EDITORIAL

December, 1942.

How and when the Senior Library commenced its existence is uncertain. In all probability the late Mr. Bryant, or at least one of his assistant masters was responsible for collecting the first few books together. These were primarily to form a Reference Library and the number of books was probably not more than one hundred, if that. Since then it has grown to its present size, which amounts to 1,370 books.

First of all one might mention a few curiosities and outstanding books. Our oldest volume is a copy of North's Plutarch which was printed at the same time as the copy that Shakespeare used. This tome with many others was presented by Colonel Nelthorpe from his library at Scawby. We have, of course, a complete Encyclopedia Britannica (1928) and a complete set of the Waverley Novels bound in leather, again from Scawby. Another book worth mentioning is "The Bible of the World," presented anonymously. It contains extracts from the writings associated with various creeds.

Every year we receive a few additions to the shelves and this year we have been exceptionally fortunate and have increased the number by 42 books; this has considerably depleted the library fund, but the expenditure will no doubt prove worth while. The fund, however, is not our main source of books. There is a custom that boys of the school shall present a book to the Senior Library on their departure; this appears to have fallen into abeyance for a time, but we hope it will return once more. It has been suggested that boys desirous of leaving their name on some part of the school property should no longer chisel, scratch or inscribe their names upon the walls or furniture, but use the much simpler expedient of having their names inscribed on a book that they have presented.

The most recent presentations that we acknowledge are a complete volume of the "Seven Pillars of Wisdom," a large

selection of essays and stories by Belloc, Chesterton, Stevenson, Bennett and Milne, an interesting book on modern science which is considerably better than any other book we have at present on the subject, and the book mentioned above "The Bible of the World."

It would not be out of place here to put in a plea to those who feel tempted to increase their own library at the expense of the school's. Ours is not a large library and we feel acutely the loss of every work. No doubt in many cases books are borrowed and forgotten when a boy leaves. To counteract this and to help to satisfy the increased demands for books, it has been decided to limit the use of them to members of the school.

This year we have also been fortunate enough to have a few extra shelves and this has enabled further rearrangements of books to take place. One last word to Old Briggensians; please have a look at your shelves and let us have any book that belongs to the Library. We at school will all have material cause to be grateful to you, should you do so.

SCHOOL LISTS—AUTUMN, 1942.

The School Officials for this term have been:—

Head Prefect: P. Hall.

Athletics Captain: R. Girdham. (Vice-Captain: G. A. Bratley).

Football Captain: R. Atkinson. (Vice-Captain: G. A. Bratley).

Prefects: P. Hall, M. F. Hunt, T. J. Organ, G. A. Bratley, M. E. Callin, R. Girdham and E. Norris.

Magazine Committee: Mr. Richards, P. Hall and T. J. Organ.

House Captain and Masters:

Ancholme: G. A. Bratley (Athletics), R. Atkinson (Football), Mr. Henthorn.

Nelthorpe; T. J. Organ (Athletics), L. Rider (Football), Mr. Morris.

School: M. E. Callin (Athletics), J. G. K. Davenport (Football), The Headmaster.

Sheffield: F. L. Martin (Athletics), A. Dent (Football), Mr. Cabourne.

Yarborough: R. Girdham (Athletics), T. D. Shucksmith (Football), Mr. Knight.

Sports Committee: Housemasters and Athletics Captains, Mr. Cabourne (Secretary).

Sixth Form Librarians: P. Hall (Senior Librarian), and all other prefects.

Flight 1542 A.T.C.: Flying Officer W. E. Thumwood, Pilot Officer F. Henthorn.
Musical Society: Mr. R. W. Pratt.
Debating Society: Mr. Gaze, M. E. Callin (Chairman), M. F. Hunt (Secretary).
Chess Club: The Headmaster (President), M. F. Hunt (Secretary), R. Girdham (Treasurer).
National Savings Committee: Mr. Morris (Secretary).
Gardening: Mr. Thumwood, P. Hall.
2nd Brigg Scout Troop: P.L. G. A. Bratley.

SCHOOL NOTES, Autumn, 1942.

For the third year in succession the term began on September 1st to allow for a break in October when boys might assist the farmers with the potato-crop. This assistance was given by well over 200 boys; farmers expressed themselves as satisfied with the work done, and boys with the payment received. Mr. Morris would have liked to receive much more of these earnings for the Savings Bank.

The month of September was, for the second time, taken up with training for Athletic Sports, which were held on Saturday, September 26th. The weather on that day was reasonably good, but not as fine as in the previous year. Major G. T. Pigott presented the cups. R. Girdham, Captain and Victor Ludorum, unfortunately had injured his foot and was unable to express the thanks of the school to Major Pigott, but the Vice-Captain, G. A. Bratley, admirably undertook the Captain's duty at short notice.

For the second year in succession an Old Briggensian was the principal visitor on Speech Day on November 25th. Dr. R. Richardson (1916-21), Director of Education for Grimsby, has played in many a game of cricket on our field since his schooldays, and has had varied experience in education, both in teaching and in administration. The school appreciated his sound advice and will continue to watch his career with great interest.

Mr. S. G. Jarvis has been promoted to Company Officer in the N.F.S. and has, for several motnhs, been Area Physical Training Officer with work that takes him throughout Lincolnshire. Mrs. Jarvis takes leave of us this term as an assistant mistress, and we should like here to thank her for the valuable help she has given. We shall not, of course, lose sight of Mrs. Jarvis, for her home will still be where it is.

Flight Lieutenant J. Bradley came home on Wednesday, December 2nd, for nine days' leave and lost no time in making music with others of the staff. Unfortunately he gets little or no

opportunity of playing chamber music in Scotland, but one is not surprised to hear that he has organised a weekly recital of gramophone records at his station.

Lieutenant H. Pimlott has completed another long course and is now in the new corps R.E.M.E. He paid a flying visit to School House one Sunday in November, and boarders were surprised to find him in the dining hall ready to say grace before their lunch.

Flying Officer E. Urry has been posted in Middlesex, where Mrs. Urry is to join him.

After a long, disappointing delay, the refectory was opened for the provision of hot mid-day meals, on November 8th. About 200 boys are on the register and the charge for a two-course meal is, for the present at least, 6d. It is unfortunate, of course, that accommodation does not permit all 200 to have their meals at the same time, but the best is being made of existing conditions, and thus the refectory continues to serve a very necessary purpose much more efficiently than before.

The secretary of the B.G.S.N.S.A. reports, up to the time of writing :—

Deposits	£282/3/6
Repayments	£6/14/0
To Savings Bank	£84
Certificates bought	254

Two collections were made during the term. That on Poppy Day amounted to £6/19/3½, and that for the Red Cross Prisoners of War Fund amounted to £4/16/0½.

Dates for next term :—

Term begins : Thursday, 14th January.
Half-term : Monday, 1st March.
Term ends : Thursday, 8th April.

SALVETE.

ANCHOLME :
Blakey, B. T.
Brown, L. H.
Firmedow, S. R.
Green, W. H.
Hill, M. J.
Hunter, J. G.
Jeffrey, R. W.
Lobley, N. M.
Newham, J. T.
Mundey, D. B.
Watson, K.

NELTHORPE :
Avery, H.
Bradshaw, B. R.
Chappill, M.
Cook, S.
Cox, K.
Creasey, M. J.
Gilbert, P. B.
Johnson, J. E.
Kendall, N.
Hall, N.
Pixsley, C. W.
Robinson, R. A.
Wood, D.
Woodhead, M. I.

SCHOOL :
Cheeseman, J. H.
Cooper, F. T.
Nelson, H. E. B.
Rickatson, C. A.
Roberts, D. J.
Smith, T. A.
Walker, M. B.

SHEFFIELD :
Ball, T. R. O.
Brumby, G.
Clay, R. T.
Cox, P. R.
Dent, D. H.
Denton, A. S.
Garbett, D. A. J.
Garbett, P. M.

Green, L.
Hilton, G. G.
Hogg, W. G.
Nicholson, A.
Peacock, J. B.
Reeves, E.
Smith, R.
Stevens, J.
Waby, L.

YARBOROUGH:
Adlard, L. F.
Dawkins, M. J.
Driffill, P.
Johnson, C. R.
Johnson, G. C.
Pilkington, L. R.
Scholes, T. D.
Thorpe, C.
Waller, R. W.
Ward, K.
Wilson, G.
Usher, G. M.

VALETE.

U.VI:

SIMPSON, G. K.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1940; Cambridge Higher School Certificate, July, 1942; School Prefect, 1940-41-42; Head Boy, 1941-42; Member of School Orchestra; Sheffield House Captain, 1941-42; 2nd XI Football, 1941-42; Member of School A.T.C.

Address: 2, Peacock Street, Ashby.

FRANCIS, A. D.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1940; Cambridge Higher School Certificate, July, 1942; Lindsey Senior Scholarship, July, 1942; Senior French Prize, 1942; Senior English Prize, 1942; School Prefect, 1941-42; Nelthorpe House Captain, 1941-42; Nelthorpe Cricket Captain, 1942; Under XIV Cricket Captain, 1939; 2nd XI Cricket, 1941; 1st XI Cricket, 1942; Cricket Colours, 1942.

Address: Church Street, Scawby.

MELTON, A.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1940; School Prefect, 1941-42; Member of School Orchestra; Chairman of Debating Society, 1941-42; Chess Club Member.

Address: 26, Central Square, Brigg.

CUTHBERT, A.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1940; Cambridge Higher School Certificate, July, 1942; School Prefect, 1941-42; Accompanist of School Orchestra; Under XIV Cricket, 1938 and 1939; 2nd XI Cricket, 1941 and 1942; 2nd XI Football, 1941-42.

Address: 90, High Street, Ashby.

L.VI:

NEWMAN, G. C.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1941; Senior Latin Prize, 1942; Under XIV Cricket, 1939; 2nd XI Cricket, 1940; 1st XI Cricket, 1942; 2nd XI Football, 1940-41; 1st XI Football, 1941-42.

Address: Grimsby Road Laceby.

WESTOBY, C. D.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1941; School Prefect, 1942; Yarborough House Captain, 1941-42, Yarborough Football Captain, 1941-42; Yarborough Athletics Captain, 1942; Yarborough Cricket Captain, 1942; Under XIV Cricket, 1938; 1st XI Cricket, 1940-41-42; Cricket Colours, 1940; Captain of School Cricket, 1942; Under XIV

Football, 1938-39; 2nd XI Football, 1940-41; 1st XI Football, 1941-42; Football Colours, 1942.
Address: Victoria Road, Barnetby.

ALLISON, C. E.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1941; School Prefect, 1942; Member of School A.T.C., 2nd XI Football, 1941-42; 1st XI Cricket, 1942.
Address: Grayingham Road, Kirton-in-Lindsey.

HANCOCK, R. R.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1941; Under XIV Football, 1938-39; 1st XI Football, 1941-42; Under XIV Cricket, 1938; 2nd XI Cricket, 1942.
Address: School House, Hibaldstow.

ELLIS, B. W.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1941.
Address: 69, Henderson Avenue, Crosby.

MARSHALL, D. T.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1941.
Address: School House, Kirton-in-Lindsey.

Remove:

TAYLOR, A.—Sheffield Football Captain, 1941-42; Sheffield Cricket Captain, 1942; Under XIV Cricket, 1939; 2nd XI Cricket, 1941; 1st XI Cricket, 1942; Under XIV Football, 1938-39; 2nd XI Football, 1939-40; 1st XI Football, 1941-42.
Address: 73, Messingham Road, Ashby.

TAYLOR, J. M.—2nd XI Football, 1941-42; Under XIV Football, 1938-39.
Address:—"Kits Coty," St. Helen's Road, Brigg.

COOLEY, N.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942; School House Prefect, 1941-42; Scout Patrol Leader.
Address: Horse & Groom Hotel, Doncaster.

SHUCKSMITH, A.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942; **2nd XI Football, 1941-42.**
Address: "Strathglen," Habrough, Lincs.

GIBSON, W.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942; 2nd XI Football, 1941-42.
Address: 197, Burringham Road, Ashby.

BELLAMY, F.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942; 2nd XI Cricket, 1942.
Address: 27, Victoria Road, Barnetby.

NELSON, R. D.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942; School House Prefect, 1941-42.
Address: Staniwells, Sturton, Brigg.

STOKES, C. K.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942.
Address: 45, Exeter Road, Scunthorpe.

WRAY, E.—Under XIV Cricket, 1940; 2nd XI Cricket, 1942.
Address: Queen's Road, Barnetby.

BEETON, J. E. D.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942.
Address: Victoria Road, Barnetby.

PACEY, L.—Cambridge School Certificate, December, 1941.
Address: Lodge Road, Scunthorpe.

KIRKBY, C. H.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942.
Address: 255, High Street, Scunthorpe.

GRAY, A. E.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942.
Address: 56, Fox Street, Scunthorpe.

U.Va:

JONES, R. B.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942; Member of School A.T.C.; 2nd XI Cricket, 1942.
Address: 10, Westland Avenue, Grimsby.

WINTERS, A. J.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942; Under XIV Football, 1939; 2nd XI Football, 1940-41; 1st XI Football, 1941-42; Football Colours, 1942; Under XIV Cricket, 1939; 2nd XI Cricket, 1940; 1st XI Cricket, 1941 and 1942; Cricket Colours, 1941; Vice-Captain of School Cricket, 1942.
Address: The Villa, High Street, Braunston.

BELL, H. E.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942.
Address: 17, Victoria Road, Barnetby.

ALLISON, C.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1941 and July, 1942.
Address: Ulceby Station, Ulceby.

TYSON, R.—Cambridge School Certificate, July, 1942.
Address: Willoughton, Lincoln.

U.Vb:

OADES, A. G. H.—Address: Station House, Elsham.

L.Vb:

ROWSON, R.—Member of School A.T.C.
Address: 1, Council Villas, Worlaby.

OWEN, P.—Member of Scout Troop.
Address: 2, Colton Street, Brigg.

GANT, P. G.—Under XIV Football, 1939-40; Under XIV Cricket, 1940.
Address: Brasted House, Howsham.

PEGRUM, E. E.—Senior Swimming Champion, 1942.
Address: Ryland Lane, Welton.

STRANGE, F.—Address: Somerby Rectory, Barnetby.

WESTFIELD, J. T.—Address: East Dale Farm, Coleby.

IVa:

BLOOD, A. F.—Address: 140, Rivulet Rd, Wood Green, London.

IVb:

GRACE, G. W.—Address: Corner Farm, Knaith, Gainsborough.

IIIa:

DORAN, B. F.—Address: 26, Henderson Avenue, Scunthorpe.

IIIb:
WILLIAMS, P. D.—Address: 28, St. Helen's Road, Brigg.
POCKLINGTON, J.—Address: Waddingham, Kirton-in-Lindsey.
IIa:
ECCLES, D. G.—Address: Chesterford House, Wrawby.
CHAPMAN, M.—Address: Worlaby Hall, Worlaby.

SPEECH DAY, 25th November, 1942.

Programme.

God Save the King.
School Song ..... "Fortitudine" ..... H. Bryant
School Orchestra: (a) Gavotte ..... Handel
(b) Sarabande ..... Handel
(c) The New Overlord ..... Bach
Address by the Chairman, Col. O. S. Nelthorpe, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., D.L., J.P.
Report of the Headmaster.
School Song ..... "Hymn of Freedom" ... Vaughan Williams
Distribution of Prizes and Address by Dr. R. E. Richardson.
Vote of thanks, proposed by J. T. Kettle, Esq.,
Seconded by P. Hall.

Col. Nelthorpe described Speech Days as valuable in that they enabled all interested to take part in the stock-taking of the activities of the School. This process, in the past, had consisted of the successes won by the School in scholarship and on the field. This year, those activities went much further and wider than that, and although it had not been possible for him to keep in touch with the School, thanks to the Headmaster he had heard all that the School had been doing.

What the Headmaster would not tell them in his report, however, was of the increased difficulties with which he himself had to contend. There were more boys in the School than ever before, yet both teaching and domestic Staffs were depleted and more and more calls were being made upon the School from every direction. All these calls demanded a great deal of organisation and paper-work on the part of the Headmaster, and had been answered without any fuss by methods which had now become known as direct assault, pincer movement and infiltration.

It was a most remarkable thing that the more civilised the world became, the more ferocious and ruthless did wars become. It had been the nature of wars in the past that those who wished to go in search of adventure could do so, and others could stay at home and carry on with their normal occupations. Quite certainly they had seen wars which made no

demands on the boys at school, but in this century it was different, for to-day there was something useful for every man, woman and child to do.

The School had more than played its part, masters, boys and old boys giving service in every conceivable direction, giving not only good service, but service which had been improved by what they had been taught and what they had picked up at the School.

Col. Nelthorpe, concluding, said he had no doubt that that service would continue as long as the war lasted, and that when the time came for the change-over from war to peace, when there would be great difficulties requiring fortitude and patience, what had been learned at the School would be put to good use, not only for the benefit of the individual, but for the benefit of the country.

Extending a welcome to Dr Richardson, Col. Nelthorpe spoke of him as "a young Old Boy who had put to good use the virtues he had acquired at the School."

Speaking to the School, Dr. Richardson said that as a young man he could not attempt to lay down all the rules of life, as he had not yet played the whole game. They did know, however, that the fibre of the youth of this country was perfectly sound—the Prime Minister had already told them of the debt they owed to the young men. While he hoped that their part in life would not be so exacting or exciting, it would call for the same type of courage and endurance as had been shown by those boys who had shown sterling and superlative qualities.

Dr. Richardson urged the boys to take an interest in the life around them. There might be a tendency, he said, during School and after leaving, to let other people do the work. If they went to College, they should play in the teams, take part in the secretarial and presidential duties. He himself had been a research student, but he learned as much from being President of the Union and Secretary of the Athletics Committee as he did from his studies. They should become associated with their local scout movement, and their churches and chapels—for such work had the double benefit of helping themselves as well as helping others. They should get ready to pay back what had been given them by the School Staff, the Governors and the County Education Committee.

He advised them not to be led away by those who wrote and spoke about what they termed the duller side of life, who scoffed at what was decent, noble and beautiful. The boy who lounged and grumbled, and ridiculed the efforts of others, was not the boy who won matches.

They had doubtless heard some people say that it was time that science stopped, because it was getting too far. Science could not stop; it was not getting too far, but the problem was how to

control it and use it to the greatest advantage. That was where they must learn self-control, and the simplest test that he could advise was this, if a given course of conduct was doubtful, they should ask themselves, "Is it a credit to the School?" If it was not, then they should let it go.

His last piece of advice, said Dr. Richardson, might not be very popular, for it was this, "They must work." He himself had worked in the industrial areas of this country, and he had been surprised at the vast amount of study that was being done after school-leaving. Let them enjoy their games by all means, but get as good a School Certificate as they could. Old Boys were doing good work in all parts of the world, and while the boys still at School were lucky to have a guide, they had a high standard to keep up if they were to add their names to those traditions.

Presenting the prizes, Dr. Richardson said he felt he was there as a representative of the Old Boys, for it was not often that Old Boys had an opportunity of expressing publicly their appreciation of the School.

All Old Boys, he said, welcomed the presence of Col. Nelthorpe, and were pleased that the house of Nelthorpe continued to be associated with the School. He also wished to pay tribute to the Headmaster, for he knew from the experience he had had in other schools of the great difficulties of keeping up traditions and preserving individuality in times like these, while the Headmaster also took a real and practical interest in the Old Boys.

He further wished to pay a tribute to the Staff, for the Staff had set a very fine standard indeed. Without wishing to individualise, he thought all Old Boys would like him to mention the name of Mr. A. E. Knight, to whom they were all very grateful.

THE HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

Presenting his 16th annual report, the Headmaster said that when preparing it he could not refrain from a retrospective review of the progress and development of the School during his headmastership.

"Early in my first term," he said, "H.M. Inspector paid a visit to the School and said, with emphasis and what appeared to me to be apparent pleasure, 'Well, Mr. Headmaster, I suppose you realise that within two years your numbers will be down below 150.'

"At that time there were 240 pupils in the School and I replied that I hoped he would prove to be a false prophet. The numbers did fall slightly in the following year, but since then there has been an increase each year, and at present there are 335 boys on the register.

"At the first Governors' Meeting which I attended, I commented on the need for improvement, and asked what the prospects were of additional buildings. I was told that they were very slight. Indeed, surprise was expressed that I considered additions and improvements necessary or desirable. It was not difficult to convince the Governors that the accommodation was not satisfactory and they readily supported schemes for improvement. Unfortunately for generations of pupils, we were much too modest in our demands, and although very valuable additions and improvements were made, we had to be content with an incomplete scheme.

"Throughout the years I have been privileged to hold my present position, strenuous and happy years, hundreds of boys have passed through the School; some have proved to be academically brilliant, the attainments of the majority have been highly creditable, and there have always been among the senior pupils of the School boys who were keen, able and loyal, with developing powers of leadership, and jealous of the traditions and reputation of the School. We on the Staff treasure the friendship of the boys whom we have taught, and I am confident that there are few Schools which Old Pupils are so keen to visit on all possible occasions or where they receive a warmer welcome from the members of the Staff. Five members now on the Staff were Assistant Masters before I came, and several others joined the Staff during the first two or three years after I was appointed Headmaster. This continuity has helped us to build up a tradition of which we are jealous.

"The School year 1941-42 started with 324 boys in attendance, and taking into consideration the inevitable restrictions imposed by war conditions which affect the out-of-form activities as well as the academic side of school life, it proved to be a successful year. The call of the Services combined with the demands of industry reduced the numbers in the VIth Forms and only five candidates were presented for the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination. Of these four were successful. A. D. Francis from the Modern Studies Division of the VIth Form gained a distinction in geography and was awarded a Lindsey Senior Scholarship and is now a student at St. Catherine's Society, Oxford University. G. K. Simpson, A. Cuthbert and P. Hall from the Maths and Science Division of the VIth Form obtained good certificates. Simpson and Cuthbert were awarded State Bursaries; the former is at Durham University taking an Engineering Course and Cuthbert at Leicester University College on a course of Radiolocation. Hall has returned for another year at school and is Head Boy of the School.

"During the year, 47 boys obtained the Cambridge School Certificate, and the general standard of the Certificates was most satisfactory. The best certificate was obtained by R. B. Jones, a member of School House; this almost equalled the Certificate gained by Callin in 1941. Four boys gained Supplementary Certificates to add special qualifications to Certificates previously obtained. C. K. Garner was a candidate at the Artificer Apprentice Examination held in October 1941 for the Royal Navy and was placed 19th out of 321 accepted candidates

J. F. Pearson, M. J. Tindall and J. A. Moore were successful in the Aircraft Apprentice Examination held in November, 1941.

"Most of the boys leaving School obtained positions giving them training for the career of their choice, and I was happy to help many of them both in the choice of a career and in getting appointments.

I regret that the high wages offered at present for blind-alley occupations have tempted some parents to allow their boys to take positions which give no training for a satisfactory career, and also that some employers have openly discounted the importance of a School Certificate as a test of a boy's ability and industry

"In contrast the Government through the Service Departments has emphasised the value of a successful Secondary School Course by insisting upon the School Certificate with Credits in certain subjects as qualification for admission to those sections of the Armed Services most attractive to youth. For those boys in the VIth Forms who are preparing for Higher School Certificate and who wish to join a particular unit of the Services in due course, I strongly recommend them to consider the State Bursaries and University Short Courses offered by the Government, and to those in School Certificate Forms I commend the Engineering Cadetship recently introduced.

"The School Troop of Scouts continues to be active, thanks to their Leader, A. G. Bratley and the Patrol Leaders. The A.T.C. has gained a reputation for keenness and efficiency; the officers and cadets are to be congratulated on the year's developments.

"The School branch for National Savings has increased its membership; the total deposits for the year 1941-42 were £1,288, the response to the official Warship Week being £1,008 13s. 2d.

"Members of the Staff and boys have again given very considerable assistance to local farmers, setting potatoes during the Easter holidays, singling beet and weeding carrots during the Summer term, and particularly with lifting potatoes during the October break. About 250 boys were picking potatoes in October and several farmers have expressed their appreciation of the work done. One farmer estimated that boys working for him had picked about 240 tons of potatoes.

"The Old Boys' Association has a much larger membership, for in these days when so many are in the Services living so dangerously, Old Boys are increasingly anxious to have news of their contemporaries. We at the School are rightly proud of all who are in uniform, and share the joys of those who gain distinction or succeed in achieving their purpose; but we Masters also share the anxiety of parents for the safety of their boys, and sorrow with them when their sons are reported killed or missing.

"The list of those Old Boys of the School who have made the supreme sacrifice for their country lengthens as does also that of prisoners of war. J. W. Gibson, a sergeant gunner in the R.A.F. received the D.F.M. "for courage and devotion to duty in raids over Germany," and Cavill Peacock was awarded the M.M. for exceptional bravery in Crete. Corporal Dodd from Malta, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the School Magazine says 'the island is by no means a holiday station but not half as bad as the English Press would make you believe.' Briggensians are scattered all over the many theatres of war, and it is surprising how many meetings occur; one Old Boy trekked 20 miles through the desert in North Africa to visit another who was wounded in hospital. Whatever may be said to the contrary there is much of real friendship and of true value in life in 'the old school tie.'

"Education is at present news. The future of the education of this

country has been discussed in both Houses of Parliament, a Commission is at present planning future developments, several pamphlets have already been published giving the views of organisations well qualified to do so, and I hope that the parents and future parents of our pupils will keep themselves well informed of proposals that will be forthcoming.

"At last a truly National System of Education is contemplated with no great gulf between Primary and Secondary Education or between Secondary Education and the Technical Colleges or Universities. All education for children above the age of 11 years will, I believe, be classified as Secondary. I sincerely hope that our administrators will not be allowed to impose a rigid regimentation, that schools may be left freedom to develop an individuality, that the right of parents to make sacrifices and invest their money in the education of their children shall be recognised, and that they shall have a reasonable freedom in the choice of school their children shall attend.

"Further, just as the State will recognise that no child shall be deprived of a full Secondary School Education because of the parents' lack of means, I look forward to all careers being made accessible to the able boy or girl of slender means. At present many boys cannot follow the career of their choice because of the heavy premium demanded.

"I have frequently referred to the handicap which children at present suffer who have to attend our small village schools, and I trust those responsible for primary education in sparsely populated areas will see to it that the disadvantages children attending the village schools are reduced to the minimum. All pamphlets issued so far have emphasised the need for spiritual education and insist that the basis of our educational system shall be the Christian religion. May I appeal to parents present to revive the interest in Bible teaching in the home, and by example as well as precept to link up their children with organised Church life."

EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS AND PRIZES, 1941-42.

Lindsey Senior Scholarship, A. D. Francis.

State Bursaries, G. K. Simpson, H. Cuthbert.

Cambridge Higher School Certificate: A. D. Francis, H. Cuthbert, G. K. Simpson P. Hall.

Cambridge School Certificate: R. Atkinson, C. Allison, S. Anable, J. E. D. Beeton, F. Bellamy, W. Bee, H. E. Bell, D. W. Brown P. J. Cartlidge, K. R. Clark, C. G. J. Clarke, N. Cobb, R. C. Cobb, M. H. Cooke, N. Cooley, J. S. K. Davenport, P. J Dunn, W. Gibson, H E. Gray, M. Gray, P. E. G. Gregory, C. A. Harrison, R. B. Healey, R. L. Hewson, D. A. Hiles, H. W. Horton, R. B. Jones, C. H. Kirkby, J. T. Lyon, F. L. Martin, C. N. Middleton, R. D. Nelson, L. Pacey, C. Potter, L. Rider, G. W. Shaw, A. Shucksmith, T. D. Shucksmith, A. C. Sinclair, C. K. Stokes, A. Taylor, G. Turner, R. Tyson, A. White, D. White, A. J. Winters.

Supplementary Certificates: E. H. Harrison, W. S. Monteith, M. E. Tindall, C. D. Westoby.

Aircraft Apprentice Examination: J. F. Pearson, M. E. Tindall, J. A. Moore.

Artificer Apprentice Examination: C. K. Turner.

PRIZE LIST.

Senior English: A. D. Francis. (presented by Mrs. F. Spilman).

Senior Latin: G. C. Newman. (presented by Dr. H. Lennox Munro).

Senior French: A. D Francis

Senior Mathematics and Science: G. K. Simpson.

Senior History: T. J. Organ.

Constitutional History Prize: T. J. Organ (presented by H. F. Sergeant, Esq.).

Shakespeare Prize: M. F. Hunt (presented by Canon H. A. Herbert).

Award for Cambridge Higher School Certificate: A. D. Francis, A. Cuthbert, P. Hall G. K. Simpson.

Awarded for School Certificate of Special Merit: J. Allison, F. Bellamy, W. Bee, P. J. Cabourne, N. Cobb, R. C. Cobb, J. G. K. Davenport, W. Gibson, H. W. Horton, R. B. Jones, C. N. Middleton, L. Pacey, C. K. Stokes, D. White, A. J. Winters.

FORM PRIZES.

L.VI., Maths. and Science, M. E. Callin.
L.VI., Modern Studies, G. C. Newman.
Remove: G. K. Stokes.
U.Va.: N Cobb.
U.Vb.: E. Elvin.
L.Va.: J. O. Day.
L.Vb.: J. T. Westfield
IVa: R. J. Dee.
IVb.: J. Locke.
IIIa.: E. T. Turner.
IIIb.: D. W. France, J. D. Holah.
IIa.: R. Shelton.
IIb.: J. Elwood.

SPORTS DAY, September, 1942.

As last year's experiment to hold the Sports Day in the Autumn term proved such a success, it was decided to repeat the experiment, and Sports Day was held on the 26th September. We were, however, less fortunate than the previous year, for the 26th September was a bitterly cold day and many visitors were heard to complain about it.

This year, in order to arouse a greater enthusiasm for athletics, the old standards have all been adjusted—in some cases generously lowered, the result being that everyone, provided he was not a slacker, was able to gain standard points for his house.

On the whole, a high standard of athletics was maintained throughout, and although no records were broken in the senior sections, section F provided us with two, M. J. Creasey with the 220 and Robert Haddow with the high jump, an inch being taken off J. B. Bell's previous record. Both these were indeed remarkable performances for youngsters.

Sports Day was enjoyable, especially from the House point of view, for during the close of the afternoon all were in a state of unsuppressed excitement, and Yarborough House, under its able leadership, must be congratulated on capturing the Athletics Cup.

The challenge cups were presented at the end of the Sports by Major G. T. Pigott, of Nicolgate, Brigg.

R. GIRDHAM.

DETAILED EVENTS.

100 yards.

Div. A.—1, Organ, T. J.; 2, Hall, P.; 3, Girdham, R. Time: 11⅗ secs.

Div. B.—1, Cabourne, P. J.; 2, Jeffery, J.; 3, O'Neill, T. R. Time: 12½ secs.

Div. C.—1, Horton, K. C.; 2, Codd, J. C.; 3, Frankish, C. P. Time: 13⅕ secs.
Div. D.—1, Thompson, J. C.; 2, Eccles, C. N.; 3, Johnson. Time: 13⅖ secs.
Div. E.—1, Bradshaw, R. B.; 2, Locke, L. J.; 3, Waller, R. Time: 13⅘ secs.
Div. F.—1, Creasey, M. J.; 2, Cheeseman, J. H.; 3, Haddow, R. A. Time: 13⅘ secs.

220 yards.

Div. A.—1, Girdham & Organ dead heat for 1st place; 3, Bratley, G. A. Time: 27⅕ secs.
Div. B.—1, Cabourne, P. J.; 2, Jeffery, J.; 3, O'Neill, T. R. Time: 27⅗ secs.
Div. C.—1, Horton, K. C.; 2, Codd, J. C.; 3, Partridge, K. Time: 29⅘ secs.
Div. D.—1, Thompson, J. C.; 2, Bradbury, W. T.; 3, Johnson. Time: 32 secs.
Div. E.—1, Waller, R.; 2, Draper, V. H.; 3, Moore, T. I. Time: 33 secs.
Div. F.—1, Creasey, M. J.; 2, Cheeseman, J. T.; 3, Haddow, R. A. Time: 31⅘ secs. **(New Record).**

440 yards.

Div. A.—1, Girdham, R.; 2, Organ, T. J.; 3, Bratley, G. A. Time: 58⅗ secs.
Div. B.—1, Cabourne, P. J.; 2, Jeffery, J.; 3, Neeves, K. Time: 63⅖ secs.
Div. C.—1, Stringer, R.; 2, Horton, K. C.; 3, Bowskill, F. C.

Half-mile.

Div. A.—1, Girdham, R.; 2, Bratley, G. A.; 3, Cobb, R. G. Time: 2 mins. 19 secs.
Div. B.—1, Neeves, K.; 2, Cabourne, P. J.; 3, Jeffery, J. Time: 2 mins. 32⅖ secs.
Div. C.—1, Horton, K. C.; 2, Freeman, T. H.; 3, Gilbert, J. Time: 2 mins. 44⅕ secs.

Mile.

Div. A.—1, Cobb, R. C.; 2, Bratley, G. A.; 3, Hunt, M. F. Time: 5 mins. 21 secs.
Div. B.—1, Neeves, K.; 2, Plaskitt, J. A.; 3, Harrison, J. C. Time: 5 mins. 45⅘ secs.

Hurdles.

Div. A.—1, Girdham, R.; 2, Bratley, G. A.; 3, Organ, T. J. Time: 15⅘ secs.
Div. B.—1, Cabourne, P. J.; 2, Park, H. D.; 3, O'Neill, T. R. Time: 17⅗ secs.
Div. C.—1, Bowskill, F. D.; 2, Frankish, C. P.; 3, Fillingham, V. Time: 19⅘ secs.

High Jump.

Div. A.—1, Bratley, G. A.; 2, Girdham, R.; 3, Atkinson, R. Height: 5ft. 0½in.
Div. B.—1, Cabourne, P. J.; 2, O'Neill, T. D.; 3, Robinson, R. Height: 4ft. 9¾ins.
Div. C.—1, Frankish, C. P.; 2, Hill, R.; 3, Fillingham, V. Height: 4ft. 1½ins.
Div. D.—1, Thompson, J. C.; 2, Kitchen, G.; 3, Fenwick, C. R. Height: 3ft. 10½ins.
Div. E.—1, Harvey, J. P.; 2, Moore, T. I.; 3, Waller, R. Height: 3ft. 9½ins.
Div. F.—1, Haddow, R. A.; 2, Creasey, M. J.; 3, Johnson, G. C. Height: 3ft. 11ins. **(New Record).**

Long Jump.

Div. A.—1, Girdham, R.; 2, Atkinson, R.; 3, Organ, T. J. Distance: 17ft. 3ins.
Div. B.—1, Park, H. D.; 2, Cabourne, P. J.; 3, Plaskitt, J. A. Distance: 15ft. 1½ins.
Div. C.—1, Horton, K. C.; 2, Frankish, C. P.; 3, Taylor, J. F. Distance: 13ft. 3ins.
Div. D.—1, Bradbury, W. T.; 2, Eccles, C. N.; 3, Beacock. Distance: 12ft.
Div. E.—1, Garbett, D.; 2, Bradshaw, R. B., 3, Maw, G. Distance: 11ft. 9ins.
Div. F.—1, Creasey, M. J.; 2, Johnson, G. C.; 3, Hill, M. J. Distance: 11ft. 9ins.

Putting the Weight.

Div. A.—1, Bratley, G. A.; 2, Harrison; 3, Organ, T. J. Distance: 32ft. 4ins.

Tug of War.

1, Nelthorpe; 2, Yarborough; 3, Ancholme; 4, School; 5, Sheffield.

House Relays.

Div. A.—1, Ancholme; 2, Nelthorpe; 3, Yarborough; 4, School.
Div. B.—1, Ancholme; 2, Nelthorpe; 3, Yarborough; 4, School.
Div. C.—1, Yarborough; 2, Ancholme; 3, Nelthorpe.
Div. D.—1, Sheffield; 2, Ancholme; 3, School; 4, Nelthorpe.
Div. E.—1, Nelthorpe; 2, School; 3, Ancholme; 4, Sheffield.
Div. F.—1, Nelthorpe; 2, Yarborough; 3, School; 4, Ancholme.

Cup Winners.

Athletics Cup.—Yarborough. Runner-up: Ancholme.
Victor Ludorum.—Girdham, R. (Y). Runner-up: Bratley, G. A.
Division B.—Cabourne, P. J. Runner-up: O'Neill, T. R.
Division C.—Horton, K. C. Runner-up: Frankish, C. P.
Division D.—Thompson, J. C. Runner-up: Eccles, C. N.

Division E.—Waller, R. Runner-up: Bradshaw, R. B.
Division F.—Creasey, M. J. Runner-up: Haddow, R. A.
Bletcher Cup (Long distance).—Bratley, G. Runner-up: Girdham, R.

SWIMMING, 1942.

Seniors.

3 lengths.—1, Pegrum; 2, Callin; 3, Davenport.
5 lengths.—1, Pegrum; 2, Callin; 3, Davenport.
7 lengths.—1, Pegrum; 2, Callin; 3, Davenport.
3 lengths backstroke.—, Bratley, G. A.; 2, Callin; 3, Cabourne, P. J.
Neat Dive.—1, Pegrum; 2, Cabourne, P. J.; Callin; Davenport.

Junior.

3 lengths.—1, Markarian; 2, Stringer; 3, Keay.
5 lengths.—1, Markarian; 2, Stringer; 3, Bradbury.
2 lengths backstroke.—1, Bradbury; 2, Hutson.
Neat Dive.—1, Markarian; 2, Stephenson, Hutson.

House Events.

1st Senior Relay.—1, School; 2, Sheffield; 3, Ancholme; 4, Nelthorpe; 5, Yarborough.
2nd Senior Relay.—1, School; 2, Sheffield; 3, Ancholme; 4, Yarborough; 5, Nelthorpe.
Junior Relay.—1, Ancholme; 2, Sheffield; 3, School; 4, Nelthorpe; 5, Yarborough.
Senior Neat Dive.—1, School; 2, Ancholme; 3, Sheffield, Yarborough; 5, Nelthorpe.
Junior Neat Dive.—1, School; 2, Ancholme, Sheffield; 4, Nelthorpe; 5, Yarborough.

Senior Championship.

Pegrum, E. E., 12 pts. Runner-up: Callin, M. E., 9 pts.

Junior Championship.

Markarian, R. H. M., 9 pts. Runners-up: Stringer, Bradbury, 4 pts. each.

House Championship.

1, School; 2, Ancholme; 3, Sheffield; 4, Yarborough; 5, Nelthorpe.

COCK HOUSE, 1941-2.

	Cricket	Football	Athletics	Swimming	Cross-Country
1st, Yarborough	1	1	2	4	1
2nd, Ancholme.	2	4	1	2	5
3rd, Nelthorpe..	3	3	3	5	3
Sheffield ...	5	2	5	3	2
5th, School	4	5	4	1	4

MUSIC NOTES.

This term the work of the School Orchestra has continued with unabated zeal and a great deal has been accomplished. Bach and Handel have been our chief studies, and three of the pieces—a Gavotte and a Sarabande by Handel, and a jolly tune from Bach's "Peasant Cantata"—were played on Speech Day.

We were unfortunate in losing, early in the term, G. K. Simpson, our leading violinist, and A. Cuthbert, our accompanist.

Simpson had been with us several years, always taking a keen interest in the work of the Orchestra and had developed into a reliable leader. Cuthbert had not been with us very long, though long enough to prove himself a very capable accompanist. His place has been taken by C. N. Middleton, quite a talented pianist, who has filled the position with considerable distinction.

The Orchestra now comprises:—

1st Violins: Mr. Daughton, M. F. Hunt, C. A. Harrison, D. S. Walker.

2nd Violins: J. Kingdon, R. J. Dee, H. Avery, A. N. Jones, B. W. Lockwood, D. A. Garbett.

Viola: Mr. Richards. 'Cello: Mr. Thumwood.

Double-bass: Mr. Henthorn. Accompanist: C. N. Middleton.

One unusual feature of this year's orchestra is the large proportion of newcomers, for none of the second violins had previously played on a Speech Day. All agreed that the Orchestra acquitted itself in a very creditable manner this year, and the second violins are to be congratulated on the excellent start they have made, requiring, as it did, not only a good deal of enthusiasm but plenty of hard work. It is only by a regular flow of new entrants that the Orchestra can be kept going, and we are hopeful of commencing a beginners' class early next term. Now is the time for anyone who is interested to give in his name. By so doing he may be laying the foundations of a hobby that will bring many hours of true enjoyment into his future life.

The other musical item on Speech Day was the singing by the whole school of "A Hymn of Freedom," by R. Vaughan Williams. In the rendering of this song one pleasant feature was the unusually good tone revealed by those in the upper part of the school. There are evidently some promising voices here and it would be an admirable thing if more frequent opportunities for singing together could be made available to the higher forms.

The proceedings on Speech Day have naturally taken up a large part of these notes: but this does not mean that the musical activity of the school is confined to, or even centred round, that event. In proof of this you have only to stroll past the school on Saturday evenings. If you are as fortunate as I was a week or

two ago you will hear strains of musical revelry proceeding from Main School. Closer investigation will reveal a happy band of boarders surrounding Mr. Richards at the piano and singing lustily an "Ode to Tobacco" or some such stirring refrain. This, one feels, is just how these old songs should be sung, in a happy, carefree way, merely for the sheer enjoyment they give. As long as this spirit prevails music will never die. R. W. PRATT.

SCOUT NOTES.

First of all I should like to extend a hearty welcome to the new recruits who have joined the troop during the last term. I sincerely hope that they will get down to their work and pass their Tenderfoot tests as soon as possible. I should also like to congratulate all those who have passed Second class, First class and Proficiency tests.

Meetings during the first part of the term were rather curtailed because of the lack of black-out for the Woodwork shop. However, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Watts, the meetings have been resumed with increased attendance. Much useful work has been done in these meetings despite the fact that several recruits prefer the lighter vein—the games, usually held at the end of the evening—to the work that is done in the first part of the evening. To them I should like to say what has many times been reiterated, that the more one puts into Scouting, the more one gets out of it especially in the future years. Here, I think, all old Scouts will agree with me.

We were pleased to welcome F. P. King, S.M., to one of our meetings during the term. During his training in the United States of America and Canada, he has visited many Scouts and Scout Troops and brought home many interesting photographs and badges from over there. We hope to see both D.S.M. Jarvis and S.M. King again very soon. At the last Local Association Meeting it was decided that the two Brigg Troops should attend an Associaion meeting and afterwards give to the Association a short demonstration of the various tests employed during the passing of badges. By the time this is printed I hope this demonstration will have been successfully carried through.

Again, this year, we hope to be able to distribute logs to the old and infirm people of Brigg. Col. Nelthorpe has kindly consented to allow us to fetch wood which we shall cut up and deliver as soon as possible. The wood will, I think, be even more welcome than usual this year because of the shortage of fuel.

Finally I should just like to say that we hope to raise, early next term, our contribution for the B.-P. Memorial Fund, so with this in mind I will bring this short discourse to a close.

Good Scouting! G. ALAN BRATLEY, T.L.

Sgt. F. P. King, of the R.A.F., who gave so much of his spare time to scouting in school and the town, sends this account of scouting in the United States and Canada:

"The Boy Scouts of America Incorporated" is the name of our great Ally's Scout movement in the United States. Over there, scouting as a youth movement has had very solid government support ever since the incorporation of its charter in 1916. The law and policy are identical with those of our own organisation, and in general the troop work, badges and aims are the same. American scout uniform is standard khaki throughout with the alternative wearing of breeches in winter.

There are more troops per community than in Great Britain, but in most cases they are smaller in numbers. The importance of patrol meetings is shown by the fact that all the Scouting is done there for future checking at troop meetings.

Each troop is numbered under the community system, so that the 2nd Brigg Troop would become Troop 2, Brigg. Each Scout wears the name of his community and the troop number on his left arm.

At present, their activity in Emergency Service (as A.R.P. is called) is well-marked, for both American and Canadian scouts will have a lot to do with their country's defences in the event of any enemy action.

The Canadian Boy Scouts Association is really the same organisation as our own, and acknowledges Imperial Headquarters in London in points of policy. Most Canadian boys are unusually expert woodsmen, and the "out" in scouting is particularly noticeable, especially in the West. Canada has few large cities for her tremendous land area, but the proportion of boys who are scouts is very high. They are experts in the art of winter scouting, and really get something out of their severe winters. Fire-making in heavy snow is no problem to the Canadian Scout and his knowledge of simple bivouacking is very sound. These youngsters are a hardy lot and get the most out of their hunting and fishing camps.

It is a common characteristic of both American and Canadian Scouts that they think very highly of us here at home. The tour of our four "blitzed" scouts and their reception are evidence of that respect. Let us as Scouts therefore strive to retain that respect to the best of our ability.

SKIPPER (S/M. 1st Brigg Troop).

DISCUSSION SOCIETY, 1942.

Having abandoned the idea of setting up a Discussion Society in September on account of the Sports training, we again started

after the October Break this term. Every other Tuesday has been decided as the meeting day, it having been felt that it was too much to ask for weekly meetings in view of the war-time restrictions of transport and the claim of other societies and of football. Thus only two meetings have been so far held. The first was in the form of a general discussion when it was hoped the ice would be broken for those who fight shy of speaking. It was very surprising to see such a lack of Senior boys who one would have thought would be interested in such everyday topics as Wireless Programmes and Post-war Agriculture which were enthusiastically argued by junior members, backed up by representatives of the Upper Sixth.

A fortnight later, 17th November, a Brains' Trust was held. Again the meeting was let down by the absence of Upper Fifth Formers but those members of the Sixth form who were "in residence" and who were supported by their very able Question Master C. N. Middleton, gave surprisingly interesting answers to a collection of varied questions. P. Hall opened the Brains Trust, answering a very difficult question from the floor on "What is light?" and his subsequent answers to other questions kept up the spirited atmosphere that, as Mr. Gaze—to whom we express our gratitude for devoting so much of his time to us—remarked, the Brains Trust could have continued all the evening.

There is still time left for at least one more meeting and we expect a far greater audience. M. F. HUNT.

CHESS CLUB, 1942.

After a decided lapse last year, Chess has again been taken up, and though some games have had to be played at odd times, the majority have been fought to a finish on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. The attendance is keen, but unfortunately not large, due in some way to travelling difficulties and the prior claim of football. I hope next term, when the weather generally puts a stop to outdoor sport, that more people will devote their times to chess, so that a chess league may be started in the manner held two and three years ago.

To those of you who are wondering to what purpose their subscription fee has been given, I reply—be patient. The object in view is the increase of our small supply of chess sets and as these are extremely hard to obtain I am afraid we must wait. Chess books are wanted too and in the near future I hope a section of the School library will be set aside entirely for this purpose.

A youthful element has sprung into chess this term and I hope others will follow suit. Never worry about losing a game—some have to be lost and the more games lost the more won later.

M. F. HUNT.

FOOTBALL NOTES, AUTUMN, 1942.

Report on School Fixtures.

School v. J. Cabourne's XI. Saturday, Oct. 31st.

Team :—Proctor ; Dent, Atkinson ; Cabourne, Rider, Davenport ; Bratley, Shucksmith, Organ, Iliff, Cousen.

J. Cabourne's XI attacked from the kick-off, but the School defence held out for some time until eventually a long shot was too high for Proctor. School then attacked, but were forced back and the opposition broke through and scored from close range.

Shortly after half-time Cabourne's XI were unfortunate in losing their outside left, who had to leave the field with a head injury. School had more of the game now but succeeded in scoring only once, through Shucksmith, before the final whistle blew.

The School defence was generally sound, but the forwards were obviously lacking in experience.

Result :—School 1, J. Cabourne's XI 2. Scorer : Shucksmith.

School v. Gainsborough G.S. Wednesday, Nov. 11th.

Played at Brigg.

Team :—Proctor ; Dent, Atkinson ; Cabourne, Rider, Davenport ; Organ, Shucksmith, Bratley, Iliff, Cousen.

Gainsborough attacked immediately and School defence was somewhat surprised. After some time we settled down and occasionally broke away, but the shooting of the forwards was poor. Through a mistake in the defence Gainsborough took the lead. They attacked vigorously and again scored with a high lob. School then had more of the game, but the fault was in the passing.

In the second half Cousen scored with a good drive from the wing but Gainsborough increased their lead. School attacked with more energy and the defence had a respite save for a few breakaways. Proctor saved brilliantly from one of these raids.

School took this game rather too lightly and the forwards tended to crowd each other.

Result : School 1, Gainsborough G.S. 3. Scorer : Cousen.

Second XI v. Gainsborough G.S., at Gainsborough. Lost 0—2.

Second XI v. Scunthorpe Modern, at home. Lost 3—6.

School v. An Army XI. November 18th.

Team :—Proctor ; Dent, Robinson ; Cabourne, Tacey, Davenport ; Snell, Organ, Shucksmith, Atkinson, Bratley.

The Army attacked from the first whistle and the School defence did not appear to be as settled as it had been in previous matches.

The Army scored after only a few minutes and shortly after Dent had the misfortune to put through his own goal. School were attacking when half-time came with the Army leading 4—1.

The new School forward line played very well in the second half and the experienced pair on the left wing were particularly good. School drew level and then went ahead to win a hard-fought game. Congratulations are due to Proctor for his gallant performance in goal.

Result :—School 8, Army 6. Scorers : Atkinson 4, Organ 3, Bratley 1.

Under XIV v. Gainsborough. Away. Lost 2—4.

Under XIV v. Scunthorpe Modern, away. Lost 1—2.

A B.C.S. XI v. Brigg St. John's. Saturday, Nov. 21st. 3—3.
Saturday, Nov. 28th, won 9—3.

So far this season the 1st Eleven have won one of their three matches, the 2nd Eleven and the Under XIV have played two games each, all of which were lost. A 3rd Eleven played one game and managed to force a draw.

Transport restrictions have made it difficult for side games to be carried on and the majority of Sheffield House have been unable to play at all.

House matches are about to begin at the time of writing.

R. ATKINSON.

A.T.C. FLIGHT 1542.

Congratulations to the eight cadets who gained their proficiency stars last July. We were not able to enter as many candidates as we had hoped throughout the year; it is confidently expected that in this year many more will win the award. The new regulations demand more, both in depth and breadth, but the effort made this term by many cadets augurs well for success.

A party of sixteen, with a similar number from another unit, spent an exciting week-end at an R.A.F. Station during August: what a variety of experience it provided! The week started with cold rain, wet blankets and mud; then came tropical heat followed by a thunder storm which washed us away in our beds: but we laughed at it all, the almost fruitless efforts to keep boots and uniforms bright and smart, the withering heat of the sun and the sweating under the relentless enthusiasm of the Station Warrant Officer on the square, the ruined sleep. The party, in those few days, underwent a transformation which was startling to those able to observe it. An amorphous leisurely mass became a team, alert, electrically responsive and glowing with enthusiasm, much

of which has been brought back to infect others. Of such tremendous value is a camp in the atmosphere of a Station, that every cadet should endeavour to attend one this year.

Following the acquaintance made with us at camp, Cpl. Drinkwater of the Station P.T. Section has kindly taken our P.T. classes for some weeks. His originality in devising novel exercises and in discovering muscles and joints hitherto unused, his remarkable ability to keep everyone engaged in a variety of team games, and his insistence upon unusual co-ordinations between brain and limbs, brought a vivacious sparkle into the eyes of the whole class. We hope to see more of him in the new year. Meanwhile Sgt. Raby of the Army is continuing the good work of making us not only supple but tough.

Cadets have not been quite so fortunate in being given flights, of late, but the prospects are brighter. Flying, let it not be forgotten, is our aim!

Additional courses in Meteorology, Principles of Flight, and First Aid are now in progress; signalling by the Aldis Lamp, and astronomy have won some keen students.

Cpl. J. Cabourne has been selected for a special course of training on an R.A.F. Station. The envy of everyone goes with him.

A dance, held in October, raised £7 for our Welfare Fund. Several football matches have been played and now we are all looking forward to the Christmas Social, to conclude the year's strenuous labour. Most encouraging and significant is the initiative and responsible organising ability shown by N.C.O.'s and cadets in promoting these activities.

OLD BRIGGENSIANS

K. S. Falm, before 1939, was travelling as a representative of Brands, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London; he is now with the R.A.F. in Middle East as Catering Adviser for Coastal Command with the rank of Squadron Leader.

H. J. Roberts, after completing his course as an Aircraft Apprentice in 1941, was offered a State Bursary and is now on a Two-Year Course of Aeronautical Engineering at Loughborough College.

R. B. North is the Radio-Mechanic on a Destroyer which has been on convoy duty to Iceland and recently to North Africa.

J. Duerdin began his training for a Pilot in F.A.A. on 16th October.

D. V. Skinner is a Lieutenant in the 8th Lincolns.

E. Howsam, now F/Sgt. Observer, had a warm experience, when owing to some defect in electric equipment a fire developed in the Lancaster of which he was navigator while on the way to Munich.

E. Urry is now stationed at H.Q. Fighter Command.

B. W. Taylor is in India; his brother Kenneth is back in England after his training in the U.S.A.

P. F. C. King, after a year of training in Canada and the U.S.A., has returned to this country and is stationed in Yorkshire.

J. C. Baggott, who left school only last Easter, is serving on a Destroyer and took part in the Dieppe raid last August.

Paul Cash has obtained the Diploma of Aeronautical Engineering of Loughborough College at the end of his 4-year course.

A. H. Tinsley and C. Westoby met in the course of their training for R.A.F. Air-Crew.

D. Casebourne is a Cadet, R.E., at an O.C.T.U.

F. C. Aston has transferred from the R.E.'s to the R.A.F. He retains his rank as Lieutenant while in training in Herefordshire.

Brian Tierney has been given a commission.

Wilfred Broughton is a Pilot Officer.

Ralph Pape, now a Captain, R.A., is stationed in Yorkshire.

N. Gurnell (Sandy) has finished his apprenticeship with Elder Dempster Steamship Co. and is attending a Nautical School while preparing for an examination.

G. T. Sampson has been discharged from the Army. The injury to his knee causes him to be stiff-legged. We hope that Medical Officers are right in expecting a free movement of joints to develop later.

J. H. King is in the R.C. of S. and stationed in this country. He wrote to Mr. Morris and said, "I am still as fat as ever."

G. Eyre (Sgt. R.A.F.) recently hitch-hiked from Cairo to Jerusalem in about 25 hours and after a stay of three days made the return trip in the same way. He and F. Wells met in the Library of a camp near Cairo.

E. Andrew is a Lieutenant in the R.A. and stationed in Lincolnshire.

P. J. Saynor, after one year at Exeter College, Oxford, is at a Royal Military College, O.C.T.U. for Cadets for the R.A.C.

P. J. Wright had one year at Merton College, Oxford, and is now training for Pilot in the R.A.F.

G. C. Dickinson is in the Transvaal. While in Natal he met D. A. Giles.

A. D. Francis is reading for the Honours School of Geography at Oxford University. He is a member of St. Catherine's Society.

G. K. Simpson is enjoying life at King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and A. Cuthbert is at University College, Leicester.

A. G. Welch is now fully qualified as a M.R.C.V.S. and has been gaining good experience since July at Torquay.

C. H. Davy is now Petty Officer in the Accounts Department and stationed in Scotland.

N. Binns paid a second visit to the school during the term. He was on draft leave and is now Leading Radio Mechanic.

F. C. Waters is training as Observer in the F.A.A. He has met both J. Duerdin and J. M. Wood.

The school has been pleased to see the following visitors this term :—

T. J. Dee, H. Dibben, P. Dibben, N. Binns, F. C. Waters, F. A. Chapman, A. H. Tinsley, J. C. Baggott, P. Goates, J. M. Wood, H. E. D. O'Neill, J. S. Hunt, N. S. Gurnell, F. W. Gant, P. F. C. King, R. F. Davy, V. C. Poole, J. T. Thompson, H. E. Wood, A. M. Wood, T. L. N. Spilman, B. W. Ellis, A. Watson, R. B. North, H. E. Howsam, H. Bolton, J. W. Gibson, P. Cash, G. Kitching, F. Marris, C. Westoby, R. E. Green, G. C. Newman.

To Old Briggensians : You give the Headmaster and members of the staff much pleasure by the visits you pay from time to time. If you have any information that will be of interest to your contemporaries, will you please write to the Headmaster or Mr. Knight? If you do, will you please not take it amiss if the only acknowledgment is the publication of your notes on these pages? The Editors too would be pleased to publish any articles of general interest that you may care to write.

Much correspondence is necessary before a complete list of Old Briggensians serving in the Forces can be published. In the meantime, however, here are some additional names :—V. M. Grey, R.A.C. ; K. Braithwaite, R.A.S.C. ; K. Clarke, R.A.O.C. ; K. S. Fahm, R.A.F. ; J. Duerdin, F.A.A. ; D. V. Skinner, 8th Lincoln ; J. C. R. Gant, R.A.F. ; K. Timms, R.A.F. ; H. Stokes, R.E. ; P. Cash, R.A.F. ; P. Goates, R.A.F. ; A. Watson, R.A.F. ; P. J. Saynor, R.A.C. ; P. J. Wright, R.A.F.

It is with deep regret that we add the names of three more Briggensians who have been killed in action :—

Noel A. Brown (School House, 1923-31) serving as an Officer in the Suffolk Regiment.

George Melton (Sheffield House, 1923-28), Sgt. Gunner in R.A.F. in operations over Germany.

Leslie Wright (Nelthorpe House, 1930-35), Sherwood Foresters, in Tank Battle on the Egyptian Frontier.

Our sincere sympathy is extended to relatives of these Old Boys.

John W. Wright, brother of Leslie, is in hospital in Africa, making a good recovery from wounds received in Tank action during the advance of M.E. Forces into Libya.

Sturton,
Brigg, Lincs.
23-11-42.

To the Editor of "The Briggensian."

Sir,

I have been asked to write an article on my job, so I think the best thing I can write about is what a boy can expect whilst serving apprenticeship in the ancient and honourable craft of the sea with a view to one day being master of a merchant ship.

School Certificate standard of education, good eyesight and health are required before shipping companies will accept anyone as apprentice in their ships. On being accepted by a shipping company, the new apprentice has to purchase his seagoing gear and then joins a ship which will shortly be sailing with a cargo for a foreign port or going somewhere to collect one. The master will tell the apprentice what to expect whilst on the ship and what is expected of him, and then hand him over to the tender care of the First Mate, who will be his boss for the voyage.

Ships which carry apprentices generally have four, and a first tripper often finds himself with three more fellows like himself, some of whom have other voyages to their credit. All live in a room called the half-deck, fitted out with bunks, a table and bookshelves, wardrobes, drawers and heating and fan arrangements. The half-deck has to be cleaned by the apprentices and each takes a week to do the "Peggy," while the senior apprentice tries to keep law and order. He has the most sea time and is responsible to the mate for work done by the apprentices and showing newcomers the ropes.

The ship in port is being prepared for sea and the new apprentice may soon find himself in dungarees with the other apprentices and the bosun and sailors doing anything from shovelling coal off the deck of a coalburner to checking new lifeboat gear.

On leaving port, and entering, each apprentice is under an officer, and learns the rudiments of docking and undocking, anchoring and manoeuvring a ship in and out of port.

When after leaving port watches are set, the apprentice is on the bridge with an officer keeping watch. In normal times the hours are four on and eight off, but in heavy traffic and danger areas, watch on watch is often kept, that is four on and four off. The main thing in a watch is to see that a good look-out is kept for anything which may appear in the water or air, and the officer acts on what the circumstances require when meeting other ships. Four hours seem a long time at first, but the monotony is relieved by doing odd jobs for the officer, and cups of tea and smokes at intervals.

When well out at sea, the apprentices are often put on deck doing daywork with the bosun; here seamanship is learned and this includes everything within the scope of the deck department. The routine and care of the ship include washing down decks and paintwork, use of blocks, wires, ropes, derricks and all other deck gear, painting, chipping rust, and a hundred and one jobs to keep the ship in running order and good condition. Sometimes, when a seaman is taken ill, an apprentice will take his place on watch, steering, and keeping lookout in the crowsnest, and often apprentices take spells at the wheel, when the day's work is done, to get an idea how a ship behaves in different kinds of weather.

When a ship reaches port, most landlubbers think the crew go ashore to see the bright lights. This may happen once in a while and on the movies, but more often the officers are seeing that the stevedores do not illtreat the cargo they are discharging, and there are plenty of jobs for an apprentice, seeing that none of the cargo is stolen and checking it as it goes out.

When loading cargo, the officers and apprentices see it is given correct stowage and give any information the stevedore may require. When work is finished for the day, permission may be granted to go ashore if the port offers anything in the way of entertainment. Many ships work cargo day and night so work is arranged in such a way that everyone gets his fair share of time ashore.

At sea navigation practice and theory are learnt, mostly in spare time, and on most ships the apprentices have easy access to navigational instruments. This apprenticeship gives practical experience as the ship is on "active service" at all times unless she is laid up. Everything done is of use, as one day, when the apprentice has gained his certificates of competency and becomes an officer, he will be in charge and command and should have a full knowledge of, and experience in what he wishes the men he commands to do. This means that at first there will be monot-

onous and often dirty jobs to do, such as cleaning bilges where all the moisture from the holds collects. "Bilge diving" is a time-honoured job for apprentices; no white collar is needed for it.

If the apprentice shows he is trustworthy, many responsible jobs will be given him, such as keeping anchor watch, and occasionally, if an officer is ill, may take his place as officer of the watch at sea.

There are no fixed rules in merchant ships for what an apprentice shall do in the way of work; the best ship to be in is that where some time is spent on deck and some on the bridge. This depends on the shipping company, the master and the first mate, so cases exist where apprentices do exactly the same work as the sailors and get no experience on the bridge, whilst in others not enough sailorizing is learnt and mostly navigation and watch keeping.

Feeding again depends on the shipping company. Some apprentices mess in the half-deck, whilst others feed in the saloon with the master and officers.

General cargo ships are best for all-round experience, and tramps for seeing the world; passenger ships generally run on fixed lines, and tankers have a specialised job and handle only oil types of cargo.

I do not recommend the sea for anyone who's afraid of hard work and long hours. One day you may be freezing in an Arctic blizzard and another sweating blood under the equatorial sun. It's a man's job, and, if you've a liking for it, no other will compare, and conditions are improving.

In wartime the enemy sometimes offers various kinds of enterment but it's a great feeling to be in a long line of deeply laden ships ploughing home through rolling seas and to know you're helping to bring home the bacon.

Yours faithfully,
N. S. GURNELL (ex-apprentice).

Durham University,
King's College,
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
29th Nov., 1942.

Sir,

The thought of having to concoct this letter has been a source of great mental anxiety to me. At last, however, I have squared my shoulders and taken hold of the problem with both hands: that I still do not know what I am to inscribe in it seems insignificant in view of the realization that I have embarked on the precarious venture.

One thing I can do is to pass on, with all sincerity, a piece of advice given to me, in the hope that many of you will be able to use it. When one becomes conscious of having to leave Brigg for the 'Varsity, one experiences a great eagerness to glean all information and advice to hand. In emergencies like this, one looks to the Headmaster and from this fount of wisdom one is satiated. This fragment I pass on: "If at all possible, when going up to College, gain admittance to the College Hall of Residence or Hostel in preference to any private apartments."

The first impression of the Hall is one of isolation, but soon, when new acquaintances are made "hope like a ship appears dim on the distant horizon." These friends turn out to be the best set of fellows one could imagine. But as time goes on one sees less and less of them, for ways part as interests divide, everyone doing as he pleases in his leisure.

At the Hall one is introduced to the workings of a living community, being a member of which is the finest training one could have in citizenship. An entirely new etiquette is met with in which tradition influences the whole of one's conduct. One pays violently for misbehaviour: this is all made possible by a democratically elected governing committee which is responsible for all activity in the Hall.

As is to be expected everyone grumbles wholeheartedly at the food, and never takes anyone else seriously, with a result that the atmosphere is one of great hilarity.

And now a word to my musical friends. At College, music is one of the most patronised of relaxations. There is a wonderfully organised Orchestral and Choral Society and there are also Rhythm and Record Clubs. In conjunction with these are small bands which produce collections of weird noises termed, rather inadequately, jam sessions." Everyone is most appreciative (including the staff) of these instrumentalists.

Now more than ever I fail to see why Brigg does not have its own Rhythm Club. Most of the fellows are very loquacious when telling me of such clubs at their old schools; some of these are:—Cathedral School, Hereford; West Monmouth School; Sedbergh Public School; Wade Deacon Grammar School, Widnes; Harrogate Grammar School; City Grammar School, Chester; Morpeth Grammar School; Sutton County School, Surrey; Worksop College; Bishop Auckland Grammar School; Bedlington School.

In the face of this, I repeat: Why doesn't Brigg Grammar School have its own Rhythm Club?

Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you can answer this question.

I remain, Yours faithfully,

G. K. SIMPSON.

Devonshire Hall,
Headingley,
Leeds, 6.
1st December, 1942.

To the Editor of "The Briggensian."

Sir,

Although the war has changed it considerably, the face of University life is still recognisable. Many courses have been shortened, especially in the Faculty of Arts, which is hardest hit by the present circumstances: to give just one example, the French School is expected to reach the same standard in two years and one term of study as was reached in four years by peace-time students of Liverpool University. Only those who are medically unfit remain of second year male Arts students, while men in their first year have to undertake rigorous military training, so that to be proficient both academically and militarily is no mean accomplishment. Not to be outdone by the men, the altruistic body of women students has voluntarily taken upon itself W.V.S. work.

The average of this year's freshers (the undignified name given to first-year students) is under eighteen, and, as one myself, I can say that it is rather awe-inspiring at first to find oneself being lectured by distinguished men of letters, a feeling, however, which soon deteriorates into complete irreverence for their learned persons!

There is only one hostel for men students, and consequently those who are lucky enough to gain admission consider themselves far superior to the day students. At this hostel, Devonshire Hall, there is a much more noticeable distinction drawn between freshers and seniors than at the University itself, and it is on Freshers' Day at Devon, when many menial tasks have to be performed, that the freshers' subjugation is most marked.

The most important event of this term took place on October 9th, when an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Mr. John Gilbert Winant, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, on the occasion of his giving the first Montague Burton Lecture on International Relations. Leeds Town Hall was crowded to its doors, and among many civil, ecclesiastical and academic dignitaries present, was Her Royal Highness, the Princess Royal. Mr. Winant received a tremendous ovation, a reflection of the friendliness that we in this country feel towards the U.S.A.

Another noteworthy event was a demonstration on October 16th, the eve of International Students' Day, when distinguished Czech and British diplomats made speeches commemorating those gallant Czech students who lost their lives in a patriotic demon-

stration when the Czech Universities were closed by the Germans in October, 1939.

The innumerable recognised Societies of the University are still very active, if only in the many social functions they produce. Not least among these societies is the Student Christian Movement, which has arranged a mission to the University for the first week in February, 1943. This mission, which has the support of the Vice-Chancellor, will be the central event of the present University year, and I hope to tell you more about it next term.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE C. NEWMAN.

C. D. Westoby, now a student of Westminster College, University of London, writes from Aberystwyth: "To-day Westminster students have entered into the new atmosphere of the "College by the Sea," and with the beautiful green hills of Wales in the background and the sun shining on the sea, we dream of College life in the City.

"We try to understand the mysteries of the Welsh language and in our attempts we often raise an amused smile which is the sign of our failure. But on the whole College life is the same, both on the academic and social sides. Our numbers are seriously depleted, but the remaining students are trying to keep up the pre-war functions as much as possible. One function is not pre-war ,and that is the military training that students undergo every Wednesday under the watchful eyes of the sergeants of the Royal Welch Fusiliers."

St. Catherine's Society,
Oxford.
4.xii.42.

To the Editor of "The Briggensian."

Sir,

Oxford is in a bustle and preparing to evacuate its masses, for Full term ends on the 5th December. Soon, however, another short period of intense activity will be transformed into the tomb-like stillness which appears after term ends. More people than ever before are taking sections this term, due to the stress of wartime conditions and gloomy figures abound, draped in melancholy academic dress. To add to all this dejection, Cambridge beat Oxford at soccer, rugger and athletics last week.

On the whole, however, the term has been a good one for all, including the freshers, despite the fact that there is much less time for recreation than there used to be. For duty calls so many for so long in the Senior Training Corps, the newly-formed Naval

division and the Air Squadron. And what is more, the time given to military training has been increased this term to the delight of a few, but to the disgust of many. Even harder are the labours of the Short Course students, but I am glad to report that C. E. Allison is getting on well at Trinity College, despite the longer hours of hard work. He has, nevertheless, been able to find time to play soccer for Trinity in the inter-college matches, and I understand that he has had considerable success.

In the boat races this term, St. Catherine's were "head of the river" as our boat won the Junior Four. We suffered a defeat at the Union elections, however and as a result "Cats" no longer run that august society. Instead I suppose our prominent debates will make the "Cats" debating society take the forefront. Indeed, there have been rumours for some time that this would not be difficult as the Union is not what it used to be.

The political fight still goes on unabated in Oxford, with the Labour Club and the Democratic Socialist Club by far the most powerful and successful parties. Such prominent men as Lord Strabolgi, G. D. H. Cole, David Grenfell and Jimmy Griffiths have stirred with effect the feelings of the politically-minded young students of the Left.

Another distinguished visitor to Oxford was Lieutenant Ludmilla Pavlichenko with her comrade Lieutenant Nickolai Krasarchenko of the Red Army. She addressed a mass meeting in the Sheldonian Theatre and was received most enthusiastically by a huge audience.

In spite of the dark cloak of war, the brilliance of Oxford still shines and the danger of extinction by the action of the War Office is no longer feared.

Yours faithfully,

A. D. FRANCIS.

BABY'S DREAM.

Now he plays upon the grass
With skittles and a drum of brass.
He gives a yawn and tumbles down
As he trips on his knitted gown.

He looks around, a glance—a peep,
And then he tries a ditch to leap,
And as he lands the other side
A donkey's back he is astride.

Up hill, down dale with trotting gait
At length they reach a little gate
Where elves and goblins dance and sing
To greet their new-come baby King.

They give him sweets and toys galore,
And all the elves shout, "Give him more,"
But then the sun proclaims the dawn
And baby King gives one big yawn.

J. E. G. HULME.

BABY'S PET.

While sitting by the fire one night
I heard a sudden cry of fright,
And there was little baby brother
Trying hard his Puss to smother.

For Baby sat upon the cat
As it was lying on the mat,
And with a roguish shout of glee
Refused to set the poor thing free.

But Pussy fought with might and main
And for one paw did freedom gain.
On Baby's hand it quickly fell
And straight there followed Baby's yell.

Some time again I looked and saw
That Puss and Baby played once more,
For, good friends now, Puss purred delight
And Baby whispered his goodnight.

R. B. CREASEY.

MY SCRAPBOOK.

At the beginning of the war I thought it a good idea to start a scrapbook of the war. The first photographs in my book are of British troops arming. Next, of course, I have photographs of bombers over Poland and scenes of street fighting in Warsaw. Then comes a photograph of the sinking of the S.S. Athenia, the first U-boat outrage of the war, though many others were to follow.

"Russia Invades Finland"—I have many good pictures and maps of the campaigns that followed this headline, bomb damage, Finnish troops clad in white and dead Russians. For 104 days

the small, but gallant Finnish army fought the tremendous Red Army. Then an armistice was signed and part of Finland ceded to Russia.

Next I have photographs of the invasion of Norway by the Germans. In my scrapbook are pictures of British troops landing to aid the Norwegians and a large drawing of the battle of Narvik.

The Low Countries Invaded! My best pictures of this new German violation are of paratroops leaping from transport planes. Another of my good pictures is of a crowd of Belgians watching a British mechanised column crossing the frontier. Following these are maps of the Allied retreat through France, ending up with Dunkirk.

But you must not think that my Scrapbook is a pictorial record of British defeats; on the credit side must be placed Italian East Africa, Syria, Iran and the recent victories in Libya and French West Africa.

M. TIERNEY.

THE BRETLAND TRACKLAYER.

The tracklayer belonging to the London and North Eastern Railway is a wonderful machine. The train is composed of ten to thirteen 60ft .wagons, a Dynamo van, a Cantilever wagon, a Winch wagon, and two Brake vans. The whole lot is called the tracklayer train.

The train brings 1,000 yards of new track in 60ft. lengths, all fitted up with the exception of the fishplates, which are fitted after the new track has been lowered to the ground.

The cantilever picks up the old track in 30ft., 36ft. or 45ft. lengths. When sufficient ground has been cleared, a 60ft. length is lowered down. Then the winch, which is in the rear of the train, pulls the new 60ft. length into position, where it is joined to another 60ft. length with fishplates and bolts.

Two trolley cars work along the train, taking the old track to the far end of the train, and bringing forward the new lengths of track to be lowered down by the cantilever.

Ten 60ft. lengths can be laid in one hour, so that this does away with a lot of heavy manual labour.

The train is worked by electricity, which is generated from the dynamo van attached to the train.

Truly a wonderful machine!

W. BRADBURY.

WINTER'S APPROACH.

The wind is sighing,
The plants are dying,
The birds do not sing,
But spread their wing
To fly away over the sea.

The young men and old
Drive the sheep to the fold;
The grain is in store
On granary floor
To keep it as dry as can be.

Now birds have all gone
And so has the sun,
The chilly winds blow,
Laden with snow
To fill all the young hearts with glee.

The gardens are bare;
There's frost in the air,
On frozen ponds wide
The boys make a slide,
And shouts ring out riotously.

T. TURNER.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK AND ITS INHABITANTS.

In 1615, a group of pioneers of the New Netherland Company established a tiny settlement on the southern side of the Manhattan island; they slowly progressed in their work of trading with the friendly but suspicious Indians of the district, and in 1626 were able to purchase the island from these Indians, giving them in exchange a small number of trinkets and beads. The small settlement, which had by that time grown to have a population of three hundred, was named New Amsterdam, and the whole colony New Amsterdam. The town continued to prosper, until on September 8th, 1664, the English took possession of it, and changed its name: the city of New York, destined to become the world's second city, and the biggest centre in the great U.S.A., was born.

There are few cities, outside the Orient, which have such individual characters as that of New York, especially with regard

to the latter's "skyscraper" district of lower Manhattan. Here are to be found such famous architectural masterpieces as the Empire State Building, which has nearly eighty floors, the neo-Gothic Woolworth Building, and the many giants of Rockefeller Centre. Another very interesting feature is the general plan of the streets of Manhattan: above Fourteenth Street, which is on the edge of the financial district, the island is laid out in a rectangular street-plan, with the avenues (there are twelve of them) running from North to South, and the streets from East to West. This, of course, greatly diminishes the tremendous traffic problem which is associated with all cities of this size, and the fact that Broadway, the "Great White Way," and surely one of the world's most romantic and breathtaking thoroughfares, runs across this area diagonally from south-east to north-west, facilitates even more travel through this crowded district. Like London, New York has its underground railway system, known as the Subway, and an even more important elevated railway, of which there are many lines traversing in many areas at a considerable height above the streets, carrying thousands of people from suburbs to City daily.

As one would expect, life for the citizen of New York is of a highly individual character. We have often heard tourists remark that "In New York, everybody seems to have an important destination, which he or she is trying to reach, at all costs, in the minimum of time." And this, I may add, is not only true of the New Yorker's characteristic way of bustling through congested streets and traffic, but also gives a very accurate impression of his usual philosophy of life—he is renowned in his country for the determination and vigour with which he strives to reach his chosen goal in life. In analysing the great self-confidence with which he does this, we must remember that in America the opinion is still held by the majority that every young American is a potential leader and millionaire, and that if he makes the most of his opportunities, these potentialities can, and will, be translated into fact. And nowhere is that sentiment stronger than in New York, city of competition and rivalry. . . .

This, then, is New York, supreme city of the New World, destined surely to become nearer and nearer to the hearts and minds of all free Europeans, for as the ties between the great Arsenal and the strong Front Line of Democracy grow firmer and more sure, so will the majesty and splendour of this veritable Gateway of the West shine with ever-increasing glory, symbolised by the gateway to the metropolis itself—the all-enduring Statue of Liberty.

CLIVE N. MIDDLETON.

TRUTH TO WIN.

High up in the clouds hear the raiding planes roar!
Their numbers are thirty or fifty or more.
Their purpose is deadly, to send ruin down
On hamlet or village or busier town.

But listen! There comes quite a different sound,
Racing to meet them afar from the ground.
Here come our fighters, the brave and the true,
Chasing those bombers back into the blue.

Men into action intrepidly fly,
Sweeping those scum from our country's blue sky,
Climbing and diving to crack of the guns
Till nothing is seen of those cowardly Huns.

And so it continues by night and by day,
That children may happily still be at play,
And Britain as always will maintain the fight
To prove Might is wrong and that Truth is the right.

D. A. SMITH.

ESCAPE!

At 3 a.m. on the 10th of May, 1940, the German guns opened fire and Nazi panzer divisions crossed the Dutch frontier—Holland was at war! This news reached us in the little town of Zeyster, near Utrecht, at 9 a.m. on Saturday morning after a long wireless silence. As British subjects my parents and I had only one course open—to escape from the Germans. I had to leave Zeyster, which had been my home for ten years, leave my friends at the Dutch school where I had spent so many happy hours, and attempt a dash for England.

That Saturday afternoon, with our luggage of one suitcase each, we set off by car for the port of Amsterdam. We travelled along roads jammed with military traffic carrying soldiers to the battle area; confusion was about us and rumour rife. At almost every mile we were stopped, our luggage and ourselves being searched for arms or ammunition, and our passports examined carefully. Nearing Amsterdam we were forced to abandon the car and complete the journey on foot, so that we arrived in darkness. The Nazi lost no time in carrying his offensive to the civilians, for, whilst we were at supper, the drone of bombers was heard, and as we dashed for shelter the bombs whistled and

exploded. All that night the bombers continued their deadly work of destruction, going and returning at frequent intervals.

On Sunday morning we stood amid rubble at the dockside waiting to board a large motor boat; in this we were taken farther up the river where an ocean-going vessel waited to receive us. During an eight hour wait here the Germans tried to stop our departure by dropping parachutists—fortunately for us the shore guns opened fire, and these invaders were either shot in mid-air or drowned in the river. Despite this minor victory, it became obvious that we could not leave so, disembarking, we were ferried to the shore, packed into commandeered motor buses and driven up the coast to another port.

Here we four hundred fugitives were crowded on to a small British cattle boat, accommodating ourselves as best we could. At last, during the hours of darkness, the channel lit up by Dutch searchlights, we put to sea. Then followed a nightmare journey, crammed together, sleeping on the cattle's straw, sharing each other's provisions, in fear of U-boats, beating an irregular course back and forth across the North Sea in boisterous Spring weather. How glad we were to sight the coast of England. We lay to outside Harwich and waited until dusk when we left the ship, setting foot once more on British soil. Our journey was over, our haven reached.

After a hot meal provided by voluntary workers, the examination of passports and baggage, we were allowed to leave; catching the night train we arrived in London three days after leaving Zeyster.

We were lucky; those we left behind, our Dutch friends, are under the heel of the Nazi conqueror. They are often in our thoughts and we pray for the victory that will be ours, the victory which will release them from their bondage; which will take us back to those good people who sheltered us, befriended us, and in the hour of trial and danger willingly gave all to deliver us from German "civilisation."

O. BAUDERT.

PIG-KEEPING.

On most farms about the country you will find several pigs. The sties in which they live need cleaning out and re-bedding twice a week. About a hundredweight of straw is required to bed an average sty, six feet square.

If the sty is kept clean and dry, the pigs fatten up much better. Their average food in peace-time was Fine Sharps and Barley Meal, which an average pig would eat at the rate of about

a stone a day. On most farms they run at large until the end of October, then the killing season commences and continues until the end of March.

The average weight of a pig is about thirty stones. These animals are profitable, for sows have been known to have a litter of about sixteen young. When a pig is farrowing, it should not be molested, because it causes the sow to eat her young. In farrowing time they must not be given any straw or the young ones will smother. Chaff or straw litter should be given them just before farrowing. The young ones are then kept with the sow for eight weeks and then taken to the market and sold.

J. SKIPWORTH.

SCHOOL GOSSIP.

The Chess Club held its annual meeting in September, and shortly before could be heard in a tone of intolerant derision: "I say, chaps, have you seen what's come? He probably thinks it's a draughts meeting!" And there was the first arrival—diminutive Alan Pratt, quite confident and undismayed. He had cause to be, for he had already beaten one of the oldest members, and is a player of considerable promise. He is the owner of a very neat war-time set, a combination of draughts and chess, the chess pieces being carved in relief on one side of the draughts.

One very grown-up junior schoolboy must have saved a considerable sum of money since the opening of the refectory for hot meals, for it had been his habit to visit "The Angel" for lunch at least once a week. There he did himself well, so well in fact that occasionally he treated himself to "a tankard of ginger-beer" and tipped to the extent of threepence. Some are still hoping to find three pennies beneath his plate at the refectory.

Talking of the refectory—has anyone missed the drawers that were once in the table? The gluttons, who had managed to get two helpings of everything, were discovered when the drawers were found to contain unwashed dishes. What a pity that their ingenuity could not be put to better use!

We hear that one young man, whose home is in a remote village in the Wolds, found himself so busily at work in the October break that, having left his razor at school, he was unable to control the growth of his beard. The effect was remarkable.

Lower IVa have a reputation for keeping their room in good order. The names of their monitors are curiously significant. White does his best to keep the board black, France is absentee

monitor, and though some boys might be expected to skip prep. for all they're worth, Skipworth doesn't let them.

Herring couldn't contain himself one day. While his 'bus was passing a field of kale, he overheard the following conversation:

"Darling, that's a fine crop! What is it?"

"That? Oh,—er—rhubarb, my dear!"

Another boy overheard:

"It's dark this morning, isn't it?"

"Yes, but it was broad moonlight when I set out."

The master was taking French and talking about conjugations. "Now, 'aller' belongs to the second conjugation." K——y was either dozing or paying no attention. "K——y, what conjugation did I say?"

"Church of England, sir."

Some forms like to note their preps. on the board. Sometimes one may see curious tasks, such as "Tubby Cette," "To be suggested," "There ain't none," "Ignore it." One board displayed "Carry on!"—no hard injunction to some. But what would they say, those people who habitually complain of the amount of work young people have to do for prep., if they had seen "Capture Quebec in half-an-hour," or "Finish the Capture of Quebec and start fighting in India"?

Lyrical Latin: What's your mistake, boy?"

"Please, sir, I spelt 'narrat' wrong. Instead of a 'hay' and a 'hay,' I put a 'hay' and a 'ho'."

Chorus from the class: "With a hey and a ho, and a hey, nonny no, nonny nonny no."

B . . c . . k was in great trouble. He had got himself attached to a girl called Emma and somehow or other he couldn't get on with her, much as he tried. He had to continue to pay attention to her, however, until finally he gave up in despair, giving explanations that caused him acute embarrassment. (It is only fair to say he was trying to interest himself in Jane Austen's "Emma.")

To-day's question: "What's the disadvantage of a hot-water bottle?"

Answer: "Ask Keay!"

A boy writes: " 'A sentence expresses a complete thought and ends with a full-stop' is what one master wrote on the blackboard the other day. What we want to know is, Why are masters always telling us what to do, although they very rarely do it themselves? The master in question, having carefully written this

rule on the board, omitted to insert the full-stop himself." (This is quite untrue, of course.)

True story: A master offered a boy assistance and took the shears to do ten minutes on one of the boundary hedges. Gingerly picking his way over logs and other impedimenta, all littered to some depth with hedge clippings, he planted his foot in a bath of rainwater—and solemnly returned the shears.

To-day's second question: "How should one prune rambling roses?"

Answer: "Don't ask B——d!"

M——n and Sh——n (their names rhyme), feeling in leisurely mood, went on the river for a sail and were lucky enough to get a tow to Castlethorpe Bridge against a head-wind. Imagine their disgust, however, to find the yhad left the sail behind. M——n feeling his reputation at stake and his leisurely mood no longer, ran the two miles to the boat-house and back in record time.

To-day's third question: "What are the Nelthorpe Wednesdays?"

Answer: "Woden Wanderers or Kirton Mummers." (Anable will explain.)

New definitions: "A Romance language is the language of love!"

"An antiquarian is a tank for fish."

To-day's last question: "What is wrong with the following sentences?—'Carton removed the wet towels from his head, which was put there to stop him from having headaches.' 'The practical jokers frightened the newcomers by their ghostly garbage'."

Correct answer: "Nothing. It's just one of those unfair traps."

Boocock offers this information about his war-time travelling: "I get up at about 6-15 a.m., catching the 7-0 a.m. train to New Holland; here I take the 7-30 a.m. train to Barton-on-Humber, where I catch the 8-0 a.m. bus to Brigg. Returning, I take the 3-50 p.m. bus to New Holland, and the 5-10 p.m. train from there, which gets me to Goxhill at about 5-30 p.m. On Wednesdays and Saturdays I catch the 12-50 bus to New Holland, and a train at 1-38 p.m. from there which arrives at Goxhill at 1-58 p.m."

Boocock wondered how his journey compared with that of Mr. Charles Tyson, who travelled daily from Goxhill from 1916 to 1921, and, turning himself into a reporter, interviewed Mr. Tyson at his home. This is what he learned: Mr. Tyson caught the 7-15 a.m. training, changing at Habrough or Barnetby, and

arriving at Brigg at 8-45 a.m. On his return journey he caught the 7-15 a.m. train, changing at Habrough or Barnetby, and riving at Goxhill at 5-30 p.m. On Wednesdays and Saturdays there was no means of getting home any earlier unless he walked to Barnetby, catching a train which reached Goxhill at 3-30 p.m.

Both Boocock and Mr. Tyson confess—and who will blame them?—that they were not dismayed if the frosts and snows of winter kept them snug indoors at home once in a while.

Finale, to the tune of "Bonnie Dundee":

There once was a boy who had troublesome feet,
And hied him to Scunthorpe the trouble to treat;
And he never minded a blanket of fog,
But he sat down and stuffed himself just like a hog.
Chorus:

O, here's to the boys who've been punished with six,
Or for all their bad work have got nowt but nix,
For someday they'll wake up and find to their cost
That they have to make up for the time they have lost.

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