the Royal Humane Society's Medal for Life Saving 1915. Sergt. O.T.C. Debating Society. VI. Form. (Woodard Dormitory.)

A. J. Smith i. Entered January 1912. 2nd XI. Cricket Colours 1915. O.T.C. Debating Society. (K. Harold Dormitory).

The following have also left:—T. H. N. Ascough, H. L. Evans, S. Farmer (i.), J. B. Hall, S. B. Hempson, F. J. Huggins, N. M. Hughes, N. Hulme, R. C. Ives, C. S. Jessop, S. H. Lane-Williams (i.), N. McKinlay, R. W. Over (i.), C. F. A. Perkin, H. N. J. Rolfe, S. Yeal.

#### SALVETE.

G. H. Adams, A. E. Aston, D'A. A. Aubrey, F. Booth, J. R. Blake, J. Bradshaw, E. T. Bromley, J. G. Cameron, D. J. Davies, T. D. Davies, F. D. Denson, E. G. Dodd, A. C. Garnett, P. H. Greenhow, W. G. H. Grindrod, G. K. Hay, A. E. Hill,

D. F. Homes, F. Hope, T. Hope, T. Hughes, F. A. C. Lindholm, D. L. McFall, J. C. McFall, W. H. McIntyre, D. E. McNabb, G. S. Morgan, R. L. Morgan, C. W. Owen, D. D. Parnell, E. S. V. Pavillard, J. G. J. Pavillard, J. W. Rice, J. B. Riddall, E. G. Thomas, S. H. Tims, W. H. Tindall, A. E. Wardle.

# OXFORD LOCALS RESULTS.

JULY, 1915.

Junior.

3rd Class Honours: W. A. Chaplin-Wilkinson.

Passed: J. W. Andrews, H. D. P. Cooper, E. B. B. Dixon, E. Garnett, E. G. Girling, H. C. Shingler.

Preliminary.

Passed: R. Bowyer, G. T. Cattell, H. J. Clee, C. B. Coney, T. P. Farr, H. W. Garforth, E. Hinton, B. Howard, E. C. C. Lindop, H. V. Locke, V. T. Payton, H. V. Settle, R. W. Smith. R. F. Taylor, E. A. Vanderbilt, L. Walker.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

to the editor of "the ellesmerian." Sir,

A suggestion has been made by a friend of mine who is very interested in the School, "Why," says he, "are not photographs of all O.E's. who are serving their King and Country placed in their several dormitories?" I think this is an excellent idea and sincerely hope it will materialize.

I am, Sir,
Yours etc.,
"PATRIOTIC."

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following contemporaries, apologising for any omissions: The Ardingly Annals, The Elstonian, The Oswestrian, the Novaportian, the S.S.M. Quarterly Paper, the Hurst Johnian (2), The Olavian (2), The Willaston School Chronicle, The C.R. Chronicle.

## EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Editor of the "Ellesmerian": W. A. Chaplin-Wilkinson; Sub-Editor: S. L. B. Smith; Hon. Treas.: Mr. H. Pelham Pestle.

DORMITORY CORRESPONDENTS:—K. Alfred, A. J. T. Topham; K. Harold: W. A. Kimpster; Conqueror: T. L. Minniece; K. Arthur: J. P. Edwards;

Gordon and Heywood: J. W. Andrews; K. Edward and Woodard: W. T. Donovan.

All correspondence should be sent to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the real name of the sender, *not* necessarily for publication.

The "Ellesmerian" is published thrice annually in January, May and November.

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Owing to the increased rates of postage, the Annual Subscription is now 3/10 post paid.

The Editor will always be glad to consider M.SS. submitted to him for publication.

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