

THE STOIC



Number Twenty-Nine

DECEMBER 1932

RUGGER STORIES

Collected by HOWARD MARSHALL

5s. net

Included are Rugger stories by many famous authors—Liam O'Flaherty, E. F. Benson, Hugh Walpole, John Buchan, J. B. Priestley, Robert Lynd, P. G. Wodehouse, etc. There are a few poems, notably a long one by J. C. Squire; and absorbing are the accounts of classic matches, accounts that are themselves classics, that have been collected after much research by Mr. Howard Marshall, himself a Rugger player of note, whose Rugger articles in the *Daily Telegraph* bear the hall-mark of literature.

A volume that will be coveted by all boys, and will certainly find its way to all Rugger Schools.

PUTNAM

24 BEDFORD STREET, W.C.2

ORDER FORM

To

(Bookseller)

Please send per _____

_____ cop _____ of RUGGER STORIES, collected by

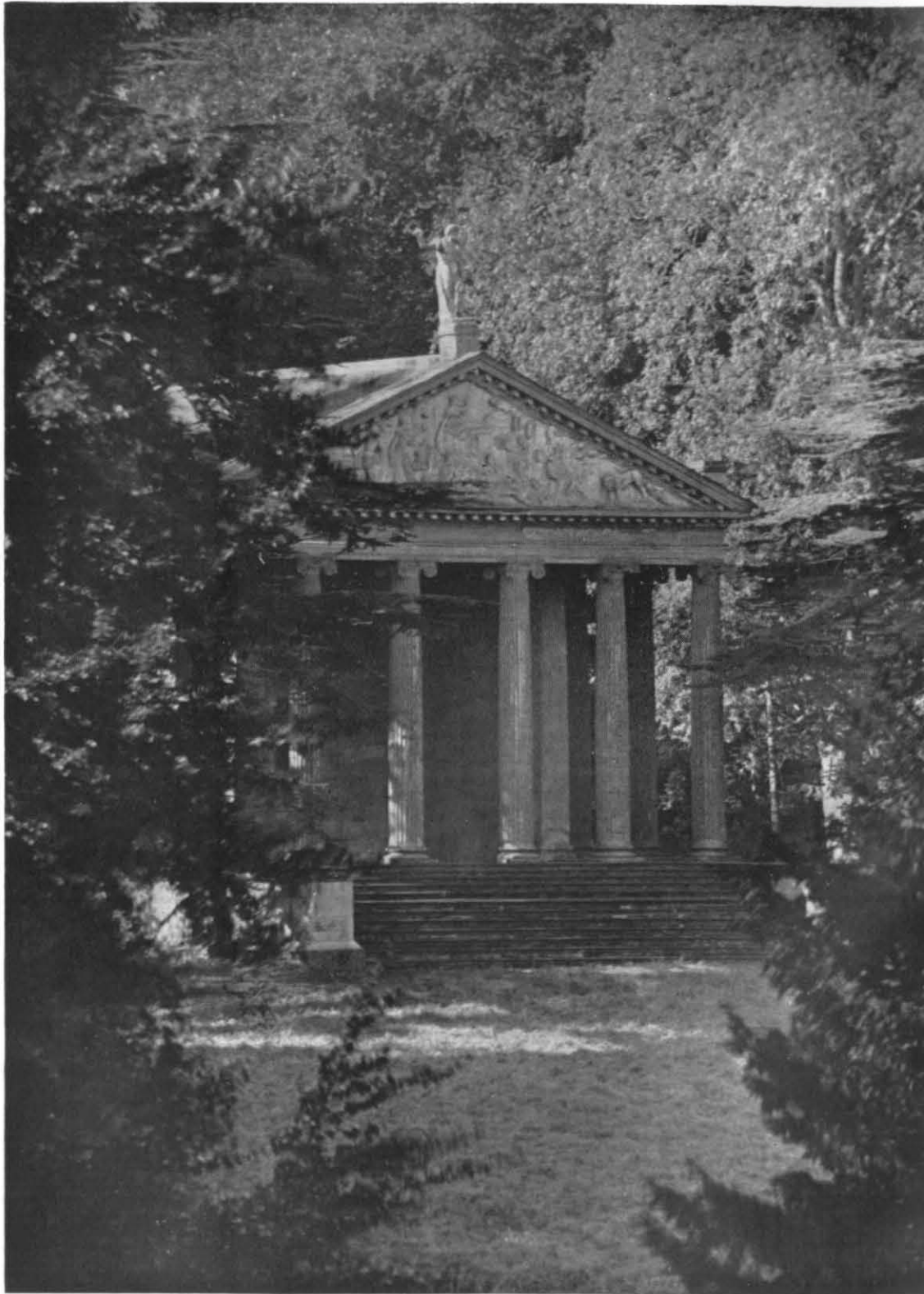
HOWARD MARSHALL, published by PUTNAM, 24 Bedford

Street, London, W.C.2. Price 5s. net. Postage 6d.

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____



THE STOIC

VOL. V

DECEMBER 1932

No. 4

THE PAVILIONS

THE Boycott has no friends. When, at the end of November, the hay stored in the building caught fire, everyone except the owner of the hay rejoiced; for, they said, the roof will melt, being made of lead, and the miserable Boycott will end its lop-sided existence.

Of course, when we say the Boycott we mean the more southerly of the two pavilions. The northern one has surely a number of well-wishers, among them the Staff-Sergeant; for it was originally designed as a house by Vanbrugh, when his patron wanted to recompense a certain Col. Speed who had served under him in the Marlborough wars.

Constructed to the plan of a famous architect, in an advantageous position on the crest of a hill, these pavilions must have been at one time objects of beauty. Why are they now regarded with distaste and scorn? The more ingenious would say that the name "Boycott Pavilion" is a disadvantage. However, if we clearmindedly disassociate from it all thoughts of the Irish Captain, if we put aside all visions of flimsy matchboard cricket pavilions or even tents, and remember that these objects of our study were intended to be summer houses, happening to be in the Hundred of Boycott, we can arrive at their true architectural worth.

Nor do we require ingenuity—the reason for their present disrepute is not far to seek. The colleague of Bridgeman built them for summer-houses when trees had been newly planted on the estate, and they cannot be fairly judged, surrounded by mature woods. As well embarrass an Italian primitive with a distant landscape dotted with elms.

The Boycotts were laid out so as to be flanked by small trees in a parkland, not by haystacks and wire fences; and while it may be said that these modern encroachments mar every temple in the grounds, yet we feel that the Boycotts in particular have been ill-used. Though not outstanding, they were yet stately and well-proportioned.

We feel inclined to echo, but in all sincerity, the mocking voice of our contemporary—"Please give a penny for the poor guy, Sir!"—but on second thoughts we refrain. For we believe that our subject has gone where pity cannot reach it, and that, being denied an honourable old age, it should be vouchsafed a speedy death.

PRIZES

BARBER READING PRIZES.

Senior: A. H. SALAMON.

Junior: D. B. DRYSDALE.

QUENTIN BERTRAM PRIZES FOR LATIN.

Prose: C. A. RODEWALD.

Essay: B. R. MITCHELL.

BURROUGHS ESSAY PRIZE.

A. A. H. RADICE.

CHARLES LOUDON PRIZE FOR GREEK.

O. A. W. DILKE.

GENERAL PAPER PRIZE.

A. R. W. STANSFELD.

HEADMASTER'S ART PRIZES.

(1) J. H. NELSON SMITH.

(2) R. P. BLOW.

J. J-F. AIMERS.

HUMPHREY FOSTER PRIZE FOR SCIENCE.

J. H. PENROSE.

J. G. RIESS PRIZES FOR MODERN LANGUAGES.

Senior: J. McTURK.

Junior: J. M. TURNER.

PEARMAN SMITH PRIZE FOR MATHEMATICS.

P. F. BAKER.

PETERS BONE ENGLISH PRIZE.

R. J. CORNFORD.

WARRINGTON PRIZE FOR HISTORY.

J. C. DUNDAS.

H. M. EVANS PRIZE FOR BIOLOGY.

A. D. FISK.

MUSIC PRIZES.

PIANO. *Grade A.* *1st Prize*: A. S. M. DICKINS.

2nd Prize: A. A. HAWKER.

Grade B.: D. M. BAKER.

First Year Prize: J. W. STOYE.

WOOD-WIND: S. D. WILLIAMS.

BRASS: D. B. EGERTON.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

As a result of the Oxford and Cambridge Board's Examination in July, 1932, the following were awarded Higher Certificates:—

N. C. Irvine. J. K. Todd (Distinction in Physics).

The following were awarded School Certificates:—

N. G. Annan.	J. T. Foreman.
A. T. Bardwell.	R. G. Fox.
J. F. Barnes.	M. A. Gammidge.
N. I. Bartholmew.	R. A. V. Gascoygne-Cecil.
D. J. McG. Black.	J. R. C. Geddes.
P. Bosanquet.	T. E. Godman.
J. H. Bourne.	The Hon. B. D. Grimston.
B. C. Briant.	E. G. G. Hanrott.
J. D. Buchanan.	R. H. W. S. Hastings.
F. S. D. Burgis.	J. K. Hay.
L. J. H. Burton.	P. E. C. Hayman.
E. D. Campbell.	K. I. Henderson.
M. Campbell.	R. W. Hey.
H. F. Cassel.	J. B. Heycock.
G. L. Cheshire.	B. A. Hollick.
A. C. Clarke.	A. S. Hooper.
N. D. Clive.	R. L. R. Hooper.
I. Croshaw.	P. M. Hume.
C. E. Crump.	T. B. Hunter.
C. H. K. Daly.	P. Hutton-Attenborough.
G. B. Davis.	J. M. E. Hutton-Squire.
K. J. Duff-Dunbar.	S. H. G. Kaye.
M. C. Edmond.	J. W. R. Kempe.
R. S. Edridge.	S. Kilpatrick.
J. M. F. Egleston.	P. G. Krabbé.
B. K. S. Evans Gordon.	J. R. Lambton.
A. R. B. Fenwick.	C. A. La T. Leatham.
A. J. Foote.	G. T. Le Lacheur.
D. O. Forbes.	E. M. Ling.

L. R. Llewellyn.	W. C. G. Rogers.
L. A. McAfee.	I. A. Roxburgh.
S. J. R. Macoun.	D. Scott.
The Viscount Maitland.	J. P. Searight.
A. E. de la T. Mallett.	J. C. Shawe.
D. E. Marmion.	P. R. Spencer.
G. C. Miall.	J. W. Stoye.
C. W. N. Miles.	M. J. Taylor.
J. C. Monteith.	C. E. Thornton.
B. J. R. Moreton.	A. W. Torrance.
J. H. Nelson Smith.	J. L. Tweedie.
J. L. Nicholson.	D. J. Ward.
R. F. Nightingale.	P. P. L. E. Welch.
G. C. O'Farrell.	F. A. Whitlock.
D. I. Paterson.	P. V. Willford.
R. E. Pears.	R. O. MacM. Williams.
J. M. B. Poyntz.	D. G. Wraith.
P. E. V. Prince.	

STOICA

School Officials—Christmas Term, 1932.

*Prefects:—*C. J. Macpherson; M. J. Macoun ma.; P. F. Baker; I. E. Hills; B. Tweedy; A. F. Weaver; P. E. Dawson.

*Captain of Football:—*C. J. Macpherson.

Owing to two cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis, the School broke up on October 12th and reassembled on November 2nd. No further cases have occurred.

A break of three weeks in the middle of a School term is a somewhat unusual experience. Some years ago another Public School broke up on account of the same disease, but it did not reassemble again the same term. One of the least welcome effects of the break has been that we were given leisure at a time when it was not easy to use it and are being docked of a big section of ordinary holiday to make up.

Most of us, if still doubtful about the spelling of Anterior Poliomyelitis, are a good deal better able to pronounce it than the B.B.C. Announcer appeared to be on October 24th.

The three weeks were employed in many different ways by different people. Some golf handicaps showed a distinct improvement by November 2nd. Fifty or sixty attempts were made to prove to Mr. Gordon Selfridge that his generous offer of Prizes for Journalists was appreciated. The Prince of Denmark became the earnest study of a hundred or so members of the Fifts. Several late salmon were killed and a member of Grafton landed a 43½ pound tope measuring 5ft. 3ins.

Meanwhile the scaffolders and plasterers were busy on the North Front, which now looks as it has never looked within living memory. The balustrade and the stone dressings have been cleaned, but the Portico itself is still green and grimy with the accumulation of 200 years. If and when the Portico is scrubbed down, the whole North Front will be able to start the process of mellowing once more. The grandsons of present Stoics will perhaps see the now very various colours merged into a uniform patina. The smoke from the new boiler will no doubt make its contribution thereto. Meanwhile we are rid of what had been an eyesore for nine years and a danger for some weeks.

A fine portrait of Queen Anne, by Michael Dahl, in a contemporary gilt frame, has been presented to the School by Mr. Detmar Blow and hung on the main stair of Temple House.

A small collection of Classical Greek vases and other pottery has been presented to the School by Mr. Arthur Dickson and has been placed in the Aurelian Room.

The following visitors have preached in Chapel this term :—

Oct. 9th.	F. S. Preston, Esq., Headmaster of Malvern College.
Nov. 13th.	The Rev. W. R. Mills, Highfield, Liphook.
Nov. 27th.	The Rev. C. M. Chavasse, Master of St. Peter's Hall, Oxford.
Dec. 4th.	The Rev. Roland Allen.
Dec. 11th.	The Rev. C. S. Donald.

James Bentley Ward, son of T. P. Ward (Temple House, 1923-27), born on September 23rd, 1932, was entered for Stowe on the date of his birth.

A Confirmation was held on Friday, December 2nd, by the Bishop of Oxford, when 94 Members of the School were confirmed.

One of the finest of the beeches on the North Front is doomed and will have to be felled during the holidays. The particular tree is that one which stands nearest the flagstaff, and the reason for its fate is that it is no longer safe, the inside of the lower part of the huge trunk being completely rotten. It will be sadly missed both for its beauty and for its grateful shade in summer.

P. B. Lucas, who recently won the Amateur's Prize at the Hertfordshire Meeting at Sandy Lodge, has been selected to captain England in the 11th International Boys' Golf Match against Scotland which will be played at Carnoustie next year.

J. L. W. Cheyne won the cup offered by the Cercle d'Escrime de Dieppe for those who have fenced with the épée for less than two years in the Dieppe Tournament. It is rarely that this cup has left France, so that the performance is particularly meritorious.

On the night of November 29th some fifty tons of hay stored in the smaller Boycott Pavilion were found to be on fire. A strong wind was blowing and the result was pyrotechnically most satisfactory. Unfortunately, however, the roof of the Pavilion was not destroyed.

The *Stowe Show* will be held in the Rudolf Steiner Hall (close to Baker Street Station) on Wednesday, December 21st at 2.30 and 8.30 p.m. The programme will be carried out by members of the School and by Old Stoics and will include "A Night at an Inn," by Lord Dunsany, "X=O" by John Drinkwater, "B. J. One," by Stephen King-Hall, "Behind the Beyond," by Stephen Leacock, a Gymnastic display by members of the Stowe Club, and various interludes. Tickets may be obtained from Mr. E. Hart Dyke, Stowe School, or from the Rudolph Steiner Hall Box Office (Padd. 8219).

From The Times of July 27th, 1932:—HECKSTALL-SMITH : ANDERSON.—On May 20, 1932, at Saint Swithin's Church, Headbourne Worthy, Hants, by the Rev. T. H. Davies, D.D., HUGH, son of Major M. Heckstall-Smith, R.A.F., and Mrs. Heckstall-Smith, of Headbourne Worthy, to EILEEN, daughter of the late Deputy Inspector-General I. H. Anderson, M.D., R.N., and the late Mrs. Anderson, of Twyford, Hants.

From The Times of September 20th, 1932:—KINVIG : TODD.—On Sept. 19, 1932, at St. Mary's, Castletown, Isle of Man, by the Vicar, the Rev. H. Maddrell, assisted by the Rev. E. H. Stenning, HAROLD VIKING GELL KINVIG, Stowe School, Buckingham, to TERESA (TESS), widow of F. Duncan Todd and only daughter of the late Mr. George Karran and of Mrs. Karran, Seamount, Castletown.

SNOWDON : TYSON.—On August 25th, 1932, W. LOCKHART SNOWDON, B.A., of Carlisle, to OLIVE M. TYSON, of Carlisle.

From The Times of December 7th:—MR. W. A. V. IRELAND and MISS M. S. H. CARROLL. A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in April, between WALTER ANTHONY VELLEMAN IRELAND, son of Mrs. Ethel V. Ireland, of Brook Farm, Lillingstone Lovcl, Bucks, and Mary Stella Henrietta, third daughter of the Rev. Canon W. A. Carroll, rector of Wicken, Northants, and of the late Mrs. Carroll.

The Sixth Old Stoic Dinner was held at Grosvenor House on December 3rd. There were 72 Old Stoics present.

On Saturday, December 3rd, an Upper School audience had the pleasure of hearing a lecture by Sir Oswald Moseley on British Fascism. The lecturer outlined the practical, historical and philosophical aspects of his subject, and even those who did not previously subscribe to his doctrine must have been compelled "to think once and twice and three times" about Fascism.

The following football colours have been awarded this term:—

Colts.—N. G. Annan, M. Drake, J. R. Traill, J. D. McKean, P. Shaw, N. G. Henderson, R. Storry-Deans, A. W. Torrance, E. G. G. Hanrott.

2nd XV.—A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt, E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, P. H. G. Smith, J. H. Bourne, D. M. Watson, R. G. Atkinson, K. W. L. Roberts, J. R. Newman, F. S. B. Gavin, E. R. Farnell-Watson, R. H. L. Farmer, C. G. Walton, J. N. Hutchinson, A. E. James, W. C. McKay, S. J. H. Sherrard, J. A. Hunter, P. Hutton-Attborough, R. B. Matthews.

1st XV.—P. B. Lucas, C. A. La T. Leatham, A. F. Weaver, A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt, E. M. Ling, J. H. Bourne, J. H. P. Gauvain, K. W. L. Roberts, F. A. H. Ling.

Mr. MacLaughlin leaves at the end of this term to take up work under the Board of Education.

It is impossible not to wonder how some of the School's most successful departments will be able to carry on without him. This year's Scholarship results are not known when this note goes to the printer, but of all the University Scholarships gained for the School from the beginning until last Christmas, not less than half have been won by members of Mr. MacLaughlin's History Side.

Again, Stowe Fencing is Mr. MacLaughlin's creation and Captain Gravé his discovery—and, with one doubtful exception in 1925, we have never lost a Fencing match against another School.

The Debating Society and the Twelve Club owe, if not their existence, at least their excellence to Mr. MacLaughlin, and most of us are personally his debtors for sharpened wits and wider knowledge. We know more not only about "Newest Europe" but also about the Irish character.

Whether his spectacular successes in so many fields can be continued in his absence it is not possible to foresee. But if as an organiser of victory we are ultimately able to replace him, as himself he must remain altogether irreplaceable.

A LECTURE.

On Saturday, November 19th, a Lecture was given to the Middle and Lower Schools by Mr. C. R. Fairey, M.B.E., President of the Royal Aeronautical Society. "The Uses of the Aeroplane" was the subject, and the Lecturer dealt at length with Mails, Freight and Passengers. The Lecture was illustrated by numerous interesting slides which, owing to the operator being unable to hear the Lecturer, generally appeared at inopportune moments. Why some slides were reversed and others shown upside-down we did not discover, but many of the results were startling and highly entertaining. As to the Lecture, we wished for fewer statistics—which an audience never remembers—and more descriptions of the many types of machine shown in the slides.

Three points, however, were particularly emphasized and these the audience has remembered:—There is much more flying in the United States than in all the rest of the world put together; greater cruising speed is maintained in America than elsewhere, but greater comfort is enjoyed in Europe than in America; and, it is silly to talk of abolishing flying because of the ease with which machines can be adapted for war purposes—the only solution to the disarmament question is to abolish war.

THE LAURUS COMPETITION.

The following is the result of the Laurus Competition for the year 1931-1932.

<i>Winners.</i>	Grenville	42 points	(Cricket 24, Sports 14, Golf 4).
	Cobham	24 points	(Football 24).
	Chatham	19 points	(Football Leagues 12, Fives 4, Swimming Relays 3).
	Grafton	16 points	(Cricket Leagues 12, Fencing 4).
	Chandos	14 points	(Relays 10, Swimming 4).
	Temple	12 points	(Cross-Country 12).
	Bruce	8 points	(Lawn Tennis 4, Squash 4).

STOWE SCHOOL SHOP

Balance Sheet to 31st March, 1932

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Amount advanced by Governors	350	0 0	Stock on hand	1957	2 9
Amount due to Halifax Building Society on loan	664	1 6	Cash in transit to bank	138	0 7
Amount due to bank as per pass book	29	12 5	Sundry debtors as from ledger	1683	3 5
Sundry creditors	2246	10 5	Fixtures, less depreciation	142	1 10
Profit and Loss Accounts, being profit	2478	4 9	Bungalow	1035	10 0
	<u>£5768</u>	<u>9 1</u>	Tea Shop alterations	174	4 8
			Amount due from Games Club	638	5 10
				<u>£5768</u>	<u>9 1</u>

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

We have examined the above balance sheet, dated 31st March, 1932 with the books and vouchers of the School Shop, and certify that, in our opinion, such Balance Sheet represents a true and accurate position of the affairs of the Shop at this date.

AGAR, BATES, NEAL AND CO.

OLIM ALUMNI

MR. H. D. H. BARTLETT has won the Doyne Cup for 1932 (Junior Foils Championships of Great Britain).

MR. R. T. BASSET has been awarded a Half-Blue for Cross-country Running at the R.M.C., Sandhurst.

MR. G. L. BELLAMY represented Oxford in the inter-University relay races on December 3rd.

MR. J. A. BOYD-CARPENTER was placed first in the First Class in the recent Bar Examinations (*Times*, Oct. 27th, 1932). There were only three names in that class. In view of the excellence of his work in Constitutional Law a prize of £50 was awarded to him.

MR. J. W. COLLINS-LEWIS played in the Cambridge Fresher's Match on October 12th.

MR. J. E. L. CORBYN, who played for Sandhurst against Woolwich and against Cranwell, has been awarded his Blue for Rugger.

MR. R. H. S. CLOUSTON boxed for Oxford University in the Light Heavy-weight against the R.A.F. on Saturday, December 3rd. MR. CLOUSTON won by a knockout. PILOT-OFFICER P. H. HEYGATE fought in the Light-weight for the R.A.F., and won his fight on points.

MR. C. T. CROWE played in the Oxford Fresher's Match on October 12th.

MR. I. R. GRÆME played for Woolwich against Sandhurst and has been awarded his Blue for Rugger.

MR. C. J. P. PEARSON, by obtaining the Diplomas M.R.C.S. England and L.R.C.P. London, is the first Old Stoic to become a Medical Practitioner. Mr. Pearson is captain of St. Thomas' Hospital Rugby Football XV.

- MR. A. J. PLUMMER was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Southwark on December 18th.
- MR. P. L. SHERWOOD represented Cambridge in the inter-University Relay Races on December 31st.
- MR. E. P. W. STEBBING was awarded a Half-Bluc for shooting at Cambridge in the May Term of 1932.
- MR. S. J. L. TAYLOR, of St. Thomas's Hospital, has won the Paul Philip Reitlinger Prize, offered this year for the best essay embodying the result of some research work on a medical subject.
- MR. P. D. WARD has been chosen as reserve for the Cambridge University Cross-country Team to run against Oxford.
- MR. F. J. WALTER and MR. N. G. WERTHEIM have fenced for England v. Scotland at foil.
- At the July passing out Examination from the R.M.A., Woolwich, Mr. P. A. J. GRAHAM was awarded the Sclater Memorial Prize and Mr. C. ROCHFORD-BOYD a Prize for French.
- MR. A. C. C. BRODIE (Prize Cadet), who passed 8th out of the R.M.C. Sandhurst, has been gazetted to the Black Watch.

The following Old Stoics have been gazetted :—

- MR. E. J. BOYLE to the King's Own Scottish Borderers.
 MR. S. L. A. CARTER to The Sherwood Foresters.
 MR. A. D. DREW to the Indian Army.
 MR. P. A. J. GRAHAM to The Royal Artillery.
 MR. C. G. LAKIN-SMITH to The Royal Tank Corps.
 MR. E. H. LESCHALLAS to The Loyal Regiment.
 MR. P. M. G. LLEWELLEN PALMER to The Tenth Hussars.
 MR. C. E. O'HARA to The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
 MR. M. F. PARKER to The Lincolnshire Regiment.

From the Times of August 3rd, 1932 :—The engagement is announced between ANTHONY, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ricketts, of The Ridgeway, Enfield, Middlesex, and Jocelyn, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Christmas, of "Blythwood," Enfield, Middlesex.

From the Times of October 15th, 1932 :—The engagement is announced of MR. C. M. LANGLEY to Miss P. Pollock Hodsoll, of Godalming.

From the Times of October 20th, 1932 :—The engagement is announced between FRANK PHILIP BRYAN SANDERSON, elder son of Sir Frank Sanderson, Bt., M.P. and Lady Sanderson, of Malling Deanery, Lewes, and Annette Irene Caroline, daughter of the late Colonel Vincent Korab-Laskowska, of Warsaw, and of Mme. René Lacour, of Saint-Fargeau, Yonne, France, and Pierre Grise, Cannes.

From The Times of Tuesday, December 6th :—The engagement is announced between JOHN, only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Cramphorn, of Foxholes, Great Baddow, and Betty, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Gardner of Great Gibcracks, Sandon, Chelmsford.

MARRIAGES.

- MR. A. C. DAWSON was married on Thursday, October 27th, at St. Mark's, North Audley Street, to Miss J. Myles Kenyon.
- MR. E. J. J. LEATHAM was married on Thursday, October 13th, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, to Miss D. M. Q. Hewitt.

IN MEMORIAM.

NEIL ARNOTT MCLEOD died in Edinburgh on November 20th, 1932, after a short illness. He was one of the original members of Grenville House and for his last five terms was a Monitor. All who knew him will grieve deeply at the passing of such a fine and loyal son of the school.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE CINEMA.

In general, the most important event of the term for the Cinema has undoubtedly been the formation of the Film Society which will enable us in our booking of films to escape from restrictions which have at times been very irksome.

On the technical side we have done a lot: replacing gears, rebushing bearings, re-adjusting tensions in order to get a steadier and more even-running picture. The sound apparatus, our constant trial, has had two lengthy visits from its own mechanic, and is now in remarkably good form. Two fine new $\frac{1}{4}$ -H.P. constant speed motors have been fitted in place of the others with the result that pitch can now be kept uniform and it will no longer be necessary as it has been in the past to avoid all pictures which depend for their success on a musical accompaniment.

Most of the full-length films are noticed below by *The Stoic's* observant and exacting critic but I must say a word of praise for the Walt Disney cartoons, both the 'Silly Symphonies' and the 'Mickey Mouses' which get such rapturous ovations at every show.

R.H.H.

This term we have seen the following films:—

The Ghost Train. On the whole a better production than the play. I saw the play, aged eleven, on Eastbourne Pier and remember clinging to my seat in terror. At Stowe I did nothing of the sort, partly because I was compelled to stand throughout the performance, but chiefly because it did not strike me as very thrilling. Instead I laughed very much at a really amusing show, at the versatile MISS CICELY COURTNEIDGE and the incomparable MR. JACK HULBERT.

In several respects the stage and screen versions differ considerably. The film missed the dramatic possibilities in the return of the engine-driver swinging his red lamp outside the waiting-room window. Perhaps it was a mistake to let convention dictate the "rough-house" ending, but it gave us some amusing moments, and I for one did not regret it.

But the film did give us—and the play did not—some superb fooling with irate guards, birdcages and railway sandwiches. In addition the players of the old station-master and the mad Cornish woman stood out from the mediocrity with which they were surrounded. Since the G.W.R. was the adviser, the technical side was excellent. But surely it would have been possible to use the same engine on the Ghost Train throughout?

The film was an excellent beginning to the term's programme.

Tell England. I went to this film with the idea that we were to be treated to a good old feast of "Kiplingesque" scenes and sentiments, and at the beginning and at frequently recurring intervals I was not disappointed. I could not conceive of anyone in that audience wanting to see the scenes from Public School life with which it opened. Public School life at Stowe, though less highly coloured, is quite sufficient. And most people must have regretted seeing such a fine actress as MISS FAY COMPTON relegated to a part which was too small and too grossly sentimental to enable her to do herself justice.

After this somewhat inauspicious opening the film developed into a battle between the writer of a very bad book and a producer who can produce an extremely good film. Such scenes as the landing from the "*River Clyde*" and the storming of the Turkish trenches were fully worthy of the producer of "*Underground*." All too often, unfortunately, MR. ASQUITH is compelled to relapse into bogus heroism and Greek epitaphs. In addition the faces, names and acting of the two heroes annoyed me beyond measure.

Though relieved by some good bits, "Tell England" as a whole was most unworthy to rank among the films shown at Stowe.

Splinters in the Navy. MR. SYDNEY HOWARD is unfortunate in belonging to that distinguished body of comedians, in which is included the producers and artists of the Aldwych farces, which is funny in only one way—an excellent way, no doubt, but only one. And while MESSRS. RALPH LYNN and TOM WALLS tire after five plays MR. SYDNEY HOWARD cannot last for more than one. In "Splinters" I considered the principal actor very good: in "Splinters in the Navy," with my palate jaded with a surfeit of HOWARD, I thought him bad; and with him the play was bound to stand or fall.

Le Million. This film, which was originally intended for the Film Society, was difficult to estimate at its real worth, because the sound apparatus and, at times, the light on the screen were defective. Seldom has a cleverer burlesque been contrived, and the rapid alternation between the sublime and 'the gorbimey' was ingeniously refreshing.

Men Like These. This was, I thought, a clever bit of work. Usually when one hears that amateurs have had a hand one considers the production doomed. But PETTY-OFFICER WILLIS has not been bitten by ostentation and publicity, though the publicity agents were bitten by him. Throughout the producers have shown an admirable restraint, and I should imagine that the action gave a fair representation of such an accident.

Altogether a sound job, perhaps a little too patriotic for the present audience.

Trader Horn. In this film W. S. VAN DYKE, the producer of *White Shadows of the South Seas*, has made an attempt to lead a wild animal film away from the conventional. The adventures of Aloysius Horn form the pretext for this attempt, and the film is certainly an outstanding specimen of its class. An audience which had seen many jungle films, however, required—and occasionally got—something more in the way of excitement than telephoto pictures of lions, giraffes, antelopes and zebras, remarkable as these studies were from a photographic point of view.

P. C. Jossier. We must admit that we have a weakness for this kind of film. ERNIE LOTINGA, the 'Jossier' of the music halls, is the mainstay of the production, and is admirably supported by his friend 'Nobby.' It would be a critical audience that was not amused by the story of the private detectives, their office with its continuous stream of distinguished visitors, their arrival at the seat of the intrigue dressed as religious revivalists, their despatch of the policeman outside the gaol, and the final hoax at Greta Green.

Around the World in 80 minutes. This was, as is indicated by its title, a travel film. We accompanied DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in his not very comprehensive world tour through the South Seas to Japan, China, Siam and India. The 'magic carpet' ending, the mashie-shots across the China Sea, and various other impossibilities made us wonder whether to believe the other parts of the film or whether to consider the whole thing a laborious farce. Moreover, the likelihood of the picture would have been greatly increased if MR. FAIRBANKS had not proved such an excellent shot. The film was preceded by *Trader Horn*, a skit, acted by dogs, on the film *Trader Horn* which was shown two weeks previously.

RUGBY FOOTBALL 1932

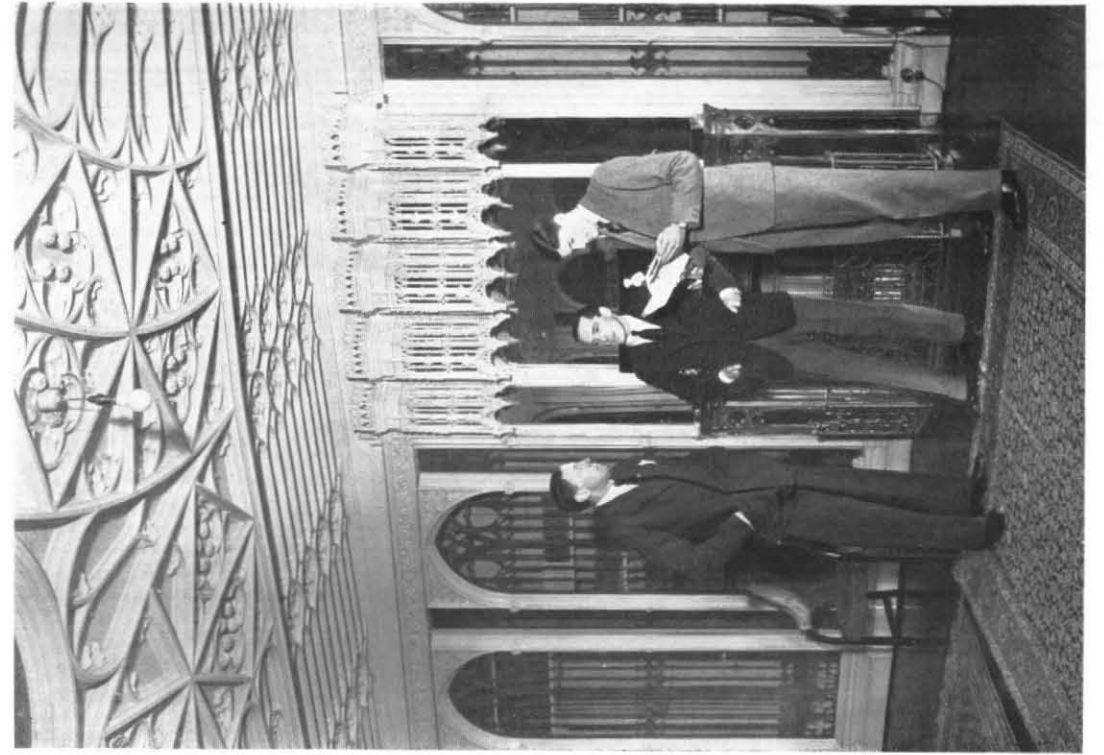
THE season from the point of view of the results of matches has been a disappointing one, but there is no doubt that the three weeks' break in October had a very damaging effect. Training was broken at a critical time and in addition valuable practice matches were lost before the team was plunged into the midst of inter-school matches. In spite of this handicap, however, it is doubtful if the 1st XV. would have had a really successful season in any case. There were only two colours left on which to build a team and many of the players who eventually found places were young and inexperienced. With a good solid nucleus of these coming back next September, we should undoubtedly do much better next season.

All the 1st XV. School matches were eventually played and of the five, we won only one and lost the other four. Our only success was over Radley, who have still to score a win against us. We on the other hand have still to score a win over Oundle and Bedford.

The 2nd XV. had bad luck in being able to play only four out of the eight matches on the card. After drawing with the Old Stoics, they lost the other three.

The Colts provided a welcome relief from the general record of lost matches. They came on well after an unpromising start and won three of their matches. In two of those they lost, namely Rugby and Oundle, they were up against really strong opposition.

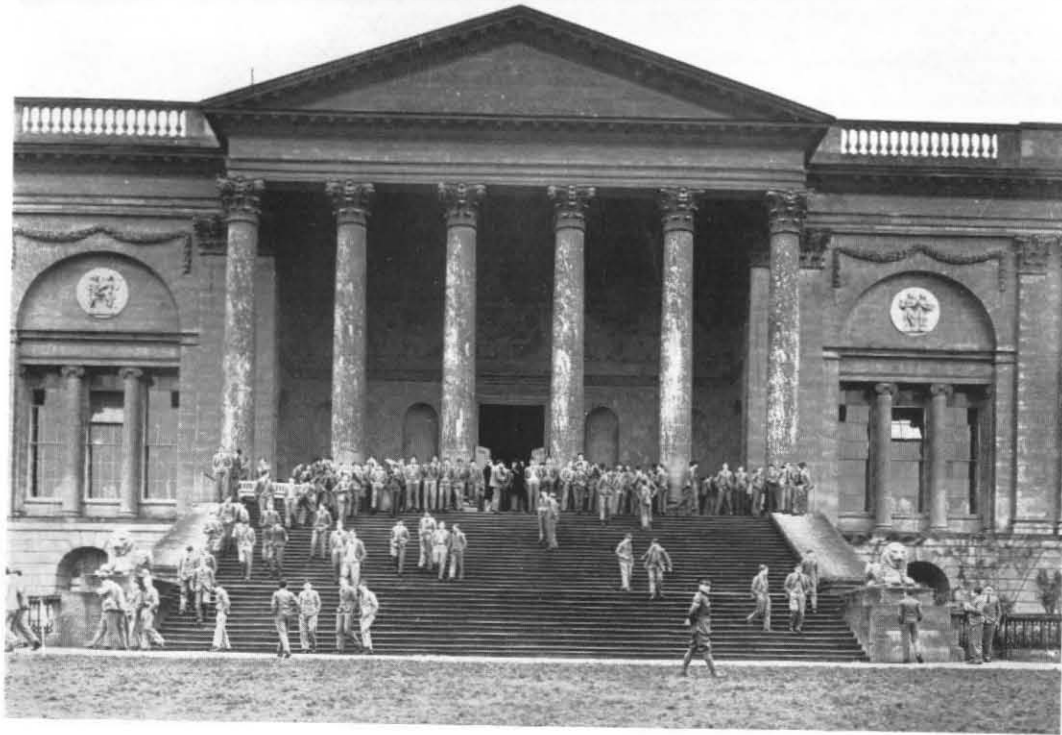
Owing to the three weeks' break, the start of Leagues was delayed beyond the normal date. Various interruptions took place also, and at the time of writing there are still two rounds to go. The detailed results will be published next term.



IN THE GOTHIC LIBRARY.



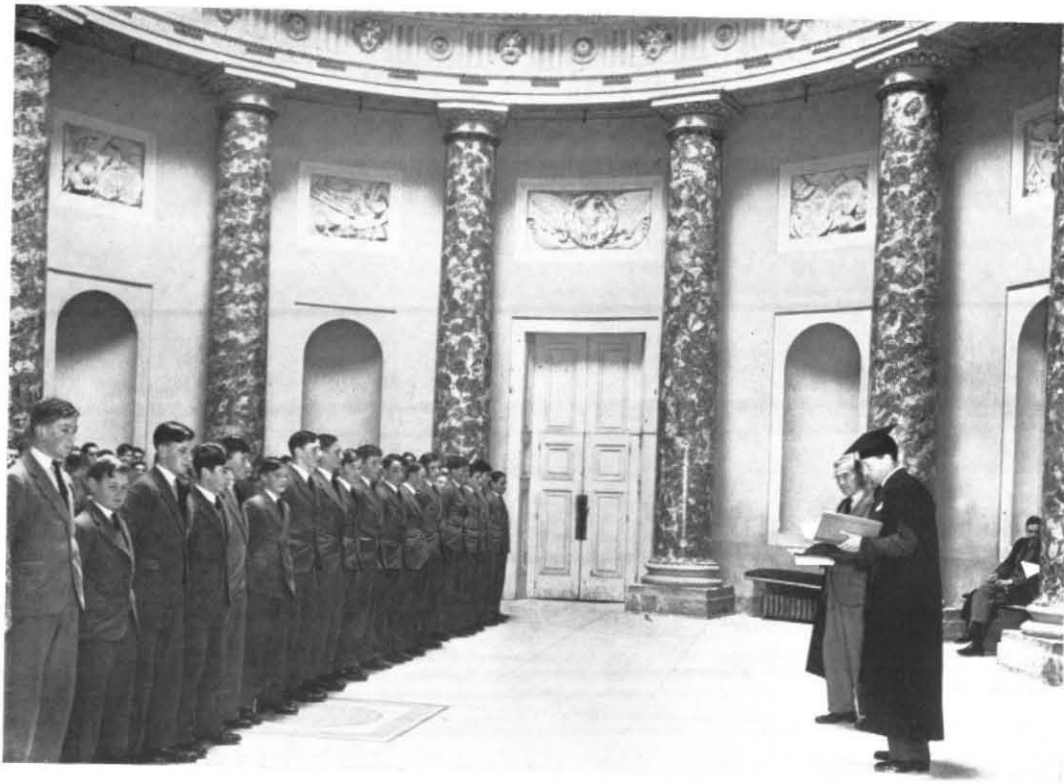
FENCING IN THE TEMPLE OF CONCORD.



THE SOUTH FRONT.

By permission of]

[The Daily Telegraph.



READING OVER IN THE ASSEMBLY.

By permission of]

[The Daily Telegraph.

THE SCHOOL *v.* OLD STOICS.

Played at Stowe on October 1st, the Old Stoics winning by four goals and one try (23 points) to one dropped goal and two penalty goals (10 points).

The School forwards held their heavy opponents well in the tight, but were not nearly so good as the Old Stoics in the loose. Mistakes in defence with the wet ball let the Old Stoics in for two tries early in the game, Sherwood and Hart being the scorers, and later in the first half Sherwood ran in again. In this half Mallett dropped a good goal from the twenty-five line, after the ball had been passed straight back to him from the base of the scrum. The Old Stoics led 13—4 at half-time, Dashwood having converted two of their tries.

The School then got to within three points of their opponents through two penalty goals kicked by Macpherson; but towards the end the Old Stoics added two more tries through Ward and McComb respectively. Dashwood converted both. The School backs were rather uncertain both in attack and defence and their handling was not so good as that of the Old Stoic line.

Teams.—*The School*:—A. A. Hawker; R. G. Atkinson, L. A. McAfee, P. H. G. Smith, R. B. Boulter; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, J. H. P. Gauvain, A. F. Weaver, F. A. H. Ling, E. M. Ling, J. R. Newman, J. M. N. Pike, C. E. Crump.

Old Stoics:—M. A. R. Sutherland; P. L. Sherwood, W. D. McComb, C. T. Crowe, C. E. Salamon; G. M. Wolfe, C. R. Davis; J. N. Feathers, J. A. Dashwood, G. W. Hart, P. H. Heygate, A. R. P. Ellis, S. Ward, A. G. Bowie, K. Cameron.

THE SCHOOL *v.* ROSSLYN PARK A.

Played at Stowe on October 8th, Rosslyn Park winning by two goals and two tries (16 points) to one goal and three tries (14 points).

This was a very keen even match, in which the issue was decided by place-kicking. The attack of the School outsiders was promising, Mallett in particular being good. The tackling of the centres was very weak, however, and it was owing to this that at least two of the tries were scored against the School.

Rossllyn Park got an early lead of eight points, but then Mallett ran through brilliantly himself and scored. This was followed by a good breakaway by Smith, who made much ground and brought play right up to the goal line. The ball went loose and Hutton-Attenborough picked up and went over. Before half-time Weaver was up to take a scoring pass from Mallett who had again broken through in fine style. Macpherson converted and the School led by 11—8 at half-time.

Immediately after the interval Rosslyn Park scored an uncovered try after a break through in the centre, and presently they scored again and led by five points. Mallett then fielded a kick down field by their full-back, who failed to follow up, and again ran very well. About Rosslyn Park's twenty-five line he punted ahead and the ball was dribbled on over the line, where Hutton-Attenborough got the touch down. The kick unfortunately failed and we lost a good chance of equalising the scores. Play was even to the end.

Team:—A. A. Hawker; R. B. Boulter, P. Hutton-Attenborough, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, J. H. P. Gauvain, A. F. Weaver, F. A. H. Ling, E. M. Ling, J. R. Newman, J. M. N. Pike, C. E. Crump.

THE SCHOOL *v.* RICHMOND A.

Played at Stowe on November 5th, Richmond winning by one goal and four tries (17 points) to one try (3 points).

The School were rather short of practice and out of condition, and although a number of promising movements were carried out there was, for the most part, a lack of the necessary thrust and pace to finish them off successfully. Richmond led by 14—0 at half-time, three of their tries having come largely through muddling or weakness in the School's defence. In the second half each side scored one try: the School through Macpherson, who took a pass from Mallett, who had cut through in fine style; Richmond after a good passing movement, which beat the School for pace.

The forwards played well in the tight and got the ball frequently: in the loose they lacked fire and cohesion. The backs showed promising form on a number of occasions, but were not quite fast enough to shake off a resolute defence.

Team:—A. A. Hawker; R. G. Atkinson, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, F. A. H. Ling, C. A. La T. Leatham, A. F. Weaver, E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, D. M. Watson, J. R. Newman.

THE SCHOOL *v.* CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

Played at Oxford on November 9th, Christ Church winning by two goals and three tries (19 points) to two goals and one try (13 points).

The School were distinctly unlucky to lose this match, as after an even first half they got definitely on top and pressed hard most of the second half. Ten minutes from time they led 13—9 and then they just failed by the narrowest margin to score beneath the posts. In the remaining time Christ Church broke away twice from inside their own twenty-five and scored each time beneath the posts for a goal to be kicked.

The School forwards showed improved form and, as well as getting a fair share of the ball in the tight, played keenly in the loose. The outsides cut through and ran well, but a lack of backing up at critical moments was a cause of some very promising movements coming to nothing. Sherrard played a very sound game at full-back.

At the end of the first half Smith scored a good try after Bourne had cut through well. Macpherson converted. In the second half Weaver touched down having followed up well; Macpherson's kick hit the post. Lucas scored the third try after a very fine run in which he beat a number of opponents. Macpherson converted.

Team:—S. J. H. Sherrard; A. E. James, P. Hutton-Attenborough, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; J. H. Bourne, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, C. A. La T. Leatham, F. A. H. Ling, A. F. Weaver, E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, D. M. Watson, K. W. L. Roberts.

THE SCHOOL *v.* RADLEY COLLEGE.

Played at Stowe on November 12th, the School winning by one goal and two tries (11 points) to one goal (5 points).

The conditions were unfortunately wet and the backs did not have much chance to get going. Goldschmidt was good at the base of the scrum and all the others at times showed possibilities in their play. Hawker played safely at full-back. The forwards were good, especially in the loose, and brought off some fine rushes. Weaver was always prominent in these.

The first half was pretty even and on a number of occasions we came very near scoring. On one occasion Atkinson saved an almost certain try by coming across and making a brilliant tackle after the Radley scrum half had broken through and was only a yard or two from the line. Unfortunately as a result of this tackle Radley lost the services of their half, which was a serious handicap to them.

In the second half the School forwards played with great dash and constantly took the game to the Radley line. From one of these rushes Goldschmidt picked up and went over for the first try, which Macpherson converted. Shortly afterwards a magnificent rush started by Lucas on the left touchline took play right down to the goal line and from an ensuing scrum Goldschmidt again scored. Radley then pressed and, with our defence fumbling the wet ball, one of their forwards dribbled over and scored. This try was converted. The School, however, attacked again. A scrum was formed close to the Radley line and the School pack pushed their opponents over and Macpherson touched down. The end of a strenuous match came soon afterwards.

Team:—A. A. Hawker; R. G. Atkinson, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, C. A. La T. Leatham, A. F. Weaver, F. A. H. Ling, E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, D. M. Watson, K. W. L. Roberts.

THE SCHOOL *v.* ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.

Played at Stowe on November 19th, St. Paul's winning by two goals and three tries (19 points) to one try (3 points).

The match for the first half was even, first St. Paul's keeping up pressure on the Stowe line and then Stowe doing the same at the other end. St. Paul's scored a converted try, while the School scored far out through Atkinson. In the second half the School side was rather outplayed, the forwards being beaten for possession and the backs being outpaced. St. Paul's played well and scored four more tries.

The form shown was disappointing. The forwards played well enough in the first half, but lacked dash in the second. Macpherson and Ling were easily the best of them. Behind the scrum Goldschmidt was very good and Hawker played soundly in spite of one or two mistakes. The three-quarters were disappointing. Being outpaced they were never likely to get very far in attack, but the main fault lay in the tackling; the St. Paul's backs were too often allowed to go through in the centre, when resolute tackling might have checked them. St. Paul's were definitely the better side and deserved to win, but the margin of victory should not have been so large.

Team:—A. A. Hawker; R. G. Atkinson, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, C. A. La T. Leatham, A. F. Weaver, F. A. H. Ling, E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, D. M. Watson, J. R. Newman.

THE SCHOOL *v.* OUNDLE SCHOOL.

Played at Stowe on November 22nd, Oundle winning by one goal and three tries (14 points) to nil.

Heavy rain fell throughout the match and the ground was churned up rather badly. As a result the game was almost entirely among the forwards. The conditions probably favoured Oundle as they had a particularly good pack. Stowe on the other hand had to withdraw Weaver from the pack after about twenty minutes' play to the three-quarter line to replace Brown, who was injured. The School seven were unable to hold their opponents and in the circumstances the side did reasonably well. There was, however,

a distinct failure in backing up among the forwards when one or two got away in a loose dribble. This was in marked contrast to the Oundle forwards, who were splendidly together. The little that was seen of the backs in action gave one the impression that on a dry day the School might have fared better than it did.

Oundle playing with the wind scored eight points in the first half, having had most of the game territorially. In the second half they scored two tries, while Stowe with the wind and rain on their backs pressed the Oundle line hard on several occasions, but were unable to score.

Team:—A. A. Hawker; R. G. Atkinson, G. E. T. Brown, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, C. A. La T. Leatham, A. F. Weaver, F. A. H. Ling, E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, J. H. P. Gauvain.

THE SCHOOL *v.* HARROW SCHOOL.

Played at Stowe on November 30th, Harrow winning by one goal (5 points) to nil.

Conditions were again very bad. Rain fell incessantly and the ground was even muddier than for the Oundle match. The two sides were, on the whole, even. Stowe got more of the ball in the set scrums, but Goldschmidt found great difficulty in gathering the ball and getting it away, partly owing to the mud, partly to the slow heeling, and partly to the quick breaking of the Harrow wingers. In the dribbling rushes Harrow had the better of things, although the Stowe forwards were much more lively than they had been in previous matches.

In the first half Harrow played with the wind and pressed for much of the time, but our defence held out. In the second half we pressed in turn and for a long period were within a few yards of the Harrow line. But we could not get over and then the Harrow forwards relieved the pressure with some fine dribbling rushes. Play went to the Stowe end and a quick heel paved the way for a break-through in the centre, and a pass to the left wing, who ran round behind the posts to score the only try of the match. Some fifteen minutes were left for play, but we had lost our opportunity and did not again look very likely to score.

Hawker played well at back under trying conditions, the three-quarters had little chance in attack, but on the whole defended well, while of the forwards, Leatham, Gauvain and Macpherson were the best.

Team:—A. A. Hawker; R. G. Atkinson, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, C. A. La T. Leatham, E. M. Ling, J. H. P. Gauvain, J. M. N. Pike, K. W. L. Roberts, D. M. Watson, C. G. Walton.

THE SCHOOL *v.* BEDFORD SCHOOL.

Played at Bedford on December 3rd, Bedford winning by one goal and two tries (11 points) to nil.

The side showed disappointing form and seemed unable to move at all quickly on the very heavy mud. The forwards were generally beaten for possession both in the tight and the loose scrums, but when they did get it out, the backs showed very little constructive ability in attack. The tackling, too, of the backs was considerably below standard and several times a Bedford three-quarter broke through in the centre.

Hawker, although badly beaten by the swerve of the scorer of the second try, played on the whole a very sound game and saved many dangerous situations. None of the other backs played up to form. Leatham and Roberts were the best of the pack, but a lack of backing up was again evident and in getting back to tackle the whole eight moved too slowly—possibly the very holding ground had something to do with this.

Bedford scored two unconverted tries in the first half, having pressed most of the time. In the second half Stowe got much more of the ball and the forwards improved, but no one ever looked the least likely to score. Bedford, in this half, broke through and scored behind the posts.

Team:—A. A. Hawker; R. G. Atkinson, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. J. Macpherson, C. A. La T. Leatham, A. F. Weaver, E. M. Ling, J. H. P. Gauvain, K. W. L. Roberts, F. A. H. Ling, J. M. N. Pike.

THE SCHOOL *v.* THE VETERANS' XV.

Played at Stowe on December 10th, the Veterans winning by one goal and five tries (20 points) to one try (3 points).

The Veterans, though numbering only fourteen, were a strong lot, and not quite decrepit enough. The School, who were without Macpherson, should, however, have scored more often. At the beginning Mallett, Bourne and Smith looked as if they could and would go through the opposing line, but gradually the School lost a grip of its initial advantage and the Veterans began to assert themselves through their experience and opportunism. The relative slowness of the School in decision and in the starting of a movement was very marked.

In the first half tries were scored for the Veterans by Bishop, Consedine and Hankinson, Cove-Smith converting one of these. In the second half Taylor, Stuart, and MacLennan scored unconverted tries for the visitors, while shortly before time Weaver touched down for the School after Bourne had broken through very nicely in the centre.

Teams.—*The School*:—A. A. Hawker; R. G. Atkinson, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; C. A. La T. Leatham, A. F. Weaver, E. M. Ling, J. H. P. Gauvain, K. W. L. Roberts, F. A. H. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. N. Hutchinson.

The Veterans:—M. A. R. Sutherland; W. J. Taylor, R. Cove-Smith, J. T. Hankinson, D. E. Frean; C. C. Bishop, C. T. Crowe; G. S. Conway, R. R. F. MacLennan, W. G. Consedine, J. H. Russell, F. B. Hewer, I. M. B. Stuart, A. B. Hewlett.

THE SECOND XV *v.* OLD STOICS SECOND XV.

Played at Stowe on October 1st, the result being a draw with no scoring.

Teams.—*Second XV*:—S. J. H. Sherrard; R. B. Boulter, P. Hutton-Attenborough, J. H. Bourne, R. B. Matthews; J. A. Hunter, W. C. McKay; B. Tweedy, K. W. L. Roberts, M. J. Macoun, R. H. L. Farmer, P. T. Hayman, E. R. Farnell-Watson, D. M. Watson, F. S. B. Gavin.

Old Stoics Second XV:—D. E. Frean; M. L. Gilbert, A. H. Salamon, N. A. McLeod, W. J. Davis; E. W. Sconce, M. P. Brown; J. A. Fraser, R. P. Townley, S. F. H. Pocock, S. L. A. Carter, J. N. Woodbridge, C. E. Woodbridge, H. P. Ryland, D. G. Hughes.

THE SECOND XV v. ST. PAUL'S SECOND XV.

Played at St. Paul's on November 5th, St. Paul's winning by one goal, one penalty goal and two tries (14 points) to one goal and one try (8 points).

After the first quarter of an hour, during which the forwards were ragged both in the loose and in the scrums, the game was very even, the forwards improving very much in the loose as time went on. Olver played particularly well at fly, but Hunter, Hutton-Attenborough and James all broke through well at times and only poor backing up prevented tries being scored. Some promising movements among the forwards failed for the same reason.

Roberts scored in the first half in a breakaway from a line out, which was an unsupported individual effort, and Tweedy scored and converted his own try, which came just on time.

Team:—S. J. H. Sherrard; A. E. James, P. Hutton-Attenborough, J. A. Hunter, R. B. Matthews; S. J. L. Olver, W. C. McKay; J. H. P. Gauvain, B. Tweedy, K. W. L. Roberts, E. R. Farnell-Watson, J. N. Hutchinson, F. S. B. Gavin, C. G. Walton, R. H. L. Farmer.

THE SECOND XV v. HARROW SCHOOL SECOND XV.

Played at Stowe on November 26th, Harrow winning by four goals and one try (23 points) to two tries (6 points).

The game was not so uneven as the score suggests. At forward Stowe held the advantage, anyhow in the tight scrums, and McKay got the ball away well to his outside half. Harrow, however, held a big advantage behind the scrum, being man for man bigger and faster.

In the first half Harrow scored two tries, both of which were converted, one from near the touch line. Stowe then replied with a try by Matthews far out on the left, and another very good try by James on the right. In the course of gaining the line, James handed off a whole series of opponents who tried to pull him down. In the second half, although we had a very fair share of the ball, the backs never looked at all like scoring, there being too little thrust and pace in the attack. On the other hand when Harrow heeled near our line, their attack always looked likely to develop into something dangerous. In this half they scored three tries, two of which were converted.

Team:—S. J. H. Sherrard; A. E. James, P. Hutton-Attenborough, L. A. McAfee, R. B. Matthews; J. A. Hunter, W. C. McKay; B. Tweedy, E. R. Farnell-Watson, F. S. B. Gavin, K. W. L. Roberts, D. M. Watson, R. H. L. Farmer, C. G. Walton, J. N. Hutchinson.

THE COLTS v. ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at St. Paul's on November 12th, St. Paul's winning by three tries (9 points) to two tries (6 points).

The greater dash of the St. Paul's forwards just turned the scale in an even game. Stowe were slow in getting going and St. Paul's scored twice from scrambles near the line. In the second half we drew level, Drake and Macleod scoring after three-quarter movements. Just on time, the St. Paul's forwards forced the winning try. McKean, Pearce, Annan and Traill played well for Stowe.

Team:—R. S. Lloyd; D. G. MacLeod, J. W. Stoye, J. D. McKean, M. Drake; N. G. Henderson, R. Storry-Deans; A. R. G. Pearce, G. T. Le Lacheur, J. R. Traill, E. G. G. Hanrott, A. W. Torrance, N. G. Annan, R. W. Vick, P. Shaw.

THE COLTS v. RUGBY SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at Stowe on November 17th, Rugby winning by three goals and two tries (21 points) to one goal (5 points).

Rugby were all round a bigger side, explained by the fact that the age limit of their Colts is 16½ as against our 16. The Stowe forwards got a good share of the ball in the tight, but the backs were rather outpaced. The side as a whole showed improved form against their strong opponents. In the last minute a determined rush allowed Allsbrook to pick up and score a good try which Henderson converted. Pearce led the forwards well, Annan and Traill being the most conspicuous in the pack. Drake was sound at full-back, while Henderson and McKean ran strongly.

Team:—M. Drake; D. G. MacLeod, J. W. Stoye, J. D. McKean, G. P. Allsbrook; N. G. Henderson, R. Storry-Deans; A. R. G. Pearce, G. T. Le Lacheur, J. R. Traill, E. G. G. Hanrott, A. W. Torrance, N. G. Annan, R. W. Vick, P. Shaw.

THE COLTS v. MAGDALENE COLLEGE SCHOOL, BRACKLEY.

Played at Stowe on November 19th, the Colts winning by one goal, one penalty goal and two tries (14 points) to one try (3 points).

The visiting team had a fairly heavy pack and the forward play was very even, but behind the scrummage Stowe showed more finish than their opponents. McKean played well and scored two tries. Annan, who also scored, was prominent among the forwards, and Henderson, as well as converting one of the tries, kicked a penalty goal from an easy position.

Team:—M. Drake; D. G. MacLeod, J. C. Shawe, J. D. McKean, G. P. Allsbrook; N. G. Henderson, R. Storry-Deans; A. R. G. Pearce, G. T. Le Lacheur, J. R. Traill, E. G. G. Hanrott, A. W. Torrance, N. G. Annan, R. W. Vick, P. Shaw.

THE COLTS v. RADLEY COLLEGE COLTS.

Played at Radley on November 24th, Radley winning by one goal and three tries (14 points) to two goals (10 points).

This was a good game, with Stowe better forward and Radley having more pace and thrust behind the scrum. Radley started strongly and scored twice in the first ten minutes, one of the tries being converted. McKean then ran strongly to score and Henderson followed up a short punt and scored. Henderson converted both these tries and Stowe led 10—8 at half-time. In the second half the Radley forwards got more of the ball and their backs always looked dangerous.

Pearce, Shaw and Annan did well forward, but, apart from Drake and McKean, the backs were not impressive.

Team:—M. Drake; D. G. MacLeod, J. W. Stoye, J. D. McKean, G. P. Allsbrook; N. G. Henderson, R. Storry-Deans; A. R. G. Pearce, G. T. Le Lacheur, J. R. Traill, E. G. G. Hanrott, A. W. Torrance, N. G. Annan, R. W. Vick, P. Shaw.

THE COLTS v. HARROW SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at Stowe on November 30th, Stowe winning by one goal and six tries (23 points) to one goal (5 points).

The whole side played well. The forwards were lively in the loose and were quick on to the ball. Harrow often won the set scrums, but Stowe heeled well from the loose. Despite the muddy conditions the backs ran hard and passed accurately and occasionally punted ahead with success. Tries were scored by McKean (3), McLeod, Stoye, Allsebrook and Henderson. Henderson kicked the only goal.

Team:—M. Drake; G. P. Allsebrook, J. D. McKean, J. W. Stoye, D. G. MacLeod; N. G. Henderson, R. Storry-Deans; A. R. G. Pearce, G. T. Le Lacheur, J. R. Traill, E. G. G. Hanrott, A. W. Torrance, N. G. Annan, M. C. Edmond, P. Shaw.

THE COLTS v. ST. EDWARD'S SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at Stowe on December 3rd, Stowe winning by three goals and three tries (24 points) to nil.

There was little to choose between the two packs, but the Stowe three-quarters, when they got the ball, looked much more dangerous than their opponents.

In the first half, tries were scored by Storry-Deans, McKean and Drysdale and after half-time MacLeod scored twice and Hanrott once. Henderson converted three of the tries.

Team:—M. Drake; G. P. Allsebrook, J. D. McKean, J. W. Stoye, D. G. MacLeod; N. G. Henderson, R. Storry-Deans; A. R. G. Pearce, G. T. Le Lacheur, J. R. Traill, E. G. G. Hanrott, A. W. Torrance, N. G. Annan, M. C. Edmond, P. Shaw.

THE COLTS v. OUNDLE SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at Oundle on December 10th, Oundle winning by seven tries (21 points) to nil.

The Oundle three-quarters had more pace and thrust than ours and they were very quick up in defence. In the loose and in the tight scrums our forwards held their own, but a couple of very good wing forwards usually prevented the ball from reaching our three-quarter line.

Team:—M. Drake; D. G. MacLeod, J. W. Stoye, J. D. McKean, G. P. Allsebrook; N. G. Henderson, R. Storry-Deans; R. W. Vick, G. T. Le Lacheur, J. R. Traill, E. G. G. Hanrott, A. W. Torrance, N. G. Annan, M. C. Edmond, P. Shaw.

O.T.C. NOTES

THE following promotions have been made:—

To *Sergeant*: Corporals R. H. L. Farmer (Gren.), F. A. H. Ling (Bru.), I. M. C. Braby (Chat.), C. L. Hall (Chat.), J. A. Hunter (Gren.).

To *Corporal*: Lance-Corporals J. A. Croft (Chan.), A. D. Fisk (Chan.), J. M. Ashton (Chat.), D. B. Egerton (Chan.), R. G. Atkinson (Gren.), A. F. R. Porcher (Chan.), J. H. P. Gauvain (Gren.).

Appointed *Lance-Corporals*: J. M. Turner (Gren.), P. E. Dawson (Cob.), A. T. Bardwell (Chan.), H. Forbes (Bru.), P. Hutton-Attenborough (Chat.), E. V. J. H. Jackson (Chat.), A. A. Hawker (Cob.), G. W. Thornton (Bru.), F. J. R. P. Needham (Chan.), R. S. Edridge (Tem.), H. O. M. Bishop (Chan.), E. R. Farnell-Watson (Chat.), E. F. R. Jourdain (Cob.), R. B. Matthews (Bru.), W. C. G. Rogers (Cob.), C. W. Banbury (Tem.), N. S. Græme (Tem.), J. C. Monteith (Gren.), P. E. V. Prince (Chan.), J. T. Foreman (Tem.), J. K. Todd (Graf.), Hon. T. C. F. Prittie (Graf.).

STOWE SCOUTS

CAMP, 1932.

The Stowe Scouts held their first annual camp from July 28th to August 5th in Eastnor Park, on a spur near the south end of the Malvern Hills. The ground is the property of Lord Somers and he, his agent Mr. Coates, and the District Commissioner Major Davison, all gave such help and hospitality as made the organisation of the camp both easy and pleasant.

The camp-site was a very good one. The water supply was convenient: wood for burning was plentiful, even if not as near as could have been wished: the ground drained very well after rain. The only drawback, and it was deliberately incurred, was that all supplies had to be carried a considerable distance uphill, which made the first and last days rather laborious. But the great attractions of the place were the beauty of the hills and the wide and magnificent view which was to be had from the camp itself, which was very welcome as a change after the undulating country near Stowe.

The main part of the programme was the passing of tests, and much was accomplished, for at the end only three Scouts had failed to pass the Second Class Test, while four had passed their First Class. These four are to be congratulated on being the first members of the troop to do so. Four patrols were in camp, and of these the Swifts did best. Another, the Curlews, was entirely a Junior patrol. They set to work with great energy, and even if their cooking was not up to the standard of the other three patrols, they managed to hold their own with remarkable success.

Until the Troop had camped for more than weekends, it may be said to have remained a troop in embryo. Now it has passed out of that stage. Moreover it is one of the main purposes of Scouting to develop a spirit of willingness and co-operation, and the best feature of the camp was the high degree in which this spirit was shown by everybody present. This is what made the camp a success, and it is this, if it will continue, which must make the Troop a success.

CHRISTMAS TERM.

The Scouts are more numerous now than they have yet been, and the two Troops combined now number 43. It must be confessed however, that not a great deal has been done this term, for which the enforced holiday, which took a heavy toll of Tuesdays, must be blamed. On the other hand the standard of knowledge and energy has, in the Senior Troop at least, been higher than in previous winter terms. The main features of the programmes have been the making by both Troops of comparatively elaborate kitchens, and an attempt, aided by competition, to make everyone able to recognise the commoner English trees. It is hoped that this may be the first step towards promoting a greater interest in nature as a whole.

A.G.A.

THE STOWE CLUB

(From our Pineapple Correspondent).

Dear Sir,

Our season opened with the usual half-yearly tea and we were fortunate in having Mr. Clifford with us. About 100 Club members sat down to the enormous repast so ably prepared by Mrs. Knight and her friend. The Scouts, whom Mr. Green is now getting into uniform, were present in force. It is pleasing to note that they are thriving and that four of them are appearing in the Club Gymnastic display at the Stowe Show.

Football is not unnaturally the mainstay of club athletics at the moment. The first eleven is now attached to the Acton Minor District League as well as to the London Federation, and has so far lost but one game. Shooting continues to be popular and we must thank Lee-Warner for the loan of his miniature rifle. Swimming, at the end of the summer, was marked by the Club's winning the Junior Team and the Junior One-length race in the Westminster Federation.

The terminal visit to Stowe took place on November 5th and was as usual successful; Stoic invasions continue on Saturday nights. The Club still cooperates with the Frogna! Girls. One Dance has been held this season, a local band being hired for the event; Cook is manifestly born to be an M.C. Our admirable September rummage sale should stimulate all Stoics, Old Stoics *et al* to start rummaging at once for next year.

The Government's Unemployment policy has done little to relieve the conditions in Marylebone, but this has proved an indirect blessing to the Club, since two unemployed members have gratuitously painted up our front, the paint being provided by Mann Egerton's—the garage next door. It is possible that, during the coming winter, the Club may be used as a Social Welfare centre for the Unemployed.

It is a charity's business to be always in need, and the Stowe Club is no exception. Our present wants include spare books for replenishing our much-used library (we would thank Chatham for the last batch), new ping-pong tables and balls, and new covers for the billiard tables.

Once again we must thank Captain Lucas and his merry men for their superhuman work at the Club, also Burroughs, Carson, Cook, Forbes and Roberts—Old Stoics whose visits are always appreciated.

I remain, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

STEPHEN J. L. TAYLOR.

PINEAPPLE SUMMER CAMP 1932.

This year there was a larger muster for camp than ever. At one time fifty-two people were present, but after the first few days some had to return to work. Dates were not the same as before, the first week in August being chosen instead of the second, which gave the advantage of the Bank Holiday to those who could get away only for the week-end.

The Pineapple party itself was headed by Capt. Lucas and Messrs. Hone, Pearson and Morgan, while six Old Stoics (B. C. Gadney, S. P. Steavenson, S. J. L. Taylor, A. G. A. Cook, J. W. T. Lilley and H. P. Lee-Warner) attended, and the School provided H. D. Nelson Smith, I. M. C. Braby and Mr. Clifford.

From Saturday till Monday the weather was broken, but then most delightful summer days followed; by Friday the rain-water supply was exhausted. This became an opportunity for scrubbing out the tank, and not a moment too soon, for a storm brought a downpour at the finish.

Bathing under these conditions was a sheer joy sought eagerly every day, when the Warden, after proverbial challenges to long distance races, never failed to discomfort those who took him on. Apparently other people too appreciated the lake at that time, though they were not always particular enough to ask for permits.

This year's cricket match with the "Yokels" produced a decisive win for the Club with 56 runs against 10. Many Stowe familiars took part with enthusiasm. There were two other matches, both against a Buckingham side, one played on the South Front and the other on our opponents' ground. The first game was lost by 93 runs to 128, and the second went the same way. This cricket was very good fun, and it seems that our visitors enjoyed the cocoa we brew.

In the midst of such simple pleasures came the amusement of one member of the camp dashing off to a London wedding with commendable adaptability. From devilling in the Pineapple Kitchen to dancing at the May Fair Hotel was a far but happy cry. The old breakfast squad again did noble work, though the next relief could seldom manage lunch more punctually than their dixies allowed. That "long dog" was, of course, never far away from these activities.

We should be sorry not to mention in passing the American backwoodsman shirt and trousers of H.P.L.-W. The ridiculously small number of cents they cost we forget, but they did give tone and colour to other more sombre garb. H.D.N.S. did us a particular service in fixing up his wireless set. The Steward helped with supplies, and concessions from the Bursar made a great difference to our comfort. The vegetables which arrived from an outside friend were most acceptable. Once again we were struck by the results of Capt. Lucas's Wardenship in London and out, as shown in the remarkably good spirit of the boys.

The last night the party went to see "Trader Horn." Such a show seems to bring the week's holiday to a fitting conclusion. But perhaps the most memorable event was the camp fire. Friday was a fine starlit night, and the flames and sparks shot up in the clearing behind the camp, lighting up the trees and a circle of singing boys. Lord Cobham loomed black on our side. What he thought I do not know, but he may have turned his head.

THE Q.M.

MAINLY FINANCE.

The Stowe Club is not endowed and depends entirely on past and present members of the School, the staff, and friends of Stowe for its income. A membership of 150 is barely provided for in normal times. At present, in spite of every sound economy, its slender capital is being drawn on to meet current expenses. More donations and annual subscriptions would make the task of those who bear the brunt of its organisation and management the less exacting. The Club has no salaried officials, and the boys themselves contribute something towards the cost of every single activity.

Particulars of the subscription list are entirely private to me. Any sum of money, no matter how small it may seem, and especially if it can be sent regularly, will be gratefully received. Banker's orders may be obtained from me at any time, but cheques and postal orders are most welcome too. Gifts in kind (*e.g.*, cast-off clothing, both men's and women's, and kit for games) should be sent direct to the Warden at 62, Carlisle Street, N.W.8.

The Warden would be glad also if anyone employing labour would remember that the Club can often supply good boys for certain types of work. He naturally asks no more than that employers should give Club boys the opportunity of applying for vacancies.

A. B. CLIFFORD, *Hon. Treasurer.*

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

Dr.	1ST JULY, 1931 TO 30TH JUNE, 1932.	Cr.	
EXPENDITURE.		INCOME.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
To Sundry Club Expenses and Equipment	181 2 4	By Subscriptions (Including Games, Camp and Dances)	83 12 5
„ Hostel Upkeep, Provisions, etc.	240 0 10	„ Receipts for Meals and Board	124 9 6
„ Wages	117 19 3	„ Sundry Receipts	56 10 4
„ Lighting, Heating, Water and Telephone	83 6 10	„ Annual Subscriptions	133 17 8
„ Rates and Insurance	21 17 10	„ Offertory Account, Club and Chapel Collections	106 13 6
„ Rent	56 5 0	„ Pineapple Week Collections	85 5 5
„ Repairs	40 16 4	„ Profits on Stowe Show	71 14 1
„ Camp Expenditure	57 13 3	„ Bank Interest, less Charges	9 13 3
	£799 1 8	„ Grants for Library	63 7 9
		„ Balance carried down	63 17 9
			£799 1 8
To Balance brought down	63 17 9	By Balance, being Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year carried to Balance Sheet	209 12 9
„ Amount Written off Lease	102 8 8		
„ Depreciation at 10% :—			
Furniture and Equipment	15 4 11		
Camp Hut and Equipment	28 1 5		
	43 6 4		
	£209 12 9		£209 12 9

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1932.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
<i>Outstanding Accounts</i>		<i>Lease of 62, Carlisle St., London, N.W.8 :—</i>	
for Rent, Electricity, Gas, Telephone, etc.	29 10 5	Amount at 30th June 1931	1075 11 4
<i>Donations Account :—</i>		Less Amount written off	102 8 8
As at 30th June, 1931	2216 4 6		973 2 8
Add Receipts for year to 30th June 1932	52 2 0	<i>Furniture and Equipment :—</i>	
	2268 6 6	As at 30th June, 1931	102 9 4
		Additions during the year	50 0 0
			152 9 4
		Less Depreciation at 10% p.a.	15 4 11
			137 4 5
		<i>Camp Hut and Equipment :—</i>	
		As at 30th June, 1931	266 8 7
		Addition during the year	14 5 9
			280 14 4
		Less Depreciation at 10% p.a.	28 1 5
			252 12 11
		<i>Cash in hand and at Bank</i>	517 19 8
		<i>Amount to be refunded by the Rudolf Steiner Hall</i>	11 0 6
		<i>Income and Expenditure Account :—</i>	
		As at 30th June, 1931	196 4 0
		Add Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year to 30th June 1932	209 12 9
			405 16 9
			£2297 16 11

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We hereby certify that the above Balance Sheet of Stowe Club, dated the 30th day of June, 1932, has been audited by us, and is in accordance with the Books and Vouchers, and the information supplied to us by the Honorary Treasurer.

106, Edmund Street,
Birmingham.
9th November, 1932.

AGAR, BATES, NEAL & CO.,
Chartered Accountants,
Honorary Auditors.

CHAPEL OFFERTORIES

COLLECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Early Services (July 10th to November 27th)	12	16	2
Chapel Expenses (July 24th)	8	5	6
Buckingham Ambulance Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade (October 2nd)	10	8	0
Stowe Club (November 6th)	16	17	7

EXPENSES.

	£	s.	d.
Flowers	2	6	3
Wine	1	4	0

The balance from this account will be paid into Stowe Club Funds.

A. B. CLIFFORD, *Hon. Treasurer.*

THE WORKSHOPS

We still seem to be increasing our membership and this term's total is 78, of whom 20 are taking metal work. This is an increase of 11 in the Metal Shop and shows, I think, that we were justified this term in taking on a whole-time instructor for that work; this has also enabled us to keep the Metal Shop open for many more hours each week than has been possible before.

The Wood Shop has been transmogrified—its floor area is now nearly double what it was—by an extension at the east end, which was carried out by the Workshops staff during the three weeks school absence at about a third of the cost of contractors' work. The inner partitions making a dust-free polishing room, an office and store, and a loft for storing finished work are still to be completed. The extension was planned with an eye to extending the Shops still further later on.

The increased floor space now gives room for a long-cherished scheme for a long bed and shafting to accommodate three pairs of movable lathe heads and so to enable several people to do wood turning jobs simultaneously. One of the pairs is here already (on approval) and the three pairs are offered to us at the tempting price of £27 if we can find a donor for them before the end of next term. I wonder if some present or future Workshops parent would care to help us with this?

The 'entertainments' side of our programme has been popular and seems to have met a demand. Three of the items are reported below. The last, an expedition to Bassett-Lowke's model factory, always a popular visit and booked up long beforehand, will be reported in next term's *Stoic*.

As this is my last report before the Workshops Exhibition next term, may I remind members to bring back with them things that they have made and taken home since last year's show; also may I invite parents and friends to come in at the Exhibition, or whenever else they like, to see for themselves the really good work that is being done in the Shops.

R.H.H. *Workshops Master.*

EXPEDITION TO THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD. November 9th.

Having reached Oxford in record time, we were first of all met by a very efficient guide who took us to a room in which were between twenty and thirty Monotype machines; the noise resembled hundreds of jumping crackers all going off at the same time. The Monotype, which was like a large typewriter, perforated rolls of blue paper, according to the manuscript. The Monotypists could read their perforations as if they were letters. The blue paper roll was next taken to a wonderful casting machine which turned out solid type from molten metal, letter by letter, according to the perforations. We felt the hot type.

A finished book is divided into so many 'signatures,' each signature being of so many pages. The signature letters being then in order, several rough proofs were hand printed and any error corrected.

Each signature's type was laid out on a tray. We saw the signatures of the new Oxford Bible which will be the largest paged Bible ever printed. It will be completed late in 1933 and will probably cost £100 a copy, its type being set entirely by hand and the copies being printed on hand-made paper. Our guide told us that the Oxford Press had printed the Gospel in 543 languages.

Next we saw the signatures being printed by a roller machine, two on a large sheet of paper. The book was a small Bible and the paper especially strong and designed never to go yellow in the tropics. We saw a primitive 'platen' machine at work, the only kind that existed 50 years ago. It was the genuine printing 'press,' forcing the paper on to the type from above. It is used now for languages such as Arabic and Hebrew, the roller machines not finishing off the queer characters properly.

The signatures were cut into pages, folded, and fastened together. All the signatures composing one copy of the book were collected and bound together with glue, gauze and tape. A dangerous machine, the 'three-knife guillotine,' cut the rough edges of the pages smooth and the book was shaped or 'shouldered' so as to fit the rounded binding case.

Next the binding case was mechanically pasted on to the interior of the book and the whole was then subjected to a pressure of 50 tons in order to shape it correctly. This completed the book, except for the title on the binding case which was impressed hot on to 22 carat gold leaf which stuck only at the indentation. The surplus gold was rubbed off with raw rubber which was afterwards separated from it so that the gold could be used again.

Thus we had followed the book from typewritten manuscript to finished copy and very interesting it was. We left the buildings at 4.15 after being presented with a booklet describing the history of the Oxford University Press. We then had an excellent tea at Stewart's and a brief visit to Woolworth's, arriving back in time for chapel.

I.A.R.

LECTURE ON "MAN AND HIS FURNITURE DOWN THE AGES," BY MAJOR

A. G. WADE, M.C., F.S.A. November 23rd.

Major Wade began by giving us his opinion of what art should be like and he illustrated his points by two slides, one of a charming country scene painted by his mother 70 years ago, and the other, an old house built with oak beams, bricks and plaster.

Slides were then shown of the first kind of axe, merely a flint, roughly rounded at one end so that it could be held comfortably in the hand, and then the first known British chair, which is said to be St. Augustine's, though it was probably not so really.

Major Wade continued by telling us an amusing story of the beginning of man and the Red Indians being the best of mankind, which was, of course, told him by a Red Indian.

Interesting information was given us concerning the wood used before our time, oak being the most important and mahogany the last to be introduced into England. Towards the end of his lecture Major Wade showed slides of lacquer work, and even needle work.

We were very grateful to our visitor for his lecture and hope that he will like the elm chest that we have promised to make for him.

A.J.G.

THE NEW PORT OF LONDON FILM. December 7th.

The above silent film, shown to Workshop members and friends, proved a decided attraction. To an audience of over 80, the great organisation of London dock-land was unfolded in a manner which made us feel sorry that the talked of visit to the Port last term did not materialise. However, the cinema was an admirable substitute and in many cases scenes were shown which we should probably have missed on an actual visit.

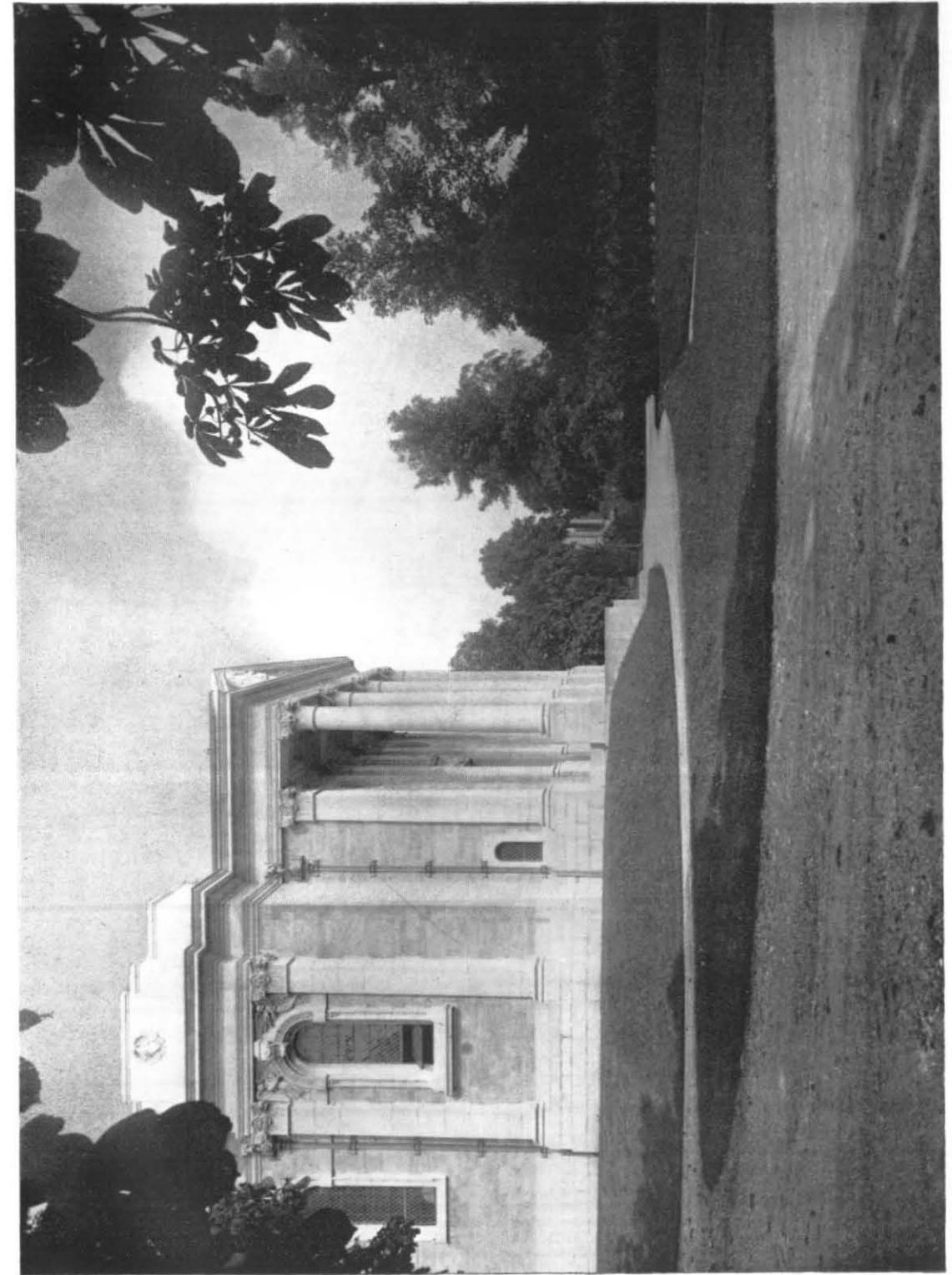
The various cargoes are handled with astonishing rapidity and full use is made of mechanical aids of the most modern type. Fruit, for instance, is handled much more easily and quickly than most people imagine. The conveyor system in this case eliminates an enormous amount of handling. Perhaps the most striking feature was the method of opening and resealing barrels of tobacco leaves. The work entailed with this as with many other cargoes is rendered necessary by Customs and sampling laws. The fact that 1,000 vessels enter the docks every week gives one an idea of the gigantic undertaking of the Port of London. Miles of wharves passed before us, lined with all manner of warehouses, cranes, conveyors and railways.

The navigation side was represented by a row of neat pilot cutters and several liners ploughing their way past the Nore Lightship.

We also had a glimpse of pleasure craft on the upper reaches of the Thames showing the remarkably large area under the control of the P.L.A.

The actual business side of things was not forgotten, as an ivory sale attended by many earnest-looking buyers took place. The final scene showed the substantial building which houses the offices of the staff whose efficient control contributes so largely to the successful management of this, the largest and most up-to-date port in the world.

P.M.



[R. & H. Chapman.

A NEW VIEW OF THE CHAPEL.

Photo by]



Photo by]

A NEW VIEW OF THE OCTAGON LAKE AND THE TEMPLE OF VENUS.

[R. & H. Chapman.

FENCING

MR. MacLaughlin, founder of the School Fencing Club in 1924 and its president ever since, leaves this term. Eight years are not quite a decade and are immensely more mature than a lustre; so it is worth while to summarise the School's achievements at fencing during this period. Over thirty matches have been won against other schools and only one lost, right at the beginning against Eton in 1925, when Mr. MacLaughlin was away with a damaged leg and Captain Gravé had not yet got the side into shape. Among opponent teams defeated once or more often, have been the London Fencing Club, the Epée Club, Royal Navy and Royal Marines, Royal Air Force, the Masks, Salle Gravé, Inns of Court, Salle Paul, Oxford University, Cambridge University, Guys Hospital, R.M.C., Cranwell, Eton, Harrow, Westminster, Charterhouse, Wellington, Cheltenham, Bradfield and Radley. Floreat!

J. L. W. Cheyne has had a young side to field, and we have all had the three weeks' interval, from the sickness, and a strong fixture-list to face. In order not to interfere with work, away school matches were postponed till next term. At home, Cheltenham were beaten comfortably and good fights put up against four very strong sides. Cheyne's brilliant performance with all three weapons against Sir Oswald Mosley's team rang the curtain down on a big chapter.

Mr. MacLaughlin, to act as Secretary as well as President of the "Whigs" (O.S. Fencing Club), will open a new one.

F. J. Walter and N. G. Wertheim have fought foil for England against Scotland. J. L. W. Cheyne won the Junior Epée Competition at Dieppe. Besides our Old Blues—J. de Amodio, F. J. Walter and B. R. S. Houghton—G. A. L. Cheatle, A. R. W. Stansfeld and R. MacD Barbour have fought in the Oxford side this term. H. D. H. Bartlett continues to do prodigious things at Cambridge. G. V. Seymour has been fighting well for Sandhurst.

The School team is good but mostly small. Besides Cheyne and Hunter, Mansfield and McClintock have their colours. Mansfield ill and Olver unavailable have weakened the side. Wright, Thorne, Churchill and Firth have chevrons. There is plenty of promising material at hand. We fencers won the first School match for Stowe. Now, we have already an Old Stoic epoch. Make way for it: it will care for its successor.

THE SCHOOL *v.* MR. MACLAUGHLIN'S TEAM.

We had failed to bring off a match before the three week break and so had to wait until November 9th for our first fixture. The President's team proved too good for the School, Cheatle showing really fine form at both foil and épée. Cheyne ran him to the last hit at foil and produced a meritorious tale of wins; but the younger members of the side could not do much against a side made up of two ex-captains, an Oxford blue, the staff-sergeant and N. C. McClintock, who had the audacity to beat the School third strings at foil and sabre.

Score :—

Foils.—*Mr. MacLaughlin's Team* :—G. A. L. Cheatle, 3 wins ; A. R. W. Stansfeld, 2 ; N. C. McClintock, 1. Total, 6.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne, J. G. Wright and J. E. Mansfield, 1 each. Total, 3.

Épée.—*Mr. MacLaughlin's Team* :—G. A. L. Cheatle, 3 wins ; D. Y. Fell and A. R. W. Stansfeld, 2 each. Total, 7.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne, 2 wins ; W. O. Churchill and W. R. L. Thorne, 0 each. Total, 2.

Sabre.—*Mr. MacLaughlin's Team* :—D. Y. Fell and S/M Wetherill 2 wins each ; N. C. McClintock, 1. Total, 5.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne, 2 wins ; J. E. Mansfield and K. D. Firth, 1 each. Total, 4.

THE SCHOOL *v.* CHELTENHAM.

At Stowe, on November 17th, the School who were without three of their usual side and had a fourth with a bandaged ankle, did very well to beat a much bigger, if less skilful Cheltenham side by 16 victories to 11. Cheyne was unlucky to lose the first fight ; but his foil has deteriorated since last term : the three weeks' absence and lack of first-class opposition here is to be blamed. Wright fought well, though he was a little lucky to get a 'possible.' At épée and sabre, Cheyne looked a good deal better than anyone else. Anderson, of Cheltenham, was fortunate to get the benefit of the doubt in two fights but is a promising épéist.

Score :—

Foils.—*Stowe* :—J. G. Wright, 3 wins ; J. L. W. Cheyne, 2 ; N. C. McClintock, 1. Total, 6.

Cheltenham :—R. P. Lawford, 2 wins ; J. P. Taylor, 1 ; R. W. Pooley, 0. Total, 3.

Épée.—*Stowe* :—J. L. W. Cheyne and W. R. L. Thorne, 2 wins each ; W. O. Churchill, 1. Total, 5.

Cheltenham :—C. F. F. Anderson, 3 wins ; R. P. Lawford, 1 ; J. W. Hartigan, 0. Total, 4.

Sabre.—*Stowe* :—J. L. W. Cheyne, 3 wins ; N. C. McClintock and K. D. Firth, 1 each. Total, 5.

Cheltenham :—J. W. Hartigan, 2 wins ; C. F. F. Anderson and R. W. Pooley, 1 each. Total, 4.

THE SCHOOL *v.* THE ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Much weakened by casualties a depleted Stowe side put up a remarkably good fight against the strong and well-balanced R.A.F. side which Flight-Lieutenant Catchpole brought over on November 23rd. The visitors won 15—11.

At foil only Cheyne could stand up to a team which was robust and experienced rather than classic. Wright and Thorne—we had neither Mansfield, Olver or McClintock—parried and riposted well but heavier weight pushed them back and usually pinned them like butterflies against the wall. With the épée, Cheyne and Hunter put up an excellent show and we drew against a good side. At sabre we won ; Cheyne was again fine ; Hunter and Firth deserved their luck for their pluck against big opponents.

Score :—

Foils.—*R.A.F.* :—F/O Chatterton, 3 wins ; F/O Berkeley and F/O Bellairs, 2 each. Total, 7.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne, 2 wins ; J. G. Wright and W. R. L. Thorne, 0 each. Total, 2.

Épée.—*Stowe* :—J. L. W. Cheyne and J. A. Hunter, 2 wins each ; A. A. H. Radice, 0 and 1 double hit. Total, 4.

R.A.F. :—F/O Bellairs, 3 wins ; F/O Tindall-Carroll-Worsley, 1 ; F/O Conway, 0 and 1 double hit. Total, 4.

Sabre.—*Stowe* :—J. L. W. Cheyne, 3 wins ; J. A. Hunter and K. D. Firth, 1 each. Total, 5.
R.A.F. : F/O Tindall-Carroll-Worsley, 2 wins ; F/O Chatterton and F/O Conway, 1 each. Total, 4.

THE SCHOOL *v.* CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

This match was fought at Stowe on November 26th. Certainly, inferiority complex dogs us when famous Old Stoic fencers, whose successor generation is still at Stowe, fight in opposing teams. David Bartlett put up his anticipated good display with the foil and sabre ; but unwittingly added still more to the Cambridge score by reducing Cheyne to movements of unwonted hesitation. Only at épée did we justify ourselves, Hunter in particular being outstanding with his flèches. The Cambridge foil team gave an excellent all round display. Our performance, too, appeared more meritorious when an almost similar Cambridge side ran the redoubtable Salle Bertrand to 13-14 a week later.

Score :—

Foils.—*Cambridge University* :—H. D. Walston and H. D. H. Bartlett, 3 wins each ; G. Kerlin, 2. Total, 8.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne, 1 win ; J. G. Wright and W. R. L. Thorne, 0 each. Total, 1.

Épée.—*Cambridge University* :—G. Kerlin, 2 wins ; H. D. Walston, 0 wins, 1 double hit ; H. D. H. Bartlett, 0 wins. Total, 3.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne and J. A. Hunter, 2 wins each ; W. R. L. Thorne, 1 win, 1 double hit. Total, 5.

Sabre.—*Cambridge University* :—H. D. Walston and H. D. H. Bartlett, 3 wins each ; G. Kerlin, 1. Total, 7.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne and N. C. McClintock, 1 win each ; K. D. Firth, 0. Total, 2.

THE SCHOOL *v.* SIR OSWALD MOSLEY'S TEAM.

Fought at Stowe on December 3rd, this match was the last of the term and the last of Mr. MacLaughlin's presidency. It was a fitting close ; Stowe with a young team, and two of them unavailable, ran a side of internationals to the honourable verdict of 10-17. Cheyne deserves the greatest credit. He won all his foil bouts and 6 out of 9 of his fights, a truly remarkable achievement against such a side. Hunter failed ; his flèche was not good enough against such opposition and he seemed to have no other weapon. The small boys, especially McClintock and Thorne, hung bravely to big game.

Score :—

Foils.—*Sir Oswald Mosley's Team* :—O. G. Trinder, 2 wins ; Sir Oswald Mosley and T. E. Beddard, 1 each. Total, 4.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne, 3 wins ; J. G. Wright and N. C. McClintock, 1 each. Total, 5.

Épée.—*Sir Oswald Mosley's Team* :—Sir Oswald Mosley and T. E. Beddard, 3 wins each ; O. G. Trinder, 1. Total, 7.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne and W. R. L. Thorne, 1 win each ; J. A. Hunter, 0. Total, 2.

Sabre.—*Sir Oswald Mosley's Team* :—O. G. Trinder, 3 wins ; Sir Oswald Mosley, 2 ; T. E. Beddard, 1. Total, 6.

Stowe :—J. L. W. Cheyne, 2 wins ; N. C. McClintock, 1 ; J. A. Hunter, 0. Total, 3.

SQUASH RACQUETS

The School has played two Squash matches this term, and has won them both.

The first was against a team of Old Stoics who were represented by A. N. Balfour, D. Morley-Fletcher, and D. F. Wilson. Our team was J. D. Blois, the Hon. T. C. F. Prittie, and the Viscount Maitland. The match was played on the all against all system, each player playing the best of three games with all three opponents. All our players lost to A. N. Balfour, and beat the other two, and the match was won by 6 matches to 3.

The second match was against the Rump Club, and we won 4—3. The details are as follows:—

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 1. Mr. Capel Cure | lost to P. C. Conran, | 1—3. |
| 2. Mr. Hankinson | beat W. Crofton, | 3—1. |
| 3. J. D. Blois | beat D. A. T. Carson, | 3—0. |
| 4. The Hon. T. C. F. Prittie | lost to J. R. C. Kenyon, | 2—3. |
| 5. G. N. Bell | lost to R. A. Atthill, | 2—3. |
| 6. P. Bosanquet | beat J. H. Strutt, | 3—2. |
| 7. J. C. Dundas | beat N. C. O. Napier, | 3—1. |

SQUASH HOUSE MATCHES.

Chatham Temple	}	Chatham	}	Bruce	} The Final result will be published next term.
Bruce Cobham	}	Bruce	}		
Grenville Grafton	}	Grenville	}	Grenville	
		Chandos	}		

BOXING

There has been a slight increase in the number of members of the Club this term although the membership represents but a small fraction of the School. The entries for the Novices' Competition were up to average, but no outstanding boxer was brought to light. At present most enthusiasm is shown by the lighter weights and it is hoped that next term more people in the heavier classes will come down.

THE NOVICES COMPETITION.

Under 7st.

Final.—H. C. Corbett beat P. C. Benson.

Under 7st 7lbs.

Semi-final.—M. H. Bullock beat P. Sherrard.

T. C. Eaton beat P. E. R. English.

Final.—M. H. Bullock beat T. C. Eaton.

Under 8st.

Semi-final.—G. A. Dick-Lauder beat P. C. H. Morris.

D. MacEwen, bye.

Final.—G. A. Dick-Lauder beat D. MacEwen.

Under 9st.

Final.—R. D. Lockhart-Mummery beat M. Jebb.

Under 9st. 7lbs.

Final.—E. G. G. Hanrott beat W. E. Walrond.

Under 10st.

Semi-final.—D. C. L. Chidell beat M. E. Bardwell.

D. J. Cater beat J. B. Heycock.

Final.—D. C. L. Chidell beat D. J. Cater.

Under 12st.

Final.—S. F. F. Johnson beat J. D. Davidson.

THE SCHOOL v. RADLEY COLLEGE.

The match with Radley was a very even affair, all the bouts being closely contested. J. M. N. Pike, C. E. Crump, S. J. H. Sherrard, J. G. Wright, G. A. Dick-Lauder and A. C. Lynch-Staunton won their fights; D. J. Cater, D. C. L. Chidell, A. W. Torrance, P. Bosanquet, M. H. Bullock and R. H. Gethin lost. The match was thus drawn.

Two fixtures have been arranged for next term, and if more time is devoted to training we should improve on this term's performance.

B.R.M.

CRICKET HOUSE MATCHES 1932

HOUSE MATCHES.

Run on the League principle this year, the House matches provided better cricket, though there were no very close finishes. Grenville, provided Lucas could bowl, was clearly the best side. Bruce was disappointing; they had an excess of bowlers, but their batsmen were erratic. Chatham was the only side to combat favourably with Grenville; they were only prevented by time from administering a severe defeat, the last Grenville pair being in when time was called. The other houses contained fewer stars, but there were some plucky performances, particularly when Cobham beat Bruce by 6 wickets.

The result was as follows:—

1	Grenville	-	16
2	Bruce	-	12
3	Chatham	-	10
4	{ Grafton Cobham }	-	9
6	Chandos	-	6
7	Temple	-	0

YEARLINGS HOUSE MATCHES.

A new competition this year, the Yearlings proved quite a success. Cobham, the winners, were clearly the best balanced side. Grenville were also strong and beat Cobham in their match, but a crushing defeat from Grafton in the first match and a draw with Bruce ruined their chances of winning the competition. Temple were beaten by both Cobham and Grenville—by the latter in a most exciting game by 2 runs—but there was not much to choose between the three sides.

Our very grateful thanks are due to Mr. Roxburgh for his gift of the Yearlings Cup.

The result was as follows:—

1	Cobham	-	15
2	Grenville	-	13
3	Temple	-	12
4	Bruce	-	7
5	{ Chandos Grafton }	-	6
7	Chatham	-	3

THE SWIMMING SPORTS

SUMMER TERM, 1932.

100 yds. (Senior).—1, N. Fisher; 2, D. B. Egerton; 3, D. C. L. Chidell. Time, 78 secs.
 50 yds. (Senior).—1, E. D. Campbell; 2, D. B. Egerton; 3, D. M. Watson. Time, 33 secs.
 Breast-stroke (Senior).—1, J. A. Croft; 2, R. A. Pigot. Time, 40½ secs.
 Back-stroke (Senior).—1, E. D. Campbell; 2, D. B. Egerton. Time, 16 secs.
 Diving (Senior).—1, L. A. McAfee; 2, F. S. B. Gavin; 3 eq., D. M. Watson and U. B. Walmsley.
 Plunging (Senior).—1, A. W. Genth; 2, J. A. Croft. 49ft. 4ins.
 50 yds. (Junior).—1, K. Firth; 2, J. C. Breese; 3, A. McC. Henry. Time, 35½ secs.
 25 yds. (Junior).—1, H. E. Lockhart-Mummery; 2, K. Firth; 3, J. D. McKean. Time, 14½ secs.
 Breast-stroke (Junior).—1, P. R. Spencer; 2, A. McC. Henry. Time, 20 secs.
 Back-stroke (Junior).—1, J. C. Breese; 2, R. O. Booth. Time, 18 secs.
 Diving (Junior).—1, K. Firth; 2, H. E. Lockhart-Mummery; 3, D. S. Thomson.
 Plunging (Junior).—1, G. B. Cobb; 2, H. E. Lockhart-Mummery. 42ft.

House totals and order:—

Senior.			Junior.		
1.	Chandos	... 48 points.	1.	Chatham	... 30 points.
2.	Bruce	... 18 "	2.	Chandos	... 26 "
3.	Chatham	... 13½ "	3.	Cobham	... 14 "
4.	Temple	... 8 "	4.	{ Grenville Grafton }	... 11 "
5.	Grafton	... 6 "	6.	Temple	... 7 "
6.	Grenville	... 4 "	7.	Bruce	... 0 "
7.	Cobham	... 1½ "			

Chandos thus won the Senior Cup and Chatham the Junior Cup. The Laurus Points for the combined result went to Chandos.

THE ELKINGTON CUP.

The result of the Elkington Cup Swimming Relays was as follows:—

	25 yds. under 16.	50 yds. under 16.	50 yds. open.	75 yds. open.	Comp. open.	Final Order
Bruce	... 3rd	... 2nd	... 1st	... 3rd	... 7th	... 2nd
Temple	... 6th	... 6th	... 6th	... 4th	... 2nd	... 5th
Grenville	... 5th	... 3rd	... 7th	... 6th	... 5th	... 7th
Chandos	... 2nd	... 7th	... 2nd	... 1st	... 6th	... 3rd
Cobham	... 4th	... 4th	... 4th	... 5th	... 4th	... 4th
Chatham	... 1st	... 1st	... 3rd	... 2nd	... 3rd	... 1st
Grafton	... 7th	... 5th	... 5th	... 7th	... 1st	... 6th

WATER POLO.

In the Final Round Temple and Chatham drew, the score being 0—0.

THE DIVING CUP.

A Diving Cup has very kindly been presented by an anonymous donor. The holder this year is L. A. McAfee.

THE LIBRARY

WE desire to acknowledge the following presentations to the Library:—

From Mrs. D. A. Radcliffe:

'Islands,' Poems 1930-32 (Wilfrid Gibson).

From Mr. R. H. Hole:

'Sea Scouts' (by the Donor), 3 copies.

The following books have been bought:

'The World's Economic Crisis' (Salter, Stamp, Keynes, Blackett, Clay and Beveridge); 'The French Political System' (W. L. Middleton); 'The Structure of Politics' (L. B. Namier), 2 vols.; 'The Cambridge Modern History': Vol. VI. 'The Eighteenth Century,' Vol. IX. 'Napoleon'; 'The Cambridge Ancient History': Vol. IX. 'The Roman Republic—133-44 B.C.'; 'Greek Byways' (Glover); 'Ramillies and the Union with Scotland' (G. M. Trevelyan); 'Frederick the Second, 1194-1250' (E. Kantorowicz); 'Gregoire and the French Revolution' (Lord Ashbourne); 'Tallyrand' (Duff-Cooper); 'Life of St. Francis of Assisi' (Paul Sabatier); 'South America' (Kasimir Edschmidt); 'Germany' (2 vols.: Vol. I., A. W. Ward; Vol. II., A. W. Ward and S. Wilkinson); 'France and Germany' (Johannes Haller); 'Great Victorians' (ed. by H. S. Massingham and Hugh Massingham); 'The Coming Struggle for Power' (John Strachey); 'Socrates' (A. B. Taylor); 'Before and after Socrates' (F. M. Cornford); 'Handbook to the University of Oxford.'

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

MR. MacLaughlin, who has been President of the Society since its foundation, leaves this term.

Probably never before have meetings been so crowded as they have been this term. Three times in succession have we had audiences of nearly a hundred, and there is every reason to believe that they would have continued to be so large, if we had had time for more debates. This is all the more gratifying in view of the fact that no preparation is excused for those attending debates.

No new speakers of note have arisen in this new School year, but several of the old members have improved. J. C. Dundas (Secretary) is still the best orator; R. J. Cornford, P. G. H. Gell, T. F. S. Hetherington, P. T. Hayman and J. O. N. Vickers are worthy of mention. Dundas and Cornford will represent the School at the Rugby debate which is being held at Rugby this year.

The officers of the Society are:—President, Mr. MacLaughlin; Vice-President, Mr. N. H. Harrow-Bunn; Secretary, J. C. Dundas; Librarian, J. E. M. Hoare; Treasurer, P. T. Hayman.

The following have been elected members of the Society: R. P. Blow, P. Bosanquet, J. A. Croft, E. Luxmoore, O. E. Craster, S. F. F. Johnson and D. Scott.

The House was more full than it has been for a long time when the Society held its 74th Meeting, the Motion for Debate being that "The taking of Life for Sport is wrong."

T. F. S. HETHERINGTON (Hon. Mover) has plenty of sound stuffing and a slow but sure sense of humour. As a speaker, he is much better than he was and looks like getting still further. After he had originally tried to differentiate between 'cruel' and 'merely useless sports,' he called hounds 'dogs' several times over, evoked the wrath of the doggy and came to the conclusion that all sports were all he had said against any one of them.

A. A. H. RADICE (Hon. Opposer) would be better if he had more confidence in himself. He had prepared a very pleasant little essay but failed to put it across except in a few moments when he attacked the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

P. G. H. GELL was more amusing than incisive. So often that is all for the best; this was probably not one of those occasions. Still, it was fun to be told about the sillies brought from their bed by the sound of the horn and there was some good stuff in the Ancient Britons, Club and Clubland.

J. C. DUNDAS (Secretary) made a speech which, though competent, was not so good as some he has made in the past, and nothing like so good as the fine exposition of enlightened conservatism which he gave at the next debate.

There also spoke : *For the Motion*, B. C. Briant, G. C. Wyndham, P. A. G. Dixey, The Hon. R. D. G. Winn, the Vice-President and the President.

Against the Motion, G. B. Smith, P. Bosanquet, R. P. Blow, The Earl Haig, D. Scott, E. Luxmoore, T. V. H. Beamish, J. A. Croft, J. O. N. Vickers, J. F. Gethin, M. H. Franklin and R. G. Fox.

On a division being taken there voted :

<i>Upper House.</i>		<i>Lower House.</i>	
For	- 12	For	- 10
Against	- 10	Against	- 49

The Motion was therefore carried in the Upper House by 2 and lost in the Lower House by 37 votes.

Before another crowded house, the 75th Meeting of the Society was held in the Library on November 16th, the Motion for Debate being "That this House sympathizes with the Hunger Marchers."

J. O. N. VICKERS (Hon. Mover) is a much improved speaker with plenty of common-sense and wit. He has an unfortunate trick of dropping his voice but that did not keep us from appreciating the points of a speech which was all the more praiseworthy for being made against the speaker's convictions.

D. C. GEDDES (Hon. Opposer) seemed to find the going a little heavy. It was perhaps difficult to have to face such a big audience on the occasion of a first 'paper' speech : that must be the excuse for this member's lack of coherence.

R. J. CORNFORD was red and forceful. He is getting more Victorian and succeeds at times in plunging this House into the sort of dumps Cobden used to give the Commons over the State of England question.

R. P. BLOW wafted us back to the more cheerful atmosphere of hunt and horn. He has a pleasant manner and knows most of the old jokes.

There also spoke : *For the Motion*, J. C. Dundas (Secretary), G. C. Wyndham, S. F. F. Johnson, G. A. Godwin, G. B. Smith, J. R. C. Geddes and D. Scott.

Against the Motion, P. W. Kemmis and O. E. Craster.

On a division being taken, there voted :

<i>Upper House.</i>		<i>Lower House.</i>	
For	- 22	For	- 63
Against	- 4	Against	- 8

The Motion was therefore carried in the Upper House by 18 and in the Lower House by 55 votes.

VISITORS' DEBATE.

The 76th Meeting of the Society was held in the Library on November 23rd, the Motion for Debate being that "This House regrets that Parliament has never been blown up."

R. J. CORNFORD (Hon. Mover) took an historical line. He was far more audible than before and as usual treated the subject seriously : it was a pity that he appeared to be reading much of his speech. His words are not always so forceful as his appearance is menacing. All the same, this was a difficult occasion and he showed how much he has improved by rising to it.

J. C. DUNDAS (Secretary, Hon. Opposer) went further to reassuring us that he is the best debater we have had for a long time. Subsequent speakers were more rhetorical than he ; but he triumphed in so far as he scored on points.

MR. BRIAN DAVIDSON (ex-President, Oxford Union Society) was charming in manner and happy in epigram. He regretted that "Parliament has never risen to such heights" as Guy Fawkes intended and called dear Mr. Baldwin a "sheep in sheep's clothing." All this put the House in a very good temper.

MR. JOHN BOYD-CARPENTER (ex-Secretary S.S.D.S., ex-President Oxford Union Society) carried on the fine work. He appeared more practised, more confident, more full of reassuring gestures than ever. At once he told honourable members opposite that "their critical epigrams" were "niblicks" to get them "out of bad lies." From peroration to peroration he passed on, came, saw and was evidently going to conquer. A meet-to-be first Old Stoic M.P.

There also spoke : *For the Motion*, D. C. Geddes and J. E. M. Hoare.

Against the Motion, P. T. Hayman and S. F. F. Johnson.

On a division being taken there voted :

<i>Upper House.</i>		<i>Lower House.</i>	
For	- 12	For	- 8
Against	- 15	Against	- 58

The Motion was therefore lost in the Upper House by 3, in the Lower House by 50 votes.

MUSIC

THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

The Choral Society has suffered more than most of the voluntary institutions of the School owing to the shortness of the term. So many things have been crowded into the few weeks, including extra work, confirmation, etc., that the attendance has suffered somewhat. In addition, the loss of four practices at the most critical period of the term is impossible to remedy. But the Society was able to give its annual performance of sacred music and carols on Sunday, December 11th. All the choruses in the Cantata "Sleepers wake" by Bach have been rehearsed, also two choruses from the Messiah, and Vaughan Williams' Fantasia on Christmas Carols.

THE ORCHESTRA.

The programme of the orchestra has been somewhat curtailed for the same reason. The works rehearsed have included Beethoven's Egmont, the first and last movements of the New World Symphony by Dvorák, and the Shepherd's Fennel Dance by Balfour Gardiner.

The String department is now the strongest in the orchestra. The Wood-wind has suffered owing to the loss of both the flutes last term. The Brass have showed a steady improvement both in tone and technique just lately, and the orchestral balance has been much more evenly distributed, largely owing to this improvement in the Strings.

THE JUNIOR ORCHESTRA.

This Orchestra is almost entirely new this term, but is nearly complete in itself. Most of the players have only just started, but their progress in a short time promises well for the future.

THE MADRIGAL SOCIETY.

A few meetings have been held. The Society has been reduced to sixteen members, greatly to its advantage. Some new Trebles this term show promise. Several carols have been rehearsed, and were performed in the Chapel on December 11th.

THE MUSIC SOCIETY.

There has been one Meeting so far. This was held in Room 15 and was well attended. The Strings in the School Orchestra gave a performance of some movements from Parry's English Suite for String, Holst's St. Paul's Suite, and Grainger's Mock Morris.

Bach's Suite in D, No. 3, for Strings, Trumpets and Tympani was performed. The extremely difficult Trumpet parts were played with considerable success by D. B. Egerton, R. A. H. Knowling, and K. H. M. Crabbe.

Bach's Concerto for four pianos in A minor was played by the Music Staff, assisted by Mrs. Lawrence.

Vanneck and Hollick played the Waltz from Rachmaninoff's Suite for two pianos.

THE GRAMOPHONE SOCIETY.

This Society has held several meetings in Dr. Huggins' room. An interesting paper on Sibelius was read by J. E. M. Hoare at one of the meetings. The records heard have included several of Strauss' Tone Poems, two of the Sibelius Symphonies, and other modern works.

CONCERT, JULY 26TH.

The chief feature of this concert was the performance of Constant Lambert's Rio Grande. The work was performed both at the beginning and at the end. This proved to be a wise move, as the work is difficult to grasp at one hearing. The second performance was in every way better than the first. The Chorus were good all through and obviously enjoyed the somewhat complex rhythms employed. The frantically difficult brass parts were on the whole well done, and an occasional blemish did not deter from the general effect, which was full of vitality. A few extra rehearsals would have added more finish, especially in the more tender passages.

The fifteen percussion instruments were the chief attraction. The effect of the instruments playing all through the piano cadenza was ludicrous, though it is what the composer intended.

The Piano part was shared by Miss Parkinson, Mr. Snowdon and B. A. Hollick. All three pianos played in the climaxes.

The choruses out of the Beggar's Opera were enjoyed by the audience. The March to the Gallows, from Berlioz's Fantastic Symphony, received a spirited performance. A programme of the Concert is given below:

PROGRAMME.

1. The Rio Grande Constant Lambert
2. Concerto No. 3, in C minor, First movement Beethoven
Pianist—A. S. M. Dickins.
3. Chorus: "Come if you dare" from the Opera "King Arthur" ... Purcell
4. "The March from the Gallows" from "Symphonic Fantastique" ... Berlioz
5. Three choruses from the "Beggar's Opera":
(a) Fill every glass.
(b) Let us take the road.
(c) The modes of the court.
6. The Magic Circle-Minuit. The Fire Dance from the
"El Amor Brujo" Ballet ... De Falla
7. The Rio Grande Constant Lambert

CONCERT, December 11th, 1932.

This Concert took place in the Chapel, and a large audience came to hear it. The attendance was surprisingly good, considering that it was voluntary. The singing was well up to standard, and from the point of view of balance, attack and tone was probably better than at any previous concert.

The Hallelujah Chorus was sung with great vigour.

The Cantata "Sleepers, Wake" went well, the duet for Treble and Bass being sung by K. J. S. Ritchie and J. T. Foreman.

The Madrigal Society gave a very good rendering of four unaccompanied carols.

The Vaughan Williams Fantasia went without a hitch, Mr. Cross singing the Solo part.

The Orchestra played the Overture to Egmont and the last movement of the New World Symphony. The Wind players did not do themselves justice, chiefly because of the acoustical difficulties. Strings and Wind were completely cut off from each other, and the ensemble was not always perfect.

The Concert was well up to standard, though the orchestra were handicapped by the large number of rehearsals missed owing to the break in the term.

PROGRAMME.

1. (a) "Hallelujah Chorus" Handel
(b) "For unto us a child is born" Handel
From the Messiah
2. Overture: Egmont Beethoven
3. Advent Cantata "Sleepers, Wake" J. S. Bach
For Chorus and Orchestra.
4. 4th Movement from "New World" Symphony Dvorák
5. Carols (a) In dulci júbilo Traditional
(b) O'er the hill and o'er the vale Traditional
(c) Dans cette étable French Carol
(d) Up! Good Christian Folk Piae Cantiones
6. Fantasia on Christmas Carols Vaughan Williams

CHAPEL SINGING.

Owing to a breakdown of the organ early in the term, two services were sung entirely unaccompanied. Except for a slight loss of pitch, the effect was good, and afforded an interesting variety to the ordinary services.

Some of the Carols in Cantata Stoica have been tried at practices. Handel's Hallelujah Chorus has been an interesting experiment; this chorus particularly lends itself to massed singing.

ORGAN RECITALS.

Recitals have been given on Sunday afternoons at 4 p.m. by Dr. Huggins and Mr. Snowdon. Mr. Sydney Watson, of Radley College, gave the recital on November 27th.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

THE ARTS CLUB.

At a meeting of the Committee held on Sunday, October 2nd, R. P. Blow was elected a member of the Committee. The following were elected members of the Club: C. B. Cash, K. H. M. Crabbe, E. S. Corbett, P. C. Mitford, N. B. Robinson, and G. L. Shankland.

On Sunday, November 12th, Mr. Rude gave a very interesting talk on his recent visit to Russia; many excellent photographs were shown, the lecture was a great success and was very much enjoyed by all who attended it.

J.H.N.S.

THE TWELVE CLUB.

At a business meeting held at the beginning of the term, Mr. White was elected a Vice-President, P. M. Mallowan Secretary, and J. L. W. Cheyne a member of the Club. Mr. MacLaughlin, the founder and first President of the Club will be leaving at the end of this term.

The following papers have been read during the term:—

October 3rd— "The Church in the Dark Ages," by M. J. Macoun.

November 11th—"Remaking Ireland," by the President.

November 21st—"Two Victorian Episodes," by Mr. White.

December 2nd—"Byron," by J. C. Dundas.

December 15th—"Communism," by R. J. Cornford.

December 19th—"The Civilization and Conquest of Mexico," by B. R. Mitchell.

THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY.

The Society has only held one meeting up to the time of going to press, when Mr. C. F. Angus, of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, read his interesting paper on Socrates.

Socrates, he said, arrested the moral downfall caused by the sophists. He gave men a new standard of human values. The lecturer compared the writing of Plato

and Xenophon on Socrates with the different points of view on Christ in the synoptic gospels and in St. John's Gospel. In spite of their biased views he maintained that it was possible to trace the greatness of Socrates by three unusual combinations of qualities in his character: for he had simplicity and yet shrewdness, passion yet moral strength, mysticism yet rationalism.

It is hoped to hold two more meetings this term.

B.R.M.

THE VITRUVIANS.

The 13th meeting of the Society was held on November 1st. Mr. Howard Robertson, lecturing on "Ideals in Modern Architecture," said that freedom, utility, order and expression were the ideals towards which modern architects were aiming. He showed us, as examples of architectural disorder, a number of slides of such things as the sitting-rooms of sea-side boarding houses, villas inspired by Ruskin, and Buckingham Palace itself, which caused great amusement. In contrast to these, some slides of modern buildings, especially of buildings by Le Corbusier, showed the tendency towards order and simplicity, though "modernism" could be carried to extremes. Modern buildings were often too transparent for privacy, and a photograph of New York showed that a group of skyscrapers could be architecturally as untidy as the Strand. This most enjoyable lecture ended with a short history of the development of modern architecture from Frank Lloyd Wright's "prairie houses" to the present day.

A.A.H.R.

THE FORESTRY SOCIETY.

Very little work has been accomplished this term owing to the concentration on football which followed the three weeks' holiday. The Society has also suffered from the prolonged absence of the Secretary. A certain amount of clearing was carried out, however, in order to improve the lighting of the new sanatorium building.

D.M.B.

A NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

The Members of the Photographic Society feel that on its present basis it is hardly justifying its existence. They propose, therefore, to remodel the Society and to enrol as many additional Members as possible under the new conditions.

The Headmaster has agreed to be the Hon. President of the Society as remodelled, Mr. Wace and Mr. Prain will be Vice-Presidents, and Mr. Neville will assist the Society as Art Critic. D. G. Wraith will be the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

The Society has sole use of the School dark-room where some apparatus and chemicals are available. If sufficient new Members are now enrolled it is hoped that competitions and exhibitions as well as expeditions in the Summer will be arranged.

Full Members pay a terminal subscription of 2/6 and have the use of the apparatus. Associate Members pay 1/6 and have the use of the room only. Lockers can be rented for 1/- a term when available.

Anyone who wishes to join the Society should give his name to the Hon. Secretary (Grafton House).

THE FILM SOCIETY

The speech of the Headmaster on November 9th, when the first film was shown to the Society, is the best possible summary of the aims and ambitions of this new enterprise.

THE HEADMASTER'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN,—I want to congratulate you on the formation of this Society of yours. I can do so without offence against modesty because I myself have had no concern with its foundation, beyond giving it my blessing and paying my subscription to your Treasurer. It is quite time that there was a Film Society here. This School was one of the first to have a full-size silent projector. It was also one of the first to change over to sound. But in the provision of films, we have been less advanced and adventurous than in our provision of projectors. That is inevitable in a School. The audience which attends our ordinary cinema shows varies in age from infancy to manhood, and in intelligence (I expect some of you think) from the abysses of imbecility to the highest known levels of the intellect. For a mixed lot like this you have got to have perfectly 'safe' films. The difficulty can be got over by the occasional provision of a selected audience—intelligent enough to understand more than what is feebly obvious, open-minded enough to appreciate what is unusual or un-English and enterprising enough to enjoy the experiment.

The first exploiters of the cinema were content to copy life—or distortions of life. The new type of producer is trying to prove that something much more than that can be achieved. The question whether a completely new form of art—something undreamed of by the old cinema men and still but dimly conceived by any of us—can be founded by and for the cinema is surely one of the most interesting of all unanswered questions. In my opinion something entirely new and perhaps something of immeasurable worth to humanity is even now in the process of being born.

But there are conditions attaching to its birth. If the cinema is to break wholly new ground and explore undiscovered territory of the mind, there must be forward-looking and active-minded people waiting to welcome its discoveries. It is the function of Societies like ours to prepare such a public. We have to mobilise the most intelligent and advanced part of the local population. Hence the mobilisation of the present audience! Seriously, there must be surely a higher percentage of forward-looking and active-minded people in this School than in most others. If there is not, then some of us have lived in vain. And I believe that the foundation of this Society in this School on November 9th, 1932, is an event of real importance for the new world of the film. I feel that good omens accompany it and I do not doubt that good results will accrue from it.

It must be added that this society could not have come into being without Mr. Hole's indefatigable energy and success in procuring at a reasonable price films every serious-minded European should see.

Sous les Toits de Paris. This film, RENÉ CLAIR'S masterpiece, was unfortunately not shown owing to the epidemic.

Kameradschaft. PABST has, perhaps, never surpassed himself outside this film. There is plenty of scope for his masterly management of crowds, where every type of face and the smallest action combine to produce an effect of almost casual reality. The disaster in the French mine and the agonizing rescue work of the German relief-gang provide the occasion for some astonishing pieces of symbolism not lost upon the audience. Super-terrestrial camaraderie does not prevent all the subterranean barriers being erected again.

Westfront 1918. Again PABST has chosen his types with unfailing insight. The horror, the humour, the agony and the amusement of life and death in the trenches is portrayed with the true restraint of art. Nor can PABST omit at the end to bring home the message, so near to his heart, "Wir sind doch alle schuld"—We are all to blame.

A.V.I.

EDWARD ELGAR

BORN DECEMBER, 1857.

October 3rd, 1900: Queen Anne was dead: Purcell too, the last great English composer was dead—had been dead, in fact, since 1695. The Victorian critics still reigned, to whose fathers, or to whose earlier selves, Schumann had stood for anathema, Brahms for iconoclasm, and whose type Mr. Rooke Ley has so aptly described as "an inverted Micawber, waiting for something to turn down." And now Herr Richter was producing a new oratorio at the Birmingham Festival, "The Dream of Gerontius," by Edward Elgar, an Englishman. It met with no more than a polite reception, but the effect on the continent was immediate: there was an Elgarismus, and Hans Richter and Richard Strauss vigorously championed the new cause. The personality and influence of Strauss were at that time sufficient to turn the attention of Europe in general and Britain in particular to the young composer, but it was Richter who was the prime mover in the production and the broadcasting of Elgar's music. He it was who had produced the "Enigma" Variations in 1899, and "The Dream of Gerontius" a year later. And so Britain awoke to the knowledge that here at last was a mature and, at least, a great musician in her midst, and, better late than never, held an Elgar Festival at Covent Garden in the Spring of 1904.

Some years before, Richter had suggested that Elgar should write a Symphony, but it was not until the winter 1907-8 that the A Flat Symphony was written, and first performed at a Hallé Concert in December 1908, Richter conducting in person. It bore the dedication "to Hans Richter, true artist and true friend"—and was received everywhere with unabating enthusiasm. The Second Symphony (1910-11) set the final seal upon his reputation, and together the Symphonies are the epitome of all that is finest and noblest in Elgar's music: they show the firm lines on which his works are built, the gorgeous strain of melody which so permeates and enriches all his compositions, and that magnificent power of orchestration in which, if he is not the master, he assuredly only yields pride of place to the greatest of his contemporaries—Richard Strauss. Of his other great orchestral works, the Violin Concerto—with which will always be associated the name of Albert Sammons, although it was first played by Fritz Kreisler at a Philharmonic Concert in 1910—the Cello Concerto, "Falstaff," the "Cockaigne" Overture with all its pageantry of pre-War London, and the "Enigma" Variations, are all of the very highest class. But it was probably by reason of his great choral works that his name first became generally famous, and if homage is paid to him all

over England, surely he has a special shrine in his own country, and no Three Choirs Festival can be imagined that does not include several of his oratorios: Worcester is his home, and the home too of "The Apostles," of "The Kingdom" and especially of "Gerontius." And now Sir Edward is 75, and the 15-year-old Menuhin has recorded his Concerto—but Elgar is still young too, and to see him conduct is still the experience of a lifetime: and there we may leave them—the old man and the young boy, and the land of beauty which they have created for themselves.

A.

NATIONAL PLANNING

AS ILLUSTRATED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF RUSSIA AND ITALY.

(Awarded 1st Prize in the Gordon Selfridge Competition—Upper School).

In this time of crisis, the possibilities of national planning have naturally been widely discussed. But practice is better than theory: and it is advantageous to study Russia and Italy where schemes of national planning are in force. Communism and Fascism are similar in that they have both been launched by an autocrat—a striking present day example of a principle which History reiterates: that vigorous action necessitates centralization and the concentration of power: But otherwise they are different. Russia has tried to set up a completely new form of industrial state; Italy has merely organized on the basis of capitalism. Russia is trying to make everyone equal; Italy is trying to make everyone happy. Russia is trying to produce more and ever more goods; Italy is trying to produce more and ever more leisure. In their differences it is necessary to deal with them separately.

'Citizen' Stalin hung the fate of Communism on a thread—The Five Year Plan. Writers from every country in Europe went to Russia. Their verdict was invariably the same: wait for the success or failure of the Five Year Plan. But Stalin has won: the Five Year Plan has neither succeeded nor failed—or rather it has done both. Regarded from the point of view of what it set out to do, particularly for the well-being of the workers, it has been a complete failure; regarded as an attempt at rapid industrial organization, it has been an amazing success. Undoubtedly Communism cannot be judged finally till all the future plans which it is preparing are fulfilled, but there are strong indications of its value, particularly from the point of view of national planning. As every observer of Russia has discovered, the important factors in the situation are two: industrial production and the condition of the workers. The Five Year Plan claimed that by increasing the industrial production, it would improve the condition of the workers. The increase of the industrial production since Czarist days is astounding, but the peasants of those days—even if half-enslaved—at least could keep body and soul together, while the 'collectivized' peasants of Communist Russia are for ever fighting an uphill battle against starvation. It is a struggle: public industry versus private happiness, Stalingrad versus the human frame, tractors versus laughter. How much can the people of Russia bear? Or even how far will Stalin and the other Communist leaders drive them? Will the people revolt? Or will they 'suffer unto death'? Time alone can tell for certain, but it is worth while to try and forestall him.

Of course the laughter was meant to come as the result of the tractors. But it did not. The Communists say that that was because all the tractors did not come.

The problem, like all others concerning Communist Russia, seems insoluble. The shortage of food and clothing was also partly due to finance, to the position of the rouble. This has no real value with regard to other currencies and within Russia it has been largely replaced by tickets for so much food or clothing. But when the worker takes these tickets to the shops, he finds either that there are no shops or that they do not possess any of the goods—except those reserved for the select Communists. Of course, according to all Communist ideals, there should be no difference between one person and another, but—says the privileged OGPU—'Rome was not built in a day.' No, but at this rate Russia will never be built at all. That is as near a solution as it is possible to get. There are virtues and vices in Communism: at present the vices have the upper hand. With half Russia starving, Communism cannot be called a success, but it is an invaluable experiment and shows what national planning might achieve.

Fascism shows what national planning can—and has—achieved. It is much less ambitious, much less controversial, much less difficult to interpret. The march on Rome of 1922 and King Victor Emmanuel III's acceptance of a Fascist Government under Mussolini were due to the economic troubles of Italy and to the distressed condition of the working classes. These were the problems which the previous government had signally failed to solve and with which Fascism was faced. Mussolini's solution was State control, national planning. Wages were controlled, workmen's clubs were formed, the State took over enterprises with whose conduct it was not satisfied. There was no branch of life into which the State did not enquire. Everything was inspected, supervised, kept up to scratch. The Government was really a people's Government in that the condition of the workers was its primary consideration. Libraries, recreation rooms and parks were opened for their benefit. All bodies like the English Trade Unions, acting in the worker's interests, were run in alliance with, and not in opposition to the Government. But that was not all. Communications were extended: more railways were built, roads were improved, bridges were constructed. Most important of all were the syndicates into which employers and employees were organized to co-ordinate the supply of, and demand for, labour. The improvement was immediate and magnificent; but even so Italy is not a model state, life there is not a bed of roses. Money, despite all economies, was not inexhaustible; the prevailing depression has affected Italy as it has other countries; there are numerous unemployed. Few people would deny that on the whole Fascism has been a definite success, certainly from the point of view of national planning; few would refuse it praise. October 28, 1922, was an important date in the world's history.

It is an interesting fact that of the two countries in which national planning has been practiced, the conditions of the worker in one, Russia, are probably worse than anywhere else in Europe, while in the other, Italy, they are probably better than anywhere else. But if Fascism has succeeded so admirably, why not establish it everywhere? Partly, just because Italy has produced Fascism, it is probable that Fascism is chiefly suited to Italy; partly, as was found at the beginning, power has to be concentrated in the hands of one man and it is doubtful if there is more than one Mussolini. Russia shows that the possibilities of national planning are practically limitless; Italy shows that those possibilities can be realized successfully. But whether national planning would always be a success and whether anyway it is necessary—seeing that Italy has a crisis just like every other country—is very doubtful. If the need arises, national planning is ready with considerable probability of success, but it must wait till the way is open, till the present system is found wanting.

H. D. BARBOUR.

MODERN ARCHITECTURE

(Awarded 1st Prize in the Gordon Selfridge competition—Middle School)

Modern architecture comes in for much more adverse criticism than it deserves. One finds, however, that those who disparage it have never really tried to see what beauty they could find: they merely glance at a modern building and then wax eloquent on what they consider its ugliness. But the architecture of to-day is not to be passed over so casually; it has a beauty which is not immediately apparent but which must be looked for with an unprejudiced eye.

The almost entire absence of ornamentation is strange to some eyes: a quiet luxury has taken its place. Concrete and steel reign supreme.

London's skyline is changing. Is it for better or for worse? For better; it is the man in the street who must find for himself the beauty of to-day. Every age has expressed itself in its architecture and what more fitting symbol of our time is there than one of these great buildings?

The majority of the blocks of flats and hotels now being built in London are in a style that is typically English: red brick relieved by decoration that is almost of the eighteenth century. Interesting examples of the modern school in England are the addition to Olympia, the "Daily Express" building, the "Shell-Mex" building and a very modern private house at Amersham. But it is to Germany and France that we must look to see the latest developments in architecture. In Germany the huge population is being housed in large blocks of flats and the ingenuity of the modern architect has been employed to ensure that the buildings shall catch as much sunlight as possible. There is also a most striking cinema, the Titania Palast, where boxes in the form of bands, provide a most original luminous effect by night, when lights are placed in the boxes.

France, too, has been active in the field of modernism and it is to a Frenchman, Le Corbusier, that a great deal of what is called "modernism" is due. Under the influence of such men architecture has become exciting and stimulating. There is beauty in a simple line and the effect of long strips of glass, as practised extensively on the continent, is most arresting.

Apart even from the technical wonders within, Broadcasting House is a most interesting building. Dignified and massive, with a curved façade, it is modern in conception, but not out of harmony with its surroundings as a German building might have been. It is the work of Lieut.-Col. Val Myer and the sculptured reliefs by Eric Gill and the balconies of flowers add the finishing touches to an otherwise simple exterior.

The American skyscraper is an entirely new departure in building. The great magnates vie with one another to erect yet higher edifices, and the skyline of New York is one of the wonders of the modern world. These colossal buildings, however, are not all designed in the advanced modernist style, many of them having lavish ornamentation at their summits. Among the greatest skyscrapers are the New York State, Chrysler and Radio City buildings, the last of which, the amusement centre, is not yet completed. Skyscrapers are impossible in London owing to the soil on which the city is built, whereas New York stands on rock: there are buildings in London, however, which compare well with those in America in magnificence if not in height. Look around you and see what this modern architecture means to the working man.

Wonderful blocks of flats and offices are making home life more comfortable and business more efficient. Gone are the days of stuffy, dusty little rooms: now we can have light offices which keep the body healthy and stimulate the brain. Restful surroundings are soothing to the mind and it is here that modernism triumphs: straightforward design and harmonizing colours are more pleasing to the eye and brain than the tiresome details of the typical Victorian room.

Architects have been quick to see the beauty of simplicity and have put their knowledge into the great buildings of to-day. We must learn to watch the activities of the moderns more keenly. Almost all of us have eyes for what is beautiful and only by using them can we appreciate the sanity and beauty of the best modern architecture.

C. B. CASH.

REVIEWS (No. 8)

"RUGGER STORIES," Edited by Howard Marshall. (Putnam 5/-).

In this anthology are collected two dozen stories, essays, and poems about Rugby Football. The result "is a surprisingly impressive result." But as we read in the introduction, Rugger "is a grand game for a Saturday afternoon, with no nonsense about it, and the less literary fellows make it an excuse for fine writing the better." That, we feel, is why it is difficult to write poetry on the game which is at once sincere and unpretentious and does not give one a feeling of shame that intimate feelings are being exposed.

Rarely in reading these extracts do we get this sensation, though some of them approximate dangerously to the traditional "School Story." This type of literature—if we may so honour it—is not dreadful because of its subject, but because of the treatment of that subject. Some of the "School Stories" in this volume make very entertaining reading, but not more than one should be read at a sitting, for they are all alike.

There is a powerful study by Liam O'Flaherty of a three-quarter who is included in his school side solely by virtue of his speed, and is terrified. Terrified—"afraid to look at the crowd or at the white frost on the field." It is a vivid picture; don't read it as you are changing for a game.

In these pages we meet some old friends. Once again we share Tom Brown's first experience of football at Rugby; it is pleasant to renew acquaintance with the Gorbals crew of Huntingtower and Castle Gay; to read again of the Bruddersford of the Good Companions. It is in this last that we consider that Mr. Priestley has given us the most successful piece in the book. By avoiding all reference to the fast three-quarter who scores a redeeming last minute try, the author gives us a feeling of reality; the account of the game is not made tedious by intricate detail; and when the last page is turned we know Nosey and Joe and the hawker of "necks and ankles" more intimately than any other real or fictitious character in the book. And yet this story will be unacceptable to many, for they played their game by Northern Union rules.

There is an entertaining story by E. F. Benson. Charles Turley is enjoyable in "Getting a Blue," though he speaks rather less of the game and more of the players, and is perhaps a little malicious in his portrayal of the Warden and the very athletic young men, and more than a little in giving the story no ending at all.

Interspersed between these stories are accounts of classic matches; England v. Scotland in 1894, Oxford v. All Blacks in 1924, the Springboks v. Leicestershire and the East Midlands last year, and an appreciation of Ronnie Poulton, "whose name will go down to posterity as probably the greatest player of all time." And after this account comes his In Memoriam:

Ronald is dead; and we shall watch no more
His swerving swallow-flight adown the field
Amid eluded enemies who yield
Room for his easy passage, to the roar
Of multitudes enraptured, who acclaim
Their country's captain slipping toward his goal,
Instant of foot, deliberate of soul—
"All's well with England; Poulton's on his game."

.....And over there,
Amid his peers, a happy warrior sleeps.

Then there is an history of Rugger by Arthur Budd and an appreciation by Ivor Brown.

In brief we may safely recommend this book both to those who love Rugger as a game and are interested in anything connected with it, and to those who do not consider themselves above those simple tales in which the hero always does the right thing, and the ending can be forecast from the first paragraph.

THE PIPER AND HIS DOG

A PIECE OF STATUARY BY CAIUS GABRIEL CIBBER, 1630-1700.

Because of its humble position the quality of eighteenth-century garden statuary is seldom more than second-rate; its form is subsidiary to its relation to the garden and fineness of detail is sacrificed for general effect. A series of statues, such as the seasons or the muses, was commoner than a single figure. For a collection of single figures could be made to perform a variety of duties; the muses were conveniently grouped in a crescent round a Heliconian spring, shepherds and shepherdesses lent enchantment to a rustic setting, and Saxon deities by their very presence evoked some dim pagan legend. In England the art of grouping statues and placing them at crucial points in the lay-out of the garden was less popular than the device of constructing small temples, pavilions, and their kind for the same purpose of emphasising certain aspects of the garden. There is nothing in England to compare with the ugly dwarfs and struggling wrestlers of the Mirabell at Salzburg, with the fountain groups and putti of Veitshöchheim near Würzburg. Perhaps the reason was that England possessed no sculptors of sufficient merit or fantasy to execute such aerial pieces. Perhaps the climate was considered too severe for local English stone. A more plausible reason is that sculpture was an essential of the formal garden and as such was consciously avoided by the landscape-gardeners. The gardens of Stowe illustrate this tendency to break away from the Dutch school of formal, symmetrical gardens even in such a comparatively unimportant detail as the use and disposition of statuary.

The south front in Cobham's time was divided nicely into flower-beds, gravel paths, ponds and trimmed hedges. Here were placed statues of Apollo and the Nine Muses:—

Phoebus, and th' attendant Virgin Train,
That o'er each verse, each learned science reign,
And round embellishing the gay *Parterre*,
Unite their sacred influences here.

Bay-trees and gilt vases were placed alternately in the arches of the arcade, in the centre "a jetting Fount its Chrystal Flood" displayed. In other parts of the grounds were statues of Cain and Abel, of Hercules and Antaeus, of the Saxon Deities and fighting gladiators. After Cobham's death, which coincides roughly with the advent of the bolder schemes and newer theories of landscape gardening, no more groups of statuary are acquired for several years. The only additions seem to be those of *Vertumnus* and *Pomona* by Delvaux, and *Venus* and *Adonis* by Scheemakers. The former group was sold in 1922, the latter in 1921. Early in the nineteenth century came a second period of eager collecting, although at this time genuine classical statues were preferred. The 1st Duke of Buckingham brought home a miscellaneous collection from his Mediterranean cruise, some few pieces of value and beauty, the rest of merely antiquarian interest. It was he who placed his statue of the Piper and his Dog "under the shade of some fine tulip trees" near the orangery.

The sculptor of this piece was a Dane, who must have genuinely rejoiced in his name of Caius Gabriel Cibber, in a century when such freak names as Batty Langley and Budd Doddington were not only frequent but admired. Cibber crossed to England shortly after the Restoration; he worked with the Stones at first, then set up on his own and proved a successful, if uninspired sculptor. This work is not one of his masterpieces. Its artistic value is somewhat enhanced by the plain base, but the figure itself does not reach the level of the works of Scheemaker, Nollekens and Rysbrack. Mr. Harold Faber thinks it is "full of poetic feeling, and remarkably natural in its composition. It shows in its somewhat sentimental realism Cibber at his best." Cibber like most artists of his time visited Italy, where it is thought he derived the idea for this statue, probably inspired by one of Giovanni Bologna's bronze statuettes. It is uncertain what exactly the group is intended to represent. Until recently, it was generally considered to be the piper mentioned by Defoe in his *History of the Plague in London*. This man had been taken up from the street where he lay motionless (suffering from the effects of a heavy meal) and "thrown into the dead-cart with other bodies to be buried. Just as those charged with the melancholy office were proceeding to throw him into the pit filled with the dead bodies of the victims of that dreadful calamity, he considerably alarmed his bearers by sitting upright in the cart and playing upon his pipe, and was released from his perilous situation and lived some years." This is the account given in the *Stowe Guide* of 1827 and subsequent years. Mr. Faber in his recent account of Cibber's life and works denies this reputed origin. He quotes Defoe at length, pointing out that no dog is mentioned; the story, he says, was improved to include the dog and remained as a popular tradition. The group should be entitled the Bagpipe-player and his Dog. On the whole, this is a fairly convincing argument. But on the matter of its ownership Mr. Faber makes a slight, but regrettable, slip. It was probably made for the Duke of Argyll in the 1680's. A century later it was in the stone yard of a sculptor, Hinchcliff, in Long Acre, who, when he changed his home, took it with him and placed it in his front garden in Tottenham Court Road. Mr. Faber contends that it was here as late as 1835; but he is

clearly wrong, for it is mentioned and described in full in the guides to Stowe in the years 1827, 1832 and 1838. Mr. Faber gives as his authority a correspondent in *Notes and Queries*, who says he remembered seeing the Piper "in or about the year 1835," and wanted to know where it was at present. A lively correspondence followed, in which the aesthetic judgments reflect with accuracy the "battle of the styles." Mr. John Hebb writes from Willesden Green in October 1896, that the figure referred to has long since disappeared; he even doubts whether it was worth seeing. "It was probably one of those rustic figures of artificial stone," the man continues, "with which our fathers were wont to embellish their gardens, and of which some specimens may still be seen in Euston Road between Tottenham Court Road and Portland Road." Mr. Charles Green, of Sheffield, was amazed by this superior attitude and hastened to inform readers of *Notes and Queries* that it was "an excellent piece of decoration. I remember seeing it in 1860 in a perfect condition, and have, from time to time, when visiting London, been interested in this relic." Clearly this is a different statue that he refers to, not the Boy playing the Bagpipes which was at Stowe in 1827, but perhaps a statue which really was Defoe's Piper; that, however, does not concern us here.

Mr. J. Browne purchased "the celebrated work in stone" for £38 17s. od. in 1848, after a warm opposition from Mr. Redfern, on behalf of Mr. Mark Philips, who later re-purchased the work and placed it in his gardens at Switherfield, Warwickshire. Mr. Philips's daughter married Sir J. O. Trevelyan; to his house at Welcombe by Stratford-on-Avon went the Piper and his Dog. Finally it travelled up to Sotheby's, where it formed lot 123 in the sale of December 19th, 1929. Later it was acquired by the Victoria and Albert Museum, where its peripatetic career has ended.

T.H.C.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the Stoic.

DEAR SIR,

On a recent visit to Stowe I learnt that still nothing had been done to prevent the now rapid disintegration of the temples in the grounds. In these buildings left to us as an heritage we have a responsibility not lightly to be ignored. Money was lavished on them when they were built, money was poured into them to keep them in repair, all, it would seem, for us to disregard them.

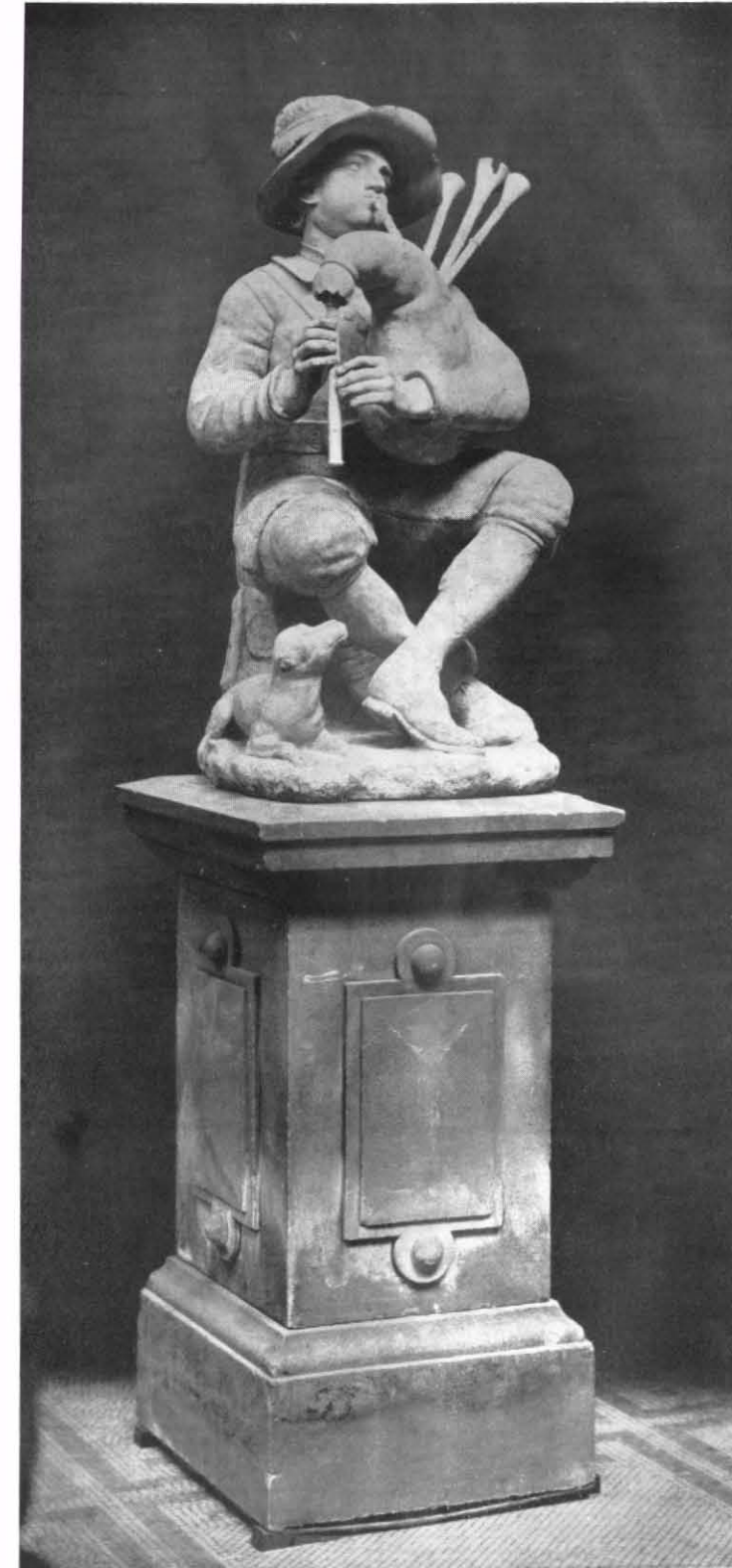
Some of the temples abundantly deserve their ruin, but some are worthy of better things, worthy to rank as monumental reminders of a bygone age. Looking at these glorious wrecks, one feels that something could be effected by members of the School. Effectual renovation costs money, but could not the Society in whose province these things lie, and of which I was once privileged to be a member, help in the upkeep?

Cement a little; root up the trees growing on the roof; clear away the rubbish; scrape off a little of the lichen. Thus could the more beautiful temples—The Queen's Temple, the British Worthies—be kept ready against the day when a comprehensive reconstruction is made possible.

A few people working intelligently are all that are needed—surely there are those few at Stowe who care sufficiently about this matter to make an attempt to preserve them.

Yours, etc.,

AN OLD VITRUVIAN.



THE PIPER AND HIS DOG.

A piece of statuary, formerly at Stowe, by Gabriel Cibber (1630-1700)

*Walford & Son,
Printers,
Buckingham.*

