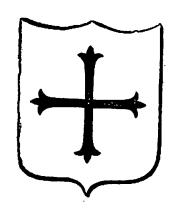
THE ELLESMERIAN

THE MAGAZINE OF S. OSWALD'S COLLEGE, ELLESMERE



Pro patria dimicans.

JULY, 1916.

Vol. XXX.

No. 176.

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EDITORIAL.

It is with a feeling of awe and dread that we now take up our pen—we, who are entirely new to the task of bringing out the magazine. The resignation of the late able editor, W. A. Chaplin-Wilkinson, is, we are sure, regretted by all, and the gap is filled by those who will in the future endeavour to equal his successful productions of the past.

Once more summer is upon us with its numerous attractions. The weather, though surprisingly warm at the beginning of the term, has become quite cold of late and we are left wondering if we are to have a warm, dry summer after all. We wish all our readers a very pleasant summer holiday.

Cricket, with all its joys and pleasures, is once more with us. We are pleased to note that our programme of matches is a good one. Granted a fair amount of good weather, a good season may be expected. We offer our best wishes to the Captain and his team.

This term has been remarkable for many O.T.C. activities. We have had a field-day in conjunction with the Wellington and Wolverhampton Contingents. The corps travelled to Wellington by train and at once commenced operations as the main attacking force. After a pleasant day the Corps returned to College at half-past ten. The annual inspection of the Corps took place two weeks after the field-day. We were inspected by Colonel Ellicombe, 10th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, who seemed on the whole satisfied with what he saw.

The Colonel afterwards asked the Headmaster for a half-holiday to commemorate the day. The extra half holiday was held on Friday, June 23rd. Before these lines meet the eyes of our readers, the dreaded nightmare of the Oxford Locals will have become a reality. We offer our heartiest good wishes to all those who have to undergo the trying ordeal of the "Locals."

We have a new Sub-Editor this term in the person of J. L. W. Johnstone, who has already shewn himself fully capable of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. F. Taylor, the late able Sub-Editor.

We should like here to point out to those concerned that Dormitory Correspondents are not merely *nominal* officials. They should hand in to the Editor as soon as possible reports of the Dormitory matches and also any news of general interest connected with their dormitories.

In conclusion, we tender our heartiest thanks to all those who have contributed to this number.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Prefects.

C. B. Coney—Captain of School; Member of Games Committee; Captain of Swimming; Sergeant-at-Arms, Debating Society; Assistant Librarian.

W. H. Pilkington—Prefect of Hall; Member of Debating Society Committee; Member of Games Committee.

F. B. Topham—Prefect of Chapel; Captain of Tennis; Assistant Librarian; Reporting Secretary, Debating Society.

A. Ericson—Captain of Cricket; Captain of Shooting.

N. P. Vanderbilt—Member of Games Committee.

S. L. B. Smith—Secretary of Games Committee; Member of Debating Society Committee.

H. D. P. Cooper.

The Headmaster acknowledges with many thanks the anonymous gift of ten pictures, published by the Medici Society.

Last term we had to bid farewell to four masters:—Mr. R. W. Hartland, who had been with us about eighteen months; Mr. G. Barton; Mr. B. Hoole; and Mr. S. Mann. We are very sorry to lose them, and wish them all very good luck.

Mr. H. A. Smith returns to us after an absence of over four terms. We are very glad to welcome him once more amongst us, after his trying experiences at the Front. He joined the 6th Batt. South Staffordshire Regiment, and was wounded last year in France.

We also welcome the Rev. F. Palgrave, M.A., Trinity College, Oxford. He was formerly lecturer at St. Boniface College, Warminster. We wish him success at Ellesmere.

We also extend a hearty welcome to Miss M. M. Turner and Miss B. I. Sparrow. Miss Turner comes to us as French Mistress from the Staff of the Municipal Secondary School, Brighton, and from the County School, Isle of Wight. She obtained First Class Higher Honours and University Prizes, Cambridge University, in Modern Languages and Literature; History; etc.

Miss Sparrow was formerly at the Girls' Collegiate School, Leicester.

We congratulate H. D. P. Cooper on being made a Prefect this term.

A. Ericson is Captain of Cricket, and S. L. B. Smith is Secretary of the Games Committee. We offer them our congratulations.

The following obtained their 1st XI. Hockey Colours last term:—C. B. Coney (Captain), W. H. Pilkington, A. Ericson, E. Garnett, R. Bowyer, and W. R. Goodman.

F. W. Smith (ii.), E. Girling, A. C. Prodger, F. R. Hitchmough, and R. W. Price (i) gained their 2nd XI. Colours.

Term ends on Tuesday, July 25th.

On Wednesday, May 31st, there was a Field Day at Wellington in conjunction with the Wellington College O.T.C. and the Wolverhampton Grammar School O.T.C. The weather was good, and the Field Day was a great success.

The Corps was inspected by Colonel Ellicombe, (Officer Commanding 10th Batt. Devonshire Regt.) on Wednesday, June 14th.

The Annual Confirmation took place on Monday, June 5th.

- D. D. Parnell, is Editor, and J. L. W. Johnstone, Sub-Editor of *The Ellesmerian* this term.
- F. B. Topham is Captain of Tennis, and A. Ericson Captain of Shooting.

Mr. Cope is Swimming Master this year. The Swimming Baths opened on Sunday, May 28th. C. B. Coney is Captain of Swimming.

The new members of the Games Committee are N. P. Vanderbilt (i.) and R. Bowyer.

Last term's Sports Committee consisted of the following:—

The Headmaster (President).

Mr. G. E. Cope (Hon. Treasurer).

Mr. T. E. Williams.

C. B. Coney (Sports Secretary).

F. B. Topham (Business Secretary).

W. H. Pilkington.

A. Ericson.

S. L. B. Smith.

The Sports were held on Monday, April 10th.

We take the opportunity of congratulating the Rev. A. S. Webster (O.E.) a former Master, on having taken the B.D. degree at Durham.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

(From our Parliamentary Correspondent).

The first meeting of the Society was held in the Boys' Library on Sunday evening, January 30th.

The President announced that the

following Officials were required:—

A Vice-President; a Secretary; a Sergeant-at-Arms; a Reporting Secretary, and three members of Committee. On the votes being taken the following were elected:—

Vice-President-Mr. Hoole.

Secretary—W. A. Chaplin-Wilkinson.

Reporting-Secretary—F. B. Topham.

Sergeant-at-Arms—C. B. Coney.

On the Committee—W. H. Pilkington,

S. L. B. Smith and C. D. Quilliam.

This business concluded, various amendments to the rules of the Society were decided upon, and the usual list of proposed new members was compiled.

The House then adjourned.

On February 6th, the House met in the Boys' Library when the debate was impromptu.

٠.

The first motion before the House was— "That in the opinion of this House, men are descended from monkeys."

- C. D. Quilliam, who proposed the motion spoke feelingly of the marked propensities of the juvenile world of the present day for climbing trees, eating nuts, and various other practices. He feared that these, together with the striking evidence of the appellations "Silly ape," Little Monkey" and the like, were proof positive of our original personality. He remarked that a casual glance at the countenance of the average person of to-day would reveal a striking resemblance to monkeys.
- R. Bowyer (called upon to oppose the motion) spoke smartly if briefly on the fact that we were descended from Adam and that he was made from dust; therefore we were not descended from monkeys.
- C. B. Coney, in reply to this geometrical statement, asked how the Hon. gentleman knew that our common forefather was not a monkey?

On the vote being taken the motion was

carried by fourteen votes to eight.

The next motion before the House was "That the Daily Mail should be publicly burned."

Mr. Hoole, the proposer, rather surprised us in his maiden speech. In calm, and measured tones he denounced the proprietor of the Daily Mail, his satellites, and all their "detestable enormities." He said that Harmsworth, the editor and proprietor, had applied to Lord Kitchener, at the beginning of the War, for permission to send two hundred correspondents to the Front. But Lord Kitchener refused. He had evidently seen the gentleman before. "Let it suffice to say however," he went on "that soon afterwards the Daily Mail made itself ridiculous by its notorious, cowardly attack on Lord Kitchener."

H. J. Clee, deplored his inability to speak at length on a subject of such national importance but pleaded lack of warning as his excuse. One argument he put forth, however, "Why," he asked, "do people read the paper if it is so bad?"

Lack of space prevents a report of each speech, but many excellent effusions were

heard.

The motion was carried by fifteen votes to seven.

The House then adjourned.

The House met on Sunday, Feb. 20th, to discuss the motion "That the present War is a blessing in disguise to Europe."

C. D. Quilliam in an excellent speech pointed out that we were fighting for freedom which was surely a grand ideal. Young and old had left their homes and gone out to fight for their country; they were not conscripted but went willingly, knowing that they were doing their duty. Young men had begun to think, he remarked, and altogether the war had given great opportunities to hitherto "sleepy" men. "All evils," he said "are blessings in

"All evils," he said "are blessings in disguise." "Drills, lines, and Prefects'

meetings—all are blessings."

(From the loud and derisive laughter that this remark provoked we should imagine that the blessings of present day punishments are not very much in evidence.)

F. B. Topham, declared that he saw no blessing in the endless slaughter of men, women and children and the needless ravaging of countries which take place

during war.

D. D. Parnell, in his maiden speech, displayed a great fund of argumentative eloquence. He spoke of the losses which Belgium has sustained and the terrific losses of Russia. "The increase of employment is only temporary," he said after the war poverty will display itself

more than ever before." He pointed out that America had been making tremendous war profits, so that after the war the rest of the world will be comparatively poor. He disagreed with the Proposer's remark "Anything for freedom." He did not think that the end justified the means.

C. D. Quilliam replied that the Opposition had used that "brief phrase for ever harped upon," material loss! Surely material loss was nothing when moral gain

would be the result!

He vigorously defended Belgium and remarked that a man who dared to slander that brave little nation had little patriotic spirit in him. Belgium was as strong and as national as ever.

The motion was carried by 22 votes to 0.

The Society met on Sunday, March 12th. to discuss the proposition "That the so-called Yellow Peril is non-existent."

- J. Long pointed out that the Chinese were a very large but unwieldy nation They refused to be modernised and regarded with intense suspicion any attempts of that nature.
- J. L. W. Johnstone said that there is a great desire for knowledge in China and Japan, both military and naval, commercial. "Great steps have been made in Science and altogether the Chinese are cleverer than we think" he said.
- Miss M. J. Scott said that she knew of a Chinaman who had gone back all the way to China in order to give his vote and help to secure the election of a certain candidate. She thought that this was a splendid example of patriotism and that the Yellow Peril was very real if the men were of that nature.
- J. L. W. Johnston in replying said that the Chinese were not Christians. H. D. P. Cooper rose to a point of order and the meeting resolved itself into somewhat of a pandemonium. By the prompt and heroic

action of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who with his own hands (and feet) publicly expelled two diminutive juniors from the meeting, order was at length restored, and the debate proceeded.

The motion was carried by a large

majority.

A Meeting was held on Sunday, March 19th, to discuss the proposition "that the human and not the mechanical element will win the War."

(It is with deep and overwhelming regret that we announce that the records of the remaining debates have been lost; presumably the rats have had a good feed; they must certainly have obtained tremendous benefit).

The Debating Society Annual Supper was held on Saturday, March 25th. The following kindly contributed to the musical part of the entertainment:—

Mr. Williams—two songs.

Mr. Hartland—Extracts from Hood.

Mr. Hoole—Humorous Song.

Dr. Drawbridge—Humorous Song.

H. J. Clee—Pianoforte Solo.

G. R. B. Dixon—Pianoforte Solo.

Mr. Barton—Violin Solos.

The following toasts were drunk:—

The King—proposed by the President.
The Boys at the Front—proposed by
Mr. Hoole.

The Visitors—proposed by C.D.Quilliam. The Society—proposed by D. D. Parnell.

Mr. N. M. Greeves, late Captain of School, replied to the toast of the Society. He expressed his pleasure at being present again and he wished the Society prosperity.

Dr. Drawbridge replied for the Visitors and said that they were all very glad to be

present.

Altogether a very pleasant evening was spent and at the conclusion of the proceedings a hearty vote of thanks, proposed by the President, and seconded by the Secretary, was passed, to the Matron and others who had contributed so largely to the success of the Supper.

LIBRARY.

The following appeal for funds has been issued:—

On behalf of the above Library I am venturing to make an appeal for Subscriptions for the following objects:—

(A) Repairing and Re-furnishing.

(B) Standard Literature—Historical, Literary, Classical, Scientific, &c.—and Works of Reference.

(c) Works of Fiction suitable for boys. The annual income of the Library is only about £9, and as that sum has to cover the cost of new books, re-binding and repairing books, lantern lectures, and the upkeep of the place, it is obviously impossible to make improvements without a substantial addition to its finances.

Practically nothing has been spent on it for some years, and at the present time the floor-covering and a great part of the furniture need renewing. Also new bookcases are required. Works of fiction, suitable for boys, are comparatively few in number, and it is impossible properly to supply the wants of the school. Sets of Standard Novels are also required.

Works of Reference and Standard Literature are practically non-existent, whereas the library ought to possess a large and varied assortment if it is to meet

all requirements.

To make the library at all worthy of the school and to enable it to fulfil its purpose, a large sum of money is required, and so I am asking all who take an interest in the school to contribute something to what is one of the most important institutions in the general life of the school.

G. E. COPE.

follows:—	J				
			£	s.	d.
Rev. Provost Talbot	• •	• •	5	0	0
Sir Offley Wakeman	• •	• •	5		0
The Head Master	• •	• •	5		0
Canon the Hon. Rev.	Tyrwh	iitt	3	3	0
Anonymous	• •	• •	3		0
R. E. R. Brocklebank,	Esq.	• •	3		0
Earl Brownlow	••	• •	2		0
Sir Arthur Heywood	• •	• •	2	0	0
The Chaplain	• •	• •	2	0	0
The Librarian	• •	• •	2	0	0
Dr. F. G. Greeves	• •	• •	I	I	0
Rev. L. A. Phillips		• •	I	0	0
J. T. Shirlaw, Esq.		• •	0	IO	6
J. Aubrey, Esq	• •	• •	0	IO	0
W. H. Mason, Esq.	• •	• •	0	IO	0
Mr. and Mrs. P. Cathri	ck	• •	0	IO	0
T. E. W. Taylor, Esq.	• •	• •	0	IO	0
J. Huntington, Esq.			0	5	0
E. Farrar, Esq		• •	0		0
Mrs. M. A. Tindall	• •	• •	0		
Mrs. J. Davies			0		6
Mrs. Člews	• •	• •	0	2	0

The Subscriptions to June 24th are as

The following books have been kindly presented to the Library during the term.

£37 19

Presented by Brittain Adams, Esq.:— F. Nansen—Farthest North (2 vols.)

F. Anstey—Vice Versa.

Mrs. Cameron

C. de Crespigny—From behind the Arras.

R.M. Ballantyne—The Young Fur Traders

H. R. Haggard—The Heart of the World.

S. K. Hocking—Rex Raynor, Artist.

C. Kingsley—Water Babies.

G. Stables—Hermit Hunter of the Wild.

Presented by T. Hope, Esq.:— Dasent—Tales from the North.

J. Verne—Round the World in 80 Days.

Southey—Life of Nelson.

D. Defoe—Robinson Crusoe.

F. M. Cooper—Ned Myers.

- O. V. Caine—In the Year of Waterloo.
- V. Brooke-Hunt—Lord Roberts.
- T. Bevan—Rebels and Rogues.
- H. Hayens—One of the Red Shirts.
- R. M. Ballantyne—The Life-Boat.
- Atkinson—Scenes in Fairyland, &c.
- C. Kingsley—Water Babies.H. J. Snape—Geographical Diagrams.

Von Wyss—Beasts and Birds.

Gardens in their Seasons.

Presented by Mrs. Skinner:—

A. Hope—The Prisoner of Zenda. Rupert of Hentzau.

J. H. Shorthouse—John Inglesant.

- V. Hugo—Toilers of the Sea.
- C. Dickens—Hard Times.
- E. S. Holt—Robin Tremayne.
- Y. Osborn—Two Little Turks.
- C. E. Baron—Archie's King.
- E. C. Kenyon—Jack's Heroism.

Capt. Cook's Voyages.

The Little Christian's Pilgrim-

Presented by C. E. Amor, Esq.:— Boys' Own Annual.

CHAPEL NOTES.

Rogation-tide.

The Rogation Procession took place on June 30th. The Litany was begun, before the Altar, in Chapel and continued in procession from the fifth petition to the Lord's Prayer. The verses were sung by four Cantors and the responses by the whole school. The ordinary route was followed, but the first Station, with prayers for the harvest, was made at the South side of the West Quadrangle, the singing of the Litany being interrupted for the purpose. The Procession then moved round Big School and down the main drive. Very few verses of Hymn 565 were needed and the second Station was made in the semicircular space outside the East Entrance, the Crucifer and Acolytes standing on the step. Here prayers were said for the Woodard Schools. Psalm 67 and Hymn 140 were sung as the Procession returned to, and entered the Chapel. As soon as all were in their places the Litany was resumed from the Lord's Prayer, and prayers were said for the Allied Forces.

Holy Baptism (June 3rd). In place of Evensong on the Saturday after the Ascension the Sacrament of Baptism was administered in the presence of the school at 8-45 p.m. The Hymns used were, before the Gospel, 387; after the Baptism 337; and at the end 389.

Oscar Frederic James Watkins was baptised. John Gordon Cameron and Eric Hinton were conditionally baptised.

(" Blessed is he that endureth unto the end.")

THE CONFIRMATION.

The Sacrament of Confirmation was administered in the Chapel on the Monday after the Ascension Day (June 5th) by the Bishop of Stafford. The Holy Eucharist was celebrated in the morning at 6-30 and 7-20. The Confirmands were present at 7-20, but, by an unfortunate accident, the Eucharist was not made the School Service for the morning. The Confirmation was at 11-30, and the Bishop was vested in Cope and Mitre. The very temporary Chapel is not a particularly inspiring place, but, as an offering of heart and mind, of prayer and praise to God, the service was not in its outward presentation unworthy of its meaning. As an act of united worship it was undisturbed by any awkward occurrence or mistake. As an act of inward and spiritual devotion it was of course to each one present what he made it for himself, but to those who were confirmed it was an occasion of really devout happiness and newly imparted Strength. For them let us give thanks

and for them let us pray:—

William D. L. Aherin, Charles M. Amor, William G. Anslow, D'Arcy A. Aubrey. Charles W. Bradley, Edmund T. Bromley, John G. Cameron, George T. Cattell, Brian T. F. Carrick, Ernest H. Farmer, Archibald C. Garnett, Eustace G. Girling, Burton V. Greene, George R. K. Hey, Eric Hinton, Alfred V. L. Huxham, Leslie Irwin, James L. W. Johnstone, Andrew B. Milton. Geoffrey S. Morgan, Stanton T. Morris, Charles R. Nevett, Reginald W. Price, Alan G. C. Prodger, John B. Riddall, George A. Richards, John M. Rowlands, Frederick W. Russell, Jack H. C. Ryan, Edward G. Thomas, William D. Thompson Sydney H. Tims, Wilfrid H. Tindall, Oscar F. J. Watkins, William F. Williamson, Charles L. Younger.

(" Be thou faithful unto death and I will

give thee a crown of Life.")

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

3 Miles.—I, A. L. Morgan; 2 C. Ellis; 3 W. F. Williamson; 4 T. W. F. Bolland; 5 K. J. Slater. Time 18 mins. 28% secs.

Steeplechase. Open Handicap.—I C. Ellis; 2 T. W. F. Bolland. Best Time, T. W. F.

Bolland. 16 mins. 44 secs.

Steeplechase, Under 15, Handicap.— 1 W. F. Williamson; 2 C. G. Skinner. Best Time K. J. Slater, 13 mins. 33 secs.

High Jump, Open.—I L. R. Tomkins;

2 R. W. Price. 4 ft. 7½ ins.

High Jump, Under 15.—1 B. H. Cathrick; 2 E. L. Coney. 4 ft. 5½ ins.

100 Yds. Under 12.—1 A. G. Cattell; 2 C. St. C. Blackwell. 134 secs.

100 Yds. Under 15.—1 W. E. W. Kendall; 2 W. G. Anslow. 12\frac{1}{2} secs.

100 Yds. Open.—I W. H. Pilkington; 2 W. J. Butterworth; 3 N. P. Vanderbilt. 11% secs.

120 Yds. Hurdle Race, Under 15.—1 E. L. Coney; 2 W. E. W. Kendall. 22\frac{1}{22} secs.
120 Yds. Hurdle Race, Open.—1 C. B. Coney; 2 W. H. Pilkington. 19\frac{2}{25} secs.

Quarter-Mile, Under 12.—I A. B. Over; 2 A. G. Cattell; 71k secs.

Quarter-Mile, Under 15.—1 F. A. L. Lindholm; 2 L. A. Price. 67½ secs.

Quarter-Mile, Open.—1 R. L. Morgan; 2 C. B. Coney; 3 W. H. Pilkington. 59 secs.

Throwing the Cricket Ball, Under 15.— 1 B. H. Cathrick; 2 E. L. Coney. 58 yds. 2 ft. 5 ins.

Throwing the Cricket Ball, Open.—I L. R. Tomkins; 2 F. R. Hitchmough. 85 yds. 2 ft. 9 ins.

Half-Mile, Under 15.—1 F. A. L. Lindholm; 2 L. A. Price. 2 mins. 403 secs.

Long Jump, Open.—I N. P. Vanderbilt; 2 W. J. Butterworth. 15 ft. 8½ ins.

Long Jump, Under 15.—1 B. H. Cathrick; 2 L. A. Price. 13 ft. 4 ins.

One Mile, Open.—I R. L. Morgan; 2 C. B. Coney; 3 C. Ellis. 5 mins. 27 secs.

220 Yds. Under 12.—1 A. B. Over; 2 T. J. Greenwood. 33 secs.

220 Yds. Handicap, Under 15.—1 A. B. Milton (25 yds.); 2 L. A. Price (15 yds.)

220 Yds. Handicap, Over 15.—I J. O. Davies (25 yds.); 2 G. T. Cattell.

Old Boys' Race.—Not sufficient entries.

Half-Mile Handicap, Open.—I R. L. Morgan (5 yds.); 2 R. W. Price (10 yds.) 3 F. R. Hitchmough (25 yds.)

Consolation Race, 220 yds., Under 12.— I Andrews.

Consolation Race, 220 Yds., Under 15.— I Fenton.

Consolation Race, 220 Yds. Over 15.— I Vanderbilt ii.

Tug-of-War.—K. Alfred beat K. Harold 2—0.

Victor Ludorum.—Open, R. L. Morgan; Junior: F. A. L. Lindholm.

Dormitory Challenge Cup.—I K. Edward, 92 marks; 2 K. Alfred, 42 marks.

The Prizes were kindly distributed by Mrs. Ellerton.

BOXING COMPETITION (March).

Over 9 st. 5 lbs.

Coney i. (K. Edward) beat Booth (K. Edward).

Butterworth (K. Edward) beat Morgan ii (K. Edward).

Final—Coney i. beat Butterworth.

Under 9 st. 5 lbs.—

Ericson (K. Alfred) beat Vanderbilt i. (K. Alfred) atter an extra round.

Smith iii. (K. Alfred) beat Price i. (K. Alfred).

Final—Ericson beat Smith iii.

Under 8 st. 5 lbs.—

Williamson i. (Conqueror) beat Godwin (K. Edward).

Slater (K. Arthur) beat Bolland ii. (Conqueror).

Smith ii. (K. Harold) beat Hitchmough (K. Edward).

Williamson i. beat Smith ii.

Final—Slater beat Williamson i. (after an extra round).

Under 7 st. 5 lbs.—

Betteridge i. (K. Edward) beat Anslow (K. Edward).

Coney ii. (K. Edward) beat Lindholm. Final—Betteridge i. beat Coney ii.

Under 6 st. 5 lbs.—

Bradburn (K. Arthur) beat Kendall (K. Edward) after extra round.

Skinner (K. Arthur) beat Garnett v. (Woodard).

Final-Bradburn beat Skinner.

Referee: Staff-Sergeant Smith. Time-keeper: The Head Master.

Seconds: Sergeants Sims and Bloxham.

There were 22 entries altogether and the competition in the various weights was very keen, especially in those under 9 st. 5 lbs. and 8 st. 5 lbs. The contests between Ericson and Vanderbilt, and Slater and Williamson i. were exceptionally good. Bradburn and Kendall also gave a good display.

We were greatly indebted to Staff-Sergeant Smith who made two special journeys from Wrexham to give his most

efficient help as Referee.

CRICKET.

The following cricket fixtures were arranged for the term :—

June 10th—Willaston School (home).

June 17th—Ruthin School (away).

June 24th—Oswestry School (away).

July 1st—Park Hall (home).

July 8th—Oswestry School (home). July 15th—Willaston School (away).

An account of these matches will be found in the next number of the "Elles-

merian."

SHOOTING.

So far only one shooting match has been arranged. On Friday, July 7th, we meet the Worksop Shooting VIII. The Ellesmere Shooting VIII. is provisionally as follows:—

Sgt. Ericson (capt.)
Sgt. Pilkington i.
Sgt. Garnett iii.
Corpl. Topham.
L.-Corpl. Clee.
Cadet Lindop.
Cadet Howard.
Cadet Ryan i.

DORMITORY SHOOTING CHALLENGE CUP.

(Miniature Range).								
Dormitory `	Practice 1 (160)	Practice 2 (160)	Total					
King Alfred	130	7I	(320) 201					
King Harold	100	71	171					
Gordon	85	5 9	144					
Woodard	<i>7</i> 5	66	141					
King Arthur	90	49	139					
Heywood	75	47	122					
Conqueror	65	48	113					
King Edward	70	40	IIO					

CHARACTERS OF THE HOCKEY XI.

*W. H. Pilkington. Played left back throughout the season and proved an invaluable help. He tackles well, hits hard, and has an almost perfect knowledge of the game. He has a very good pace and is thoroughly reliable. Also, he is a wonderfully keen player. No captain could help feeling proud of such a back.

*A. Ericson (Inside-Right). A distinguished member of the forward line. He is a remarkably clever dribbler and passes to his wing, and centre, well.

*E. Garnett. A hard-working and enthusiastic half-back, who hits well and feeds his forwards in an excellent manner.

*R. Bowyer (Right-Half). A really praiseworthy player. He was usually very sound but was sometimes rather erratic. He was inclined to take too many risks.

*W. R. Goodman (Outside-Left). He did not fill his post as well as was expected at the beginning of the season. He was very keen but he would have done better if he had not stopped so often when tackled. †F. W. Smith. An excellent centreforward who tackles well, hits admirably, and plays an excellent "passing" game. He is a very clever dribbler and has a good knowledge of the game, but he should remember that his stick is only to be used for hitting the ball.

†E. G. Girling (Inside-left). A very clever player who shewed great keenness. Though somewhat light, he plays a very good game, and dribbles well.

†A. C. Prodger (Outside-right). Came on wonderfully well during the season. Was exceedingly fast and centred well.

†F. R. Hitchmough (Right-back). A reliable back who hit and tackled well. He continually stopped rushes and relieved his wing.

†R. W. Price. Took up his position in goal about half-way through the season. He defends his goal excellently and uses his hands and feet very well indeed.

* denotes 1st XI. Colours. † denotes 2nd XI. Colours.

C. B. Coney, Capt. of Hockey.

DORMITORY MATCHES.

League A.
King Alfred v. King Harold.

This match was played on Shrove Tuesday, (March 6, 1916) on the 1st Club ground, which was very sticky owing to the rain. In the first few minutes of the game, Dewhirst received a cut above the eye, so that the Harold finished with only ten men. The score was 5—2 for the Harold.

Teams:—K. Harold.—R. F. Taylor (iii); W. H. Pilkington (Capt.), E. Thomas; R. Bowyer, E. Garnett (iii), R. Settle; E. A. Vanderbilt (ii), D. Dewhirst, F. W. Smith (ii), E. Girling, D. Jones.

K. Alfred.—J. Bruxby (i); C. D. Quilliam, F. B. Topham; H. P. Cooper, A. Ericson (Capt.), C. Bullard; D' A. A. Aubrey, R. W. Price (i), N. P. Vanderbilt (i), S. L. B. Smith (iii), G. T. Cattell (i.)

For the winners, W. H. Pilkington, E. Garnett (iii), R. Bowyer, E. Girling and F. Smith (ii) played well. For the Alfred, Ericson played splendidly; but the Alfred forwards did not receive enough support from their halves. Vanderbilt i., Topham and Aubrey also played well for the latter dormitory.

K. Alfred v. Heywood.

The Heywood was decidedly the weaker dormitory. However, owing to a good defence by their backs, the score was kept down. The Alfred broke through and scored at various times. It was not until after half-time that Prodger scored for the Heywood. After some mid-field play the Alfred again scored several times. Near the end, from a centre by Davies i., Prodger netted a second for the Heywood. The match was played on March 12, in Parry's field, and the score was 12—2 for the K. Alfred.

Teams:—K. Alfred.—Bruxby (i.); Quilliam, Topham; Cooper, Ericson (Capt.), Bullard; Aubrey, Price (i), Vanderbilt (i), Smith (iii), Cattell (i.)

Heywood.—S. G. Ellams; L. R. Keatinge (i), E. H. Fenton; G. H. Sturgess, J. Long, C. W. Bradley; J. O. Davies (i), D. L. Keatinge (ii), A. G. C. Prodger (Capt.) I. S. Foster, H. R. Oldham.

For the *Heywood*, Davies, Fenton, Keatinge (i), Ellams and Prodger were the best.

K. HAROLD v. HEYWOOD.

The *Harold* won this match by 15—2. As the score shows, it was very uninteresting, and the teams were very unevenly

matched. The *Harold* scored two goals in quick succession. After this, however, play became more even, Davies i. scoring a goal for the *Heywood*. Immediately after the bully off, Prodger added a second for the latter team. The *Harold* then added goals steadily. The *Heywood* made several unsuccessful attempts to score before the whistle blew for time.

Teams:—K. Harold.—Taylor (iii); Pilkington i. (Capt.), Thomas; Bowyer, Garnett (iii.), Settle; Vanderbilt (ii), Dewhirst, Smith (ii), Girling, Jones.

Heywood.—Ellams; Keatinge (i), Fenton; Sturgess, Long, Bradley; Davies (i), Keatinge (ii) Prodger (Capt.) Foster, Oldham.

Davies, Fenton, Prodger and Keatinge i. played well for the losers.

Heywood v. Gordon.

These teams were quite evenly matched. Shortly after the start, the Gordon scored. This was quickly followed by a Heywood rush, and Davies scored. From this point, the latter team had the best of matters. As the ground was wet, fast play was impossible to any great extent. The Gordon added one other goal, and goals were added by Prodger (4) and Davies (1). The final score was as follows:—Heywood 6; Gordon 2.

Teams:—Heywood.—Ellams; Keatinge (i), Fenton; Sturgess, Long, Bradley; Davies (i), Keatinge (ii), Prodger (Capt.), Foster, Oldham.

Howard (Capt.); Keeley, Everall, Aherin; Watkins, Younger, Nevett (i.), Harper, Carrick.

For the *Heywood*, Davies (i.), Fenton, Prodger and Keatinge (i) played well. On the *Gordon* side the goals were scored by N. C. Harper and C. R. Nevett (i.) For the latter, Harper (right inside) and

Keeley played well, both gaining their Dormitory Colours.

KING HAROLD v. GORDON.

This match was played on a warm day. The *Harold* had the advantage owing to the size of their team. It was an uninteresting game owing to this fact, and ended in a victory of 12—0 for the *K*. *Harold*.

Teams.—King Harold.—R. F. Taylor (iii); W. H. Pilkington (Capt.), E. Thomas (i); R. Bowyer, E. Garnett (iii), R. V. H. Settle; D. Jones, E. Girling, F. W. Smith (ii), E. A. Vanderbilt (ii), D. Dewhirst.

Gordon.—M. Whiteway (i); B. H. Cathrick, B. Howard; W. J. Keeley, R. J. Everall; W. Aherin; O. F. J. Watkins, C. L. Younger, C. R. Nevett (i), N. C. Harper, B. Carrick.

In this match, Whiteway i. played well as the goal-keeper for the Gordon.

KING ALFRED v. GORDON.

This was played on a very wet ground. The score was 8—2 for the Alfred, who had a much stronger team than their opponents.

Teams.—K. Alfred.—J. Bruxby (i); C. D. Quilliam, F. B. Topham; H. D. P. Cooper, A. Ericson (Captain). C. Bullard, D'A. A. Aubrey, R. W. Price (i), N. P. Vanderbilt (i), S. L. B. Smith (iii), G. T. Cattell (i).

Gordon.—M. Whiteway (i); B. H. Cathrick, B. Howard (Captain); W. J. Keeley, R. J. Everall, W. Aherin; O. F. J. Watkins, C. L. Younger, C. R. Nevett (i), N. C. Harper, B. Carrick.

The smaller boys in the Gordon played well, notably Harper ii. and Carrick. Whiteway i. played very well in goal, and it is not necessary to say that he had plenty of work to do.

League B.

K. ARTHUR v. WOODARD.

The game was somewhat one-sided owing to the marked superiority of the King Arthur. The Woodard played very pluckily and towards the end of the game scored their only goal. For the King Arthur Barclay, Ellis, Slater were the most conspicuous, Ellis scoring 10 out of the King Arthur's 11 goals. For the Woodard, Clee, Woodward, Hey, Ryan i. were the best. Final score 11—1 for K. Arthur.

Teams:—King Arthur.—Irwin i.; Slater, Adams; Bradburn, Barclay, Chaplin-Wilkinson (Capt.); Dixon, Skinner, Ellis,

Parnell, Huxham.

Woodard.—Steele; Ryan i., Clee; Rice, Woodward, Ryan ii.; Hey, Berry, Ryan (iii.), Wardle, Ashby.

Conqueror v. K. Edward.

This was a fairly even game as the score shews. Bolland ii. scored the only goal for the Carry way.

for the Conqueror.

For the *Edward* Goodman, Booth and Lindholm played the best and for the *Conqueror*, Bolland ii. Final score 2—I for *K. Edward*.

Teams:—Conqueror.—Feltham (Capt.); Morris i., Bolland i.; Payton, Manley, Jeffrey; Williamson i., Williamson ii., Bolland ii., Hinton i., Shingler.

K. Edward.—Garforth; Hitchmough, Butterworth; Booth, Coney i. (Capt.), Anslow, Coney ii., Lindholm, Goodman, Kendall, Godwin.

K. ARTHUR v. K. EDWARD.

During the first part of the game it looked as if the two teams were not unevenly matched, but the superior weight of the K. Edward soon bore down the K. Arthur. For the K. Arthur Barclay, Slater and Adams played well and for the

K. Edward, Hitchmough and Garforth. Final score 6—2 for K. Edward.

Teams:—K. Arthur,—Hutton; Slater, Adams; Irwin ii., Barclay, Chaplin-Wilkinson (Capt.); Parnell, Skinner, Ellis, Bradburn, Lane-Williams.

K. Edward.—Garforth; Hitchmough, Butterworth; Booth, Coney i. (Capt.), Anslow; Coney ii., Lindholm, Goodman, Kendall, Godwin.

CONQUEROR v. WOODARD.

This match was played on the Second Club-field, Mr. Hoole acting as referee. The game like too many of the matches was a very one-sided one. For the Conqueror, Bolland i. and Morris played well, while the pick of the Woodard was Clee, and Hey. Final score 11—0 for the Conqueror.

Teams:—Conqueror.—Feltham (Capt.); Morris i., Bolland i.; Payton, Manley, Jeffrey; Williamson i., Williamson ii.,

Bolland ii., Hinton i., Shingler.

Woodard.—Steele; Clee, Ryan i.; Rice, Woodward, Ryan ii., Hey, Berry, Ryan iii., Wardle, Ashby.

K. EDWARD v. WOODARD.

This match was played on very dry ground.

The K. Edward scored 7 goals in quick succession in the first half but finally Ryan iii. scored a good goal for the Woodard. Clee, Woodward, Hey and Ryan 1., played well for the Woodard and of the Edward team Hitchmough, Booth and Lindholm were the best. Final score 7—1 for K. Edward.

Teams: — Woodard. — Steele; Clee, Ryan i.; Rice, Ryan ii., Woodward; Hey, Berry, Ryan iii., Wardle, Ashby.

K. Edward.—Garforth; Hitchmough, Butterworth, Booth, Coney i. (Capt.), Anslow; Coney ii., Lindholm, Goodman, Kendall, Godwin.

K. ARTHUR v. CONQUEROR.

This game proved the most exciting of all the dormitory matches as the two teams were so well matched. The first goal was scored by Ellis for the K. Arthur shortly before half-time. In the second half, however, the Conqueror equalised. Hardly a minute afterwards the King Arthur scored again and the game continued in this way until both sides had scored 3 goals.

Barclay, Ellis, Slater and Skinner played the best for the K. Arthur and Bolland i. and Jeffrey for the Conqueror.

Final score 3—3.

Teams:—K. Arthur.—Hutton; Slater, Adams; Irwin ii., Barclay. Chaplin-Wilkinson (Capt.); Parnell, Skinner, Ellis, Bradburn, Lane-Williams.

Conqueror:—Feltham (Capt.); Morris i., Bolland i.; Payton, Manley, Jeffrey; Williamson i., Williamson ii., Bolland ii.,

Hinton i., Shingler.

K. ARTHUR v. CONQUEROR (replay).

The game was fast and furious from the commencement. For the King Arthur, Barclay and Adams distinguished themselves and of the Conqueror team Bolland i. and Williamson i.

The same teams were played as in the previous match.

Final.

KING HAROLD v. KING EDWARD.

The Harold won with a score of 8—0, as the teams were rather unevenly matched. Some good play on the wing by Jones resulted in the first two goals, the Harold forwards combining splendidly.

Teams:—King Harold.—Taylor (iii.); Pilkington (i.) (Capt.), Thomas; Bowyer, Garnett (iii.), Settle; Vanderbilt (ii.), Dewhirst, Smith (ii.), Girling, Jones.

King Edward.—Garforth; Hitchmough, Butterworth; Booth, Coney i. (Capt.), Anslow; Coney ii., Lindholm, Goodman,

Kendall, Godwin.

For the Edward, Coney i., Hitchmough and Kendall were good, but most of the work was done by Coney (i). For the Harold Pilkington i., E. Garnett, R. Bowyer, Girling, Smith ii. and Jones were the best.

O.T.C.

The strength of the Contingent is at

present 144.

The following are this term's recruits:—
J. S. Allison, E. W. Ashfield, T. Davies (vii.), G. T. Grandvoinet, R. S. Gray, G. K. Hey, C. Hutton, R. O. Moynan, J. W. Nankivell, G. A. R. Pennington, L. A. Price (ii.), L. P. E. Whitfield (i.), W. H. Whitfield (ii.), R. M. Wilson (ii.), C. L. Younger.

The following are the N.C.O's:-

Acting Company-Sergeant-Major

Vanderbilt (i.)

Serjeants

Coney (i.)
Garnett (iii.)

Pilkington (i.)

Timiscon (1

Ericson.

Corporals

Bowyer.

Taylor (iii.)

Topham.

Lance-Corporals.

Girling.

Settle.

Tomkins.

Smith (iii.)

Bolland (i.)

Clee.

The following notices have appeared in the London Gazette during this term :-

Unattached List, Territorial Force.

The undermentioned Officers, serving with the Ellesmere College Contingent, O.T.C., relinquish their commissions on appointment to temporary commissions in the Regular Army:—

Lieut. R. W. Elverson. Dated 29th

Sept., 1914.

Sec. Lieut. G. G. Lomas. Dated 22nd

Feb., 1915.

Officers' Training Corps.

Contingent:—Sec. College Ellesmere Lieut. W. A. Surfleet ceases to serve with the Contingent. Dated 31st July, 1913. Sec. Lieut. E. N. M. Firth ceases to serve with the Contingent. Dated 11th April, 1916. Sec. Lieut. H. P. Pestle to be temporary Lieutenant. Dated 15th June, 1916.

Bad weather last term greatly hindered the work of the Corps. In fact, during the first half of the term only four parades were held. However on March 31st we had an excellent route march to Chirk. We arrived there at about 2 p.m., and after an interval for tea at the Hand Hotel, and a rest (necessitated, it is feared, in some cases by the tea as much as by the route march) we took an early train back, arriving at school at 6-30, having covered about twelve miles during the day.

This term has been much more eventful. On Wednesday, May 31st, a Field Day was held in conjunction with Wellington Wolverhampton (Salop) and Grammar School Contingents. The field of operations was Wellington on ground at the foot of the Wrekin. Ellesmere was the main attacking force, and had the task of dislodging Wolverhampton and part of Wellington, who held the northern slopes of the Wrekin. Whether we succeeded in doing this is still a matter of dispute, and the Umpire's report which was received about a week afterwards was not at all clear on the point. Blank ammunition had been served out to the senior cadets, but the fire was not well organised and the N.C.O.'s did not appear to realise their responsibilities in regard to fire-control. Section-Commanders should remember that the section is the fire-unit. After tea all the Contingents taking part in the operations marched to the station, where we entrained at half-past six, getting back to the School at ten o'clock after a par-

ticularly strenuous day.

The second important event of the term was the Annual Inspection, which took place on June 14th, at half-past eleven. The Inspecting Officer was Colonel G. J. Ellicombe, Officer Commanding the 10th Batt. Devonshire Regt. All cadets were evidently alive to the importance of the occasion and it is no vain boast to say that we presented a most creditable turn-out. After the inspection of the line and the march-past, which was very steady, we went through some drill in both close and open order, and some miniature range shooting and signalling were inspected. Finally, the Contingent was formed up and addressed by the Colonel. The report was received from the War Office on July 6th and proved to be an entirely satisfactory

A good deal more shooting has been got through this term than usual. By the end of the term a large number of cadets will have performed the Miniature Musketry Course laid down for the Junior Division of the Officers Training Corps. The results obtained to date are not wildly encouraging, owing probably to lack of practice, but some excellent individual shots have been unearthed.

F It may be here stated, for the information of those concerned, that a cadet of the Officers Training Corps, if recommended by the Officer Commanding the Contingent, may be exempted from the operation of the Military Service Acts, and remain at school until he is nineteen, with a view to applying for admission to an Officer Cadet Battalion when he is old enough. He is eligible for making this application on attaining the age of eighteen years and six months. Otherwise, as stated before, he may, on leaving school, join a Contingent of the Senior Division of the O.T.C. and continue his training there. Here again O.T.C. cadets are placed in a privileged position, as a recent Army Council Instruction has now restricted admission (as an extra-mural cadet) to the Senior Division exclusively to ex-cadets of the Junior Division.

ST. PATRICK AND IRELAND.

St. Patrick is not only the Patron Saint of Ireland, but his is the greatest name in Irish history. It is surely something in our favour that whilst Ireland has produced in abundance powerful soldiers, brilliant poets and orators and an unbroken succession of patriots, she freely accords the foremost place in her annals to her own evangelist and preacher. This is the more remarkable when we remember that our Saint was not himself an Irishman. He came to us from the wrong side of the Channel, but he gave to us the gift of Christianity; his dust reposes in Irish soil and at the end of fourteen centuries, his memory is green and sacred in all Irish hearts.

His name is woven into the mysteries of Irish heraldry, it is the designation of innumerable churches and public buildings; it claims one day each year in the national calendar; it is inseparably associated with the beautiful and peculiar trefoil known as Irish shamrock; it haunts the wells and streams and mountains of our island; it predominates as the

baptismal name of Irish male children, and in its monosyllabic form is accepted all over the world as the characteristic nick-name of an Irishman.

One of our chief difficulties in getting near St. Patrick is just this universality of national sentiment. Whatever may be the failings of the Irish character, no one can accuse us of poverty of imagination.

If we are to credit the tales and legends, the popular pictures and histories, there never was such a saint as Patrick. Winds. and waves, birds and fishes, water and fire. Princes and Druids, were all subject to him. In his character, too, there met such a combination of qualities as is rare even amongst saints. He was most learned, although he tells us himself he was indoctus, he was singular for holiness, although we find actions imputed to him that sayour far more of the old Adam than the new; then he was a most accomplished and modern ecclesiastic, although in his extant writings he lays little claim to anything except the functions of a plain, earnest evangelist.

It is from the "Confession" written by St. Patrick in his old age that we gain most of our information about his life and work

He was the son of Calpurnius, a deacon and the grandson of Poitus, a presbyter or priest, whilst his mother was said to be the sister of the famous Martin of Tours. He was born at Dumbarton on the Clyde about the year 373 A.D. He was a Briton, belonging to the great Celtic family which inhabited Gaul and Albion and which had been civilized and Christianized by their connection with the Roman Empire.

At the age of sixteen he was taken captive by the Hibernian Scots and lived as a slave for seven years in Ireland. The place of his captivity was in the valley of the Braid at the foot of Slemish in County Antrim.

At the age of twenty-three Partick made his escape from captivity and sailed to Gaul; thence he returned to Britain to his parents, and entered upon the period of preparation for the ministry. He is believed to have been inspired by a wonderful vision which bade him return to Ireland and preach the gospel to the heathen inhabitants.

About the year 400 the dream of his life became a reality and he landed in Ireland on the coast of Wicklow to begin his mission.

St. Patrick's first convert was a chieftain named Dichen and his first church was Saul in the County of Down. From this place he travelled to Slemish, the scene of his early captivity, where his old master burnt himself to death rather than meet again his runaway slave. It strikes one as rather an Irish mode of martyrdom, but it appears that the Irish Celt of those days believed that if you committed suicide your spirit would have a double revenge on your enemy.

Unless the King and Court could be captured for Christianity there was not much hope for the mission, and so Patrick set out for Tara. It is Easter time. On Tara burns the Pagan Bethune fire. Patrick kindles on Slaney a rival Easter flame. Miracles fill earth and sky, and the Saint overwhelms druids, bards, King and Queen and courtiers with his prodigies. Although these miracles are ridiculous and untrue, his success at Tara is beyond dispute, and by this master stroke Ireland lay at Patrick's feet.

Our apostle laboured and preached everywhere, he founded churches, monasteries and schools, and in perils oft, in imprisonment, in weariness and fasting and prayers and toils he spent his life in

the Irish field.

St. Patrick lived to a good old age, and his dying wish was that he might be buried beside his first Irish convert Dichen at Saul. Here he died on March 17th, 463 and here he was buried. Legend has been busy with his grave which has at last been located in Down Patrick, and we are told that thither the remains of St. Brigid were brought in the ninth century and the body of St. Columba from Iona.

"In Down three saints one grave do fill Patrick, Brigid and Colum Kille."

From the days of St. Patrick, Ireland was recognised as a leading centre of intellectual and religious life to the centre of Europe and was honourably distinguished as the "Light of the West." Early Irish Christianity played no unimportant part in the religious history of Europe and the great stream of its beneficent influence first welled up in the heart of the young captive shepherd boy of Slemish.

Patrick was not an Irishman by birth, but he became one for the sake of Ireland. To her he consecrated his life, and to her custody at last he committed his mortal remains.

The Irish soil holds the dust of no truer patriot.

M.J.S.

BUY! BUY! BUY!,

We recently heard of a younger member of the school who did not know that the College Tuck Shop sold jam. We therefore think it high time that the tuck shop advertised its wares and below are a few suggested advertisements.

TRY OUR WORLD-RENOWNED BLOATER PASTE. — Resembles rich alluvial soil. Can also be used as brown boot polish or as a successful substitute for rat poison. In the interest of public order the maker does not wish to disclose his name.

TINNED SALMON. Quite harmless in the tin. Colour not quite fast since the war.

CONDENSED MILK. Useful for marking tennis courts, etc., but can also be used instead of "Blanco." Not to be confused with "Elliman's."

SARDINES A L'HUILE. Packed by Shropshire Union Canal Company.

STRAWBERRY JAM, with the addition of a little fruit juice. The fruit juice predominates. This jam is guaranteed to be absolutely pure and is free from college sugar and other harmful ingredients. (Note.—This jam is sometimes called "Indiarubber" Jam.)

CUSTARD CREAMS. The peculiarity about these biscuits is that the buyer is sold as well as the biscuits.

SHORTCAKE BISCUITS. Also remarkable for short weight.

BEST HUMBUGS. Quite worthy of the name.

Drink our "POP" A really excellent substitute for ginger-beer. Lord Northcliffe writes to say that he derives all his gas from this particular brand.

TEST YOUR TEETH. This way for the ROCK BUNS. Guaranteed to kill or cure. Once tasted never forgotten. (Purchasers are requested not to be reckless with fragments of these buns as damage done to the school buildings is a punishable offence).

BEST SWEETS, stocked in two qualities, so a id. and 6 a id. The small boys are recommended to try the latter quality as the so a id. sweets are only sold to big boys and those who look as if they could fight. If there is anything the purchaser wants that he does not see, he has only to ask for it. He may get it—someday.

POETRY.

Hard was the weary road to him, That lonely orphan-child, Whose only thought was one of sorrow, Whose eye was sad and wild.

And bitterly he limped along With blistered feet and sore. The sun burnt on his throbbing temples And through the coat he wore.

Thus soon with burning lips he came To a wood, and stayed him still. There came to his aching brain the sound Of a cool and gurgling rill.

Oh! then he threw his staff away
And staggered to the bank,
And laid him down on the fresh, green
grass
Beneath the trees, and drank.

Then he lay by the river's side,
Lull'd to rest by the river's song,
And this is the theme that he heard in his
dream,
As the river rolled along.

A land where lives eternal spring-time, Where the roses never die, Where the air is full of perfume, Where is never heard a sigh; Where the golden shafts of sunlight Play among the shady trees: Where the sound of happy laughter Echoes softly on the breeze. Where are woods and grassy meadows, Where are lakes and sparkling streams: Such a land one might not think of, Even in one's sweetest dreams, Where are all the people happy, Who have passed through pain on earth, They have passed through bitter sorrow: Now they live their life of mirth,

Where the birds with shining plumage, Singing, flitter through the air And the fairest of all flowers Lift their pretty blossoms there. Oh! come with me, thou weary stranger, I have come from this fair strand. Come with me, for I'm returning Swiftly to this joyful land.

Now the dreamer's wan, young face at last Lost its wistful look of pain, And a peaceful smile o'erspread those lips, Which would never smile again.

For the waters bore him onwards To the land of which they sung, Where all is mirth and laughter, Where all are sweet and young.

HOW TO BECOME A COUNTY CRICKETER.

Below are given some useful suggestions to amateur cricketers who desire to become county players. We hope that the hints we give will be of value, and we are quite certain that all who follow them will be great successes at cricket.

A. When you are fielding:—

(1). Avoid all catches. The ball hurts greatly if you happen to catch it by any chance.

(2). Take everything easily. Lie down whenever possible; there is much less risk of getting hit if you are in this position.

(3). Always stroll about the field in a blazer, with your hands in your pockets. It looks remarkably pretty.

(4). Never move in order to stop a ball.

It is exceedingly undignified.

(5). Always turn down in the dirtiest "bags" and shirt you can find. People will then think you are a professional cricketer.

(6). Don't upon any account wear spikes or nails in your boots. If the ground is hard, they hurt your feet, and if it is soft, they collect about a ton of mud per minute.

(7). Appeal often, and as loudly as possible. In this way you keep the umpire awake, annoy the batsman and delay the

game.

- (8). Appear not to notice any balls which come your way. If this plan fails, plant your legs as far apart as you can to save your shins. If the ball reaches the boundary, so much the better for the other side. (You should always think of others first.)
- (9). After missing a ball (which you are sure to find difficult if you follow our advice) never hurry after it. Take your time, so that the captain's vocabulary may be given a chance of a display.

(10). Always throw the ball at the wicket-keeper's shins or toes.

always delighted to act as a target.

(II). The use of smoked glasses will prove invaluable on sunny days. They will protect your eyes from the sun, and also from the ball.

(12.) If you cannot avoid a catch, contrive to fall over some article at the critical moment. The batsman will be delighted, and you are sure to earn his praise.

B. When you are bowling:—(1). Abstain from "off" breaks and "leg" breaks. They damage the pitch.

- (2). Always wear a crimson shirt with red and purple spots on it. It is sure to dazzle the batsman.
- (3). "Daisy croppers" provide a mild form of amusement.
- (4). See that your run is not too short; fifteen or twenty yards is about right. you take a good run, you give the batsman time to clear out of the way.
- (5). When you are exhausted by reason of your energetic bowling, do not ask to be

carried off the field. It is better to lie down by the wickets and rest.

(6). Retire behind the wickets after you have bowled. Hide behind the umpire if possible; it is the safest place.

(7). Work up a furious action. Study

the action of windmill sails, etc.

(8). Wear chain-armour under your brilliantly coloured shirt. It saves broken bones.

C. When you are batting:—

- (I). Always take special care to have a motor-cycle handy when you are making runs. It will save your legs greatly, and will improve the condition of the pitch immensely.
- (2). If you are playing away from home, be sure to dig a hole in the ground with your bat. (During this procedure, the home team will look the other way and admire the scenery.)
- (3). Take care to give the wicket-keeper a crack on the head with your bat, whenever you are in danger of being stumped. It will daze him, and will also remind him not to stump you.

(4). When given out, always have a free-fight with the umpire. Your bat will

prove a useful weapon.

- (5). When you are going in, waste as much time as possible by picking flowers, looking for sixpences on the pitch, etc. It will allow the fielders time to receive you.
- (6). Take a large stock of cigars, cigarettes, pipes, tobacco, etc., on the field. They will often come in useful to offer to the umpire if there is a doubt as to whether you are out or not.

(7). Carefully imitate the styles of any batsmen you know. It will save your own style from becoming too monotonous.

(8). Try your best to "lay out" at least half of your opponents. It will often save you from being dealt with in this way

yourself, as it will demoralise the survivors.

By carefully following out the above directions, we have frequently made from three to six runs without any further exertion on our part than taking advantage of every bye. This ought to stimulate others to follow our counsels and so become crack players.

HISTORIC PICTURES OF CONTRAST.

From the year 1265 of England's history we evoke two scenes of sharp contrast—of peace and of war, of life and of death.

In the early part of this year we will take a quiet place as a silent spectator at the sitting of Parliament, immediately after its birth in the modern sense.

We see here warlike Barons, the warlike sons of that stern unbending band that confronted their kingly tyrant fifty years ago at Runnymede, and compelled from him the Great Charter.

We are also in the imposing and more peaceful presence of Archbishops and Bishops who bring dignity of another order into our picture.

But, who are these?

For, as we seek to realise all the forces of this historic occasion, our eye falls upon a company of men of less aristocratic mien and evidently less familiar with their surroundings.

These are the lesser barons, clergy, and burgesses, who have met in Parliament for the first time to-day to form the nucleus of the future House of Commons.

The presiding and inspiring genius of this notable assemblage is Earl Simon the Righteous, who has grasped the principle of Representation, which now forms the basis of all the world's free institutions and enlightened Governments. But before the close of this memorable year, which witnesses the foundation of the House of Commons, there is yet another and a sadder scene.

The dark curtain falls quickly, and on the battlefield of Evesham, Earl Simon, England's great patriot-hero, lies stricken to the death.

But his work dies not with him, for as we bend over the dying statesman, we see he is even now handing on to his conqueror the torch of government which is falling from his failing grasp.

For, while Edward killed Simon's body, he himself kept alive his spirit and alight his torch, which caused Edward I. to be known to history as "The English Justinian" and "The Greatest of the Plantagenets."

To-day the battle of Evesham is practically assigned to the dust of a dead oblivion, but the English House of Commons is one of the world's living and dynamic forces.

* * * * * * *

We are still under the spell of these living scenes of the past, but the stately procession has not ended, for our gaze is arrested again by a canvas of imposing dimensions which presents two contrasting pictures.

In the background two fierce fights are being waged between the rival factions in the civil War of the Roses.

We are on the battlefields of Barnet and Tewkesbury, and the stalwart form of England's "Kingmaker," "Earl Warwick, the last of the Barons," lies stretched in death.

We witness too the dying pangs of Feudalism.

In the foreground there is another scene belonging to the same year, 1471: instead of a dying force there is one just rising into a life that is vigorous to-day. There is another kind of King-maker who is bending over machinery of type and press from which are gradually emerging the pages of the *first printed English book*.

We gaze with awe and reverence upon the silvery hair and bent form of William Caxton, whose life has even now reached the Psalmist's allotted span of fourscore years.

Instead of seeking the quiet and repose that his great age might claim, he choses to toil daily for the benefit of mankind, teaching his faithful little band of disciples mid the clanging noise of press and type machine.

Instinctively we kneel in homage before this Printer, who is no renowned warrior, and who works with unceasing pains, wholly oblivious of the battlefields without.

But he wields the living destiny of the future when he gives to England a power that shall become immeasurable, and that shall be one of the world's mighty forces when the prophetic vision is realised, and when "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn War any more."

So the Printing-Press is born.

Two other contrasting pictures of a century later hold us spellbound.

In the one dux femina facti, and we see a woman, of regal bearing and wearing the crown of sovereignty, riding on horseback up and down an army's lines.

Her stirring words of appeal rouse all the courage and chivalry of her soldiers to fight for England their Country and for

Elizabeth their Queen.

The perspective lengthens to the sequel scene of England's fleet drawn up in deadly array to meet the Invincible Armada, and the English Channel sees a sight it has never witnessed before or since.

Vast issues are at stake, and England wrestles with a mighty foe for her Protestant faith and her national liberties.

Other scenes of this historic year form a

splendid foil.

Imagination conjures up a beautiful old Irish castle on a river bank, mid cedars, oaks, and lawns, where Spenser is writing. and where Raleigh will criticise "The Faerie Queene," which teaches England ideal chivalry, while Raleigh, Grenville, and their compatriots are practising it in the great sea fight.

In some well known literary haunt we may breathe the Renaissance atmosphere, and mid the crowd of dramatists we read emblazoned on a scroll of quaint device: "This Shakespeare is not for an age but

for all time."

The scene changes to more than two centuries later, and:

"We stand upon this place of skulls, "The grave of France, the deadly Waterloo."

Here History shows its keen contrast in the figures of two men who monopolise the picture.

Erstwhile the conqueror of Europe, Napoleon now stands as the fallen foe. while the "Great World Victor's Victor" stands in calm undisputed sovereignty beside him.

The contrast is still more accentuated when we visit a little later that small desert isle, and see him who trod rough shod over the civilised world now a helpless prisoner, for ever shorn of power and liberty.

Once again Europe is freed from tyranny, and an Englishman is honoured for the deed, because he saw the truth :-

"We must be free, or die, who speak the tongue

"That Shakespeare spake; the faith and morals hold

"Which Milton held."

Finally, there are always for us all—and for Ellesmerians past and present—many dual pictures, to which we must perforce add our bit, and which inevitably become merged in the great national picturesfor no one of us liveth unto himself.

Ellesmerian Students, who are to-day living their life in the secluded peace of their Alma Mater, are being by her spiritually and intellectually trained—as surely as Arthur's knights of old were trained—for the larger world scenes and movements without; in which sooner or later they must play their part and do their bit manfully and chivalrously, or be beaten down in the conflict of life.

Old sons of the College are now nobly doing their duty and their bit on the battle-field, or elsewhere, in the great world-warfare.

Some of the same eternal principles are at stake to-day as in the Armada and the Waterloo struggles of long ago.

The fight is not easy and the foe is unscrupulous.

Though Burke bewailed in pessimistic

"The age of Chivalry is gone," it is never gone so long as there is a wrong to right or a brave unselfish deed to be done, so long as courage and honour are supreme factors in life, so long as Chivalry means helping others and forgetting self.

The quest for the Holy Grail is never over, and its vision may still be seen by the

pure and brave in heart.

The Vision of the Ideal can inspire to self-abnegation, to the noble and heroic fulfilment of duty, and to that fine Chivalry which in its highest meaning is the strongest basis of manly character, illuminating and refining the whole into harmony.

The opposite picture of a character

without Chivalry is that of one entirely distorted and dwarfed from its true development and ideal manhood.

We leave our picture gallery after gazing long at two spiritual visions of two

modern poet-seers.

Tennyson, as poet and artist, points us to "that far off divine event towards which the whole Creation moves."

We hear the strong optimistic tones of Browning, who bids us look up and see, set in gold, life's consummation and ideal thus:—

"What is left for us save in growth of soul to rise,

"From the gift looking to the giver,

"From the cistern to the river, "From the finite to Infinity,

"From man's dust to God's divinity."

M.M.T.

O.E. NEWS.

H. M. A. Olphert, of the South Irish Y.O.C., had some experience of the Irish Rebellion, for he was stationed at Wexford, one of the hottest quarters of the rebellion. He was a member of a sentry group on a bridge near Enniscorthy and was on duty all night and part of the day. The little sleep he and his companions obtained, they were thankful to take with their packs on their backs and their rifles by their sides. He returned from Wexford at the conclusion of the rebellion only to find that the clothes which he had left behind had been stolen during his absence! We hear that Olphert is going to Hastings. We wish him good luck!

C. D. Quilliam, who left us at the end of last term is, we understand, going to Sandhurst. We wish him good luck

there.

Lce.-Corporal Heath of the King's Royal Rifles is, we understand, now stationed at Wimbledon.

THE OLD BOYS' CLUB.

The Annual Meeting and Dinner of the Ellesmere Old Boys' Club was held at the Bridgewater Hotel on Easter Monday. The attendance was extremely small, mostly due to the fact that so many O.E's. are serving their King and Country, and also in a small degree because the School was down, a matter of much disappointment to those who are only able to get down to Ellesmere on rare occasions.

At the annual meeting the following officers were elected:—

Vice-President-F. M. Bassano.

Secretary—Rev. B. R. Hibbert (reelected.)

Ellesmere Secretary—The Headmaster. London Secretary—H. W. Bateman (reelected).

The following members of the Club were present:—D. Quilliam (President), Rev. B. R. Hibbert, H. W. Bateman, E. C. Lindop, J. N. Scholefield and Dr. Drawbridge.

At the dinner which followed the usual toasts were honoured, but none more so than that for those in distant lands fighting for our homes and Country.

We wish to draw the attention of all boys at the School to the Old Boys' Club and to express the earnest hope that they will make a point of becoming members immediately on leaving the School. Full information will be given by the Headmaster, and boys can write to H. W. Bateman of 14 Kirkstall Road, Streatham Hill, London, S.W., who is specially interested in welcoming the younger members into the Club.

OBITUARY.

ROGER HARDWICK BALLARD,
PERCY PARKER
who have died in the service of
their King and Country.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Roger Hardwick Ballard, (King Alfred; Feb. 1904—April 1909). Third son of Edmund Ballard, and grandson of the late Philip Ballard, Leighton Court, Herefordshire. He joined the Honourable Artillery Co. and was killed in action near Hooge, Flanders, on June 16th, 1915.

Percy Parker, 2/1 Welsh Horse, Died on Jan. 23rd, 1916, at Newton while training with his regiment.

William Young (King Arthur; Sept. 1908—1911). Accidentally shot at Warra, Australia, on June 18th, 1913.

R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM.

Since going to press we have received the very sad news of the death of Frederick Thomas Croydon Paton, who was killed in action in France on July 1st, 1916. He was at St. Oswald's College from May, 1912—July, 1913, and no doubt many present Ellesmerians will remember him. We tender our deepest sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

R.I.P.

VALETE.

C. D. Quilliam. (K. Alfred). Entered May 1915; Prefect, Jan. 1916; Dorm, Colours (Hockey) 1916; Member of Debating Soc. Committee; O.T.C.; VI. Form.

The following also left:—H. G. de G. Birch, H. J. Bunting, G. R. B. Dixon, S. B. Durrant, W. H. McIntyre, H. Manley, W. G. Page, and S. H. Tims.

SALVETE.

The following new boys entered at the beginning of this term:—J. Allison, F. Bourchier, F. Creese, G. T. Grandvoinet, D. A. Hitch, A. Jones (ii.), E. H. King (ii.), A. Lumb, R. G. O. Moynan, G. A. R. Pennington, J. M. R. Roberts (iii.), H. Schofield, P. Watson, L. P. E. Whitfield (i.), W. H. Whitfield (ii.), R. M. Wilson (ii.), and J. G. Wilson (iii.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE ELLESMERIAN." SIR,

For some years I have noticed that *The Ellesmerian* is printed on rather an expensive kind of paper. Incidentally, I have noticed that there are no photographs and no illustrations of any kind in the magazine. Now, however efficient and ingenious the Editor may be, I feel sure that he cannot succeed so well in his task if the whole of the publication is printed matter—poem after poem, article after article. Of course, there must necessarily be some space occupied which before was used by budding authors, but still I think the change will be generally appreciated. From the abundance of his pile of articles,

I am sure the Editor could leave out one or two to make way for photographs of Ellesmere College heroes at the Front and elsewhere. This could all be done if a slightly inferior paper were used.

Most sincerely do I hope that these suggestions may bear fruit and that perhaps, before many months are passed, we shall have an interesting *Ellesmerian* to

read.

I am, Sir,
Yours, etc.,
"KEENLY OBSERVANT."

[We fail to see how the addition of photographs will make *The Ellesmerian* more interesting to *read*. Personally, we never *read* photographs, but, perhaps, this is just our own little madness. We shall, however, always be willing to insert a photo of our correspondent when he goes to the Front and so make the magazine worth *reading!* Ed. *Ellesmerian*.]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the following Contemporaries, and beg to apologise for any omissions:—
The Novocastrian, The C.R. Chronicle, The Cuthbertian, The Willaston School Chronicle, The Wem Grammar School Magazine, The Hurst Johnian, The Oswestrian, The King Edward's School Chronicle, The Olavian.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Editor of the "Ellesmerian": D. D. Parnell.

Sub-Editor: J. L. W. Johnstone.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Pestle.

The Editor will be glad to consider M.SS. submitted to him for publication. All correspondence must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication. Contributions should be written legibly and neatly on foolscap. It is not the Editor's business to re-write and punctuate matter sent for publication; and any articles which require such treatment will be consigned to the waste-paper basket.

DORMITORY CORRESPONDENTS:—King Alfred: A. Ericson; King Harold: W. H. Pilkington; Conqueror: H. M. Feltham; King Arthur: F. J. S. Barclay; Gordon: B. Howard; Heywood: A. C. Prodger; King Edward and Woodard: C. B. Coney

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