

# Rendcomb College Magazine.

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## IN MEMORIAM.

FREDERICK NOEL HAMILTON WILLS.

Died October 11th. 1927.

"Farewell, and do not quite forget me after I am dead. O men, I have deserved that you should think of me, for in my lifetime I have often thought of you to make you happy. "—*Beethoven (from his will).*

We think of the man, as we knew him; and, again, we think naturally of the work that he planned and made possible at Rendcomb. The two are inseparably conjoined. The idea of the College, though the latter was far from being the only object of his generosity, expressed in a peculiar degree what he felt most deeply about human society, and what he most hoped for.

Possessed in a great measure of the things that many people most desire, he could not be happy unless others shared them. He did not despise wealth, for wealth was the means of making others happy. With a quite exceptional power of perceiving and drawing out goodness in others, he was impatient of the barriers and prejudices of social class that blind one man to the virtues of another. Not that he was ever a victim of the cant that holds illiteracy to be a proof of simple virtue, or the horny hand to be necessarily the sign of an honest heart. But he knew well enough how great a reservoir of ability and character our social system leaves untapped, and just because he cared

so much for the loveliest things of the mind and spirit, he felt it to be intolerable that so many should be barred from access to them. Rendcomb was an effort, within its own limits, to remedy this, "enabling," as he wrote, "the best brains to go the whole way, and preparing them to take advantage of these opportunities which have hitherto been more or less restricted."

Other men could have founded a school; but Noel Wills' idea of what a school should be was essentially his own. He combined in a remarkable way a respect, and even reverence, for what the great public schools have done in the past with a desire to break new ground. No one could value more highly than he the corporate life and ethical training that are associated with a public school education, and it was these advantages that he particularly wanted Rendcomb boys to enjoy—advantages that, in his opinion, the new secondary schools are hardly ever able to supply. "The scheme," he wrote, "aims at doing far more than public education is at present able to attempt"; and again, "the aim is decidedly social, moral, and intellectual education, rather than mere scholarship." But he realised also, that in the past boarding school life has often been unnecessarily inhuman, and devoid of beauty, and terribly neglectful of the shy and sensitive, and he was always eager to discuss how these dangers could be avoided.

Two elements in education that he valued very highly were beauty of external

surroundings, and the promotion of bodily health and strength. It was his happiness to feel that from the woods and hills round Rendcomb boys were drawing unconsciously an inspiration that would affect them throughout their lives. In all that concerned bodily fitness he took the deepest interest, whether it was in details of diet, or the prevention of sickness, or athletic achievements. With singular clearness, too, he recognised and kept before him many of the truths of education that are often forgotten by those who are engaged in the active business, and immersed in the details of teaching; – that all external tests, such as examinations, are fallible; that to believe the best of anyone is to obtain the best; that the schoolmaster must not recognise the existence of “hopeless cases,” but must trust and trust again.

He founded a school; and he watched over it to the end of his life with forethought and affection. The younger of those who will read these words, and who knew him less well than those who first entered the College, will, perhaps, hardly realise how often they were in his thoughts. He thought constantly of their well-being, both in the present, and for the future. He would not place any limit in his mind to the growth of the College, and his hopes for its future were bold and imaginative.

Among all the gifts that he left us, the most precious to those who knew him best is the memory of a most lovable personality, modest, kind, and sensitive. There can never have been a man accomplished in so many directions who liked less to display his knowledge. To spend any length of time with him was constantly to discover him to be possessed of some unsuspected mine of information, and an expert in some fresh craft or science; and always diffidently and humorously he would profess himself to be ignorant. In discussion he was inclined to give less than its due weight to his own opinion rather than more, and he was one of those

who because they have the imagination and sympathy to see both sides of a question, sometimes find it difficult to make decisions that seem easy to the more callous and insensitive.

Of his kindness as a friend and counsellor it is difficult to write with restraint. He seemed to have a genius for communicating sympathy and encouragement, both in the letters that his beautiful and characteristic handwriting made it a pleasure to read, and in private conversation. He was not one to intrude advice on others, but his judgments were always penetrating and distinctive. He would sometimes confront a situation presented to him for his advice with a certain whimsical humour that seemed to draw the sting from anxiety and resolve perplexity in laughter. His sympathy was no passing emotion, but an impetus to generous and unselfish action. He could help others on a big scale with wisdom and foresight, as we all know; but that was only one side of his generosity. It fell to the writer of these inadequate words on more than one occasion to bring to his notice individual cases of persons suffering from want, or anxiety, or injustice; and he will always remember the spontaneous and almost childlike directness with which Noel Wills would answer the claims of the distressed. He had the power, so rare among men of great wealth and possible only in one who genuinely loved his fellows, of giving without condescension. He gave in such a way that the recipient could not be embarrassed, but rather felt that he, too, was taking part in a beautiful action.

He was profoundly sensitive to beauty of every kind; and he hated the ugly, the sordid, and the cruel. He detested the thought of hurting anyone’s feelings, and few men, one would think, have ever taken less pleasure in hearing malicious remarks. It was with real and obvious pain that he heard an unkind word about anyone whom he knew. It is difficult to recall any such word of his own. He

spontaneously believed, and liked to believe, the best of people; and people of all ages, and kinds, and living all manner of different lives, alike recognised this when they met him, and feel now that they were brought into contact with a character of peculiar fineness and delicacy, the memory of which will remain a happy and gracious influence in their own lives.

When our Founder died, after a few days of illness, on the 11th of October, the College suffered the most grievous blow that could befall it. To those who know Rendcomb well it almost seemed for a moment that after the death of its Founder the College itself could not live. That is not so. Institutions live on when those who have loved, and served, and founded them, have passed. But from the circumstances of our origin our Founder was related to us by a tie of peculiar intimacy. In no school in England, probably, was there anything like it; and Rendcomb, whatever successes the future may bring, can never be quite the same again. The College has passed out of its childhood, as it were, with the death of a loved and loving parent. It is for those of us who are left, whose debt to him is so immense, to see that its youth and manhood are such as would have made him proud. Remembering what he wanted us to be, his pride in what has been done well, his indulgence for what has been done less well, we must go forward, humbly but confidently, in the work of making his vision a reality.

J. H. S.

The funeral took place on Saturday, the 11th October. The Headmaster, Mr. Ferguson, and all the boys attended, and before the Service members of the College lined the path through the churchyard, by which the funeral procession passed. None who were present will forget the impressive scene on that autumn afternoon in the country churchyard, where our Founder was laid to rest.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Mrs. Collins resigned her position at the College at the end of last term, and takes with her the good wishes and thanks of all of us.

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A Carol Service was held in the Church on Tuesday, December 19th, when the choir gave an admirable rendering of an interesting selection of carols. Among these was one composed by Mrs. Shimmin. Unfortunately the congregation was not so large as was expected, as a children's party in the village had been arranged for the same date.

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The Discussion Society was revived last term, and filled a real need felt by the older boys. Two meetings were held. At the first a paper by Mr. Ellis Roberts on "What do I mean by Science?" though provocative, was rather difficult for his audience. At the second a paper on "Blood Sports" by Mr. Sibley, the Headmaster of Wycliffe College, was greatly enjoyed, and provoked keen discussion.

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The first Scouting game for a considerable time took place last term, and proved justifiably popular. Several more would probably have been held but for the unfortunate weather at the end of term.

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Country Dancing again flourished, a class being conducted by Miss W. M. Ogden.

Quite one of the most interesting features of last term was the foundation of the Hobbies Club. This was the spontaneous creation of certain members of Form IV, and its purpose is to encourage hobbies of all kinds. At present it consists of 34 members, each of whom pays a small monthly contribution to provide the necessary materials. The club is divided into sections, each interested in a particular hobby, the chief of which are mat-making, stamp collecting, bookbinding, raffia work, the construction of model yachts, gliders and meccano models. The club has its own library consisting of technical books. A successful exhibition was held at the end of the term in which all sections were represented.

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Only two dramatic entertainments were given last term. One, a scene from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," was well acted by some members of lower forms; the other was a collection of comic scenes, full of novel ideas, acted by members of Form IV. They showed that the School is by no means lacking in talent, and it is very much to be hoped that this term there will be a revival of acting.

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The entertainment on the last night of term, took the form, as usual, of a whist drive followed by dancing and

games in the gymnasium. There was, as last year, an excellent variety of fancy dresses.

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On the evening of October 1st, after the Old Boys' match, a meeting of Old Boys took place at which it was decided to form a club, called the Rendcomb Ramblers. The purpose of the club is to promote football and cricket matches during university and school vacations. All past or present masters and boys are eligible for membership, and present members of the College can be invited to play by the committee. The first committee consists of A. Smith, D. Dakin, R. H. Newport (Hon. Sec.), and intending members should write to the latter. It is hoped that it will be possible to arrange several football matches in the Easter holidays.

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It has been found impossible to continue the athletic fixture with Tewkesbury Grammar School, and a similar fixture has been arranged with Burford Grammar School.

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The profits of the College Shop have for the last few terms been given to the Magazine Fund and the Pavilion Fund. Now, however, that the latter has been closed and we hope that the Magazine will be self-supporting, the proceeds of the shop will go to swell the Lecture Fund, from which already the College is deriving considerable enjoyment and benefit.

## PAVILION FUND.

In the course of the past term the total sum subscribed was sufficient to pay for the building itself, and for the material of the inside fittings, which had been made by a number of boys. The building was also insured against fire and burglary. In closing the fund the Chairman and Treasurer of the Committee wish to thank most heartily all those who have helped them so generously and kindly.

At a meeting of the Governing Body held on December 14th the Headmaster formally handed over the Pavilion to the Governors, who asked him to convey to the subscribers their warm appreciation of the generosity that had made possible so notable an addition to the equipment of the College.

J. H. SIMPSON, Chairman.

R. H. NEWPORT, Treasurer.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

The following Old Boys, in addition to those playing in the Old Boys' match, visited the College during the term: —H. Thomson, H. H. Hook, W. J. Soles, W. E. Bardrick, L. F. Stradling.

The following left at the end of last term: —H. C. Nicholson, who will be spending the next few months in Egypt, R. F. Butler, and A. S. Boulton.

Mr. R. Richings is working with the Tarvia Road Company in London.

Mr. N. B. Lucas who is a master at Highgate School, London.

H. H. Bunce is working with Messrs. Woolworth in Birmingham.

W. E. Bardrick has returned from Newfoundland, and hopes soon to go to Australia under the auspices of the Big Brother Movement.

C. W. Clarke is working with Messrs. Spencer, Turner and Boldero, a textile firm in London.

The addresses of former members of the College may be obtained from the Headmaster or the Secretary.

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The past season has been on the whole very satisfactory. At first it looked as if our standard of football would fall, as we had lost all the 'old stalwarts' who helped to build up our tradition, but the new players have done well, and we feel that this season has been quite up to our previous standard. With luck we might have made it one of the finest we have ever had, but the majority of our players were rather too young for such a task. Next year we should have an exceptional side; for probably only two of this year's team are leaving.

Our first practice games did not reveal any promising form, but an unexpected victory over a strong Old Boys' XI turned our pessimistic outlook into one of optimism. Unfortunately we had to make changes in the forward line, and the team did not combine so well in the next few matches. However, we finished up the season well by securing a good win over Tewkesbury Grammar School.

Throughout the season the defence has been strong, Smallwood, in goal, and Dainton, at centre-half, playing very fine games. The forwards, on the other hand, have not been very satisfactory. Injuries

necessitated several changes, and this probably accounts for their poor combination on several occasions. Nicholson, at inside-left, has played well. At centre-forward Weaver has plenty of speed, and shoots accurately, but needs more experience. J. Eyles and Honeybone play hard, but they were much younger than most of our opponents. At the beginning of the season, F. Jones used his weight and speed to great advantage at outside-right, but his lack of knowledge of the game hindered him, and during the latter part of the season Wager took his place.

We played one Second XI match, which we lost 2-7, but the game did much to stimulate interest among the younger players.

#### **MATCHES.**

##### **THE COLLEGE v. OLD BOYS' XI. Won 6-5.**

The Old Boys had a strong side, and easily outweighed the College XI. The ground was sodden, and rain fell throughout the match. At first it looked as if the school would be outplayed. The Old Boys scored the first two goals. At halftime they were still leading, but the school were playing with the slope, and scored. The match was very evenly contested, but good shooting by Nicholson and Weaver gave the school its win.

The Old Boys' team was as follows: A. Wager (substitute); B. J. Brooks, P. Elwell; M. Gleeson-White, D. Dakin, A. J. Stanley; W. S. Morgan, C. J. Gough, L. B. White, R. H. Newport, H. R. A. Jones.

##### **THE COLLEGE v. SWINDON COLLEGE. Lost 3-6.**

Unfortunately Nicholson could not play. His absence greatly weakened the forward line.

After playing uphill, the College was losing 2-3, but we hoped to gain by the slope. We soon equalised, but unfortunately crumpled up towards the end. We pressed strongly at the finish, but failed to add to our score.

##### **THE COLLEGE v. DEAN CLOSE SCHOOL 2nd XI. Lost 1-2.**

This match was very evenly contested. At half-time we were even. In the second half we pressed strongly and had rather the better of the play. Towards the end our opponents scored with a good shot. All our efforts to draw level were useless. In this game the defence did especially well.

##### **THE COLLEGE v. BURFORD GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Won 8-1.**

Owing to injuries Burford could only field an unrepresentative side. We therefore made three changes, in order to encourage some of the 2nd XI. Still, with these alterations we were easily superior, and won by 8 goals to 1. This was the best display our forwards had given so far.

##### **THE COLLEGE v. WYCLIFFE COLLEGE. Lost 0-4.**

This game at Wycliffe was played on a very wet ground, against a much heavier side. At first we held our own well, but in the second half were outplayed. The backs and halves played admirably, but broke up under the continual pressure. The forwards did not combine.

##### **THE COLLEGE v. CHELTENHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Lost 0-9.**

At first we were outplayed. At halftime we were losing 0-6. In the second half a change came over the game. We attacked strongly, but did not score.

##### **THE COLLEGE v. DEAN CLOSE SCHOOL 2nd XI. Won 4-2.**

This was one of our best victories. In the beginning we were outplayed, and quickly conceded two goals. As the game progressed, we improved, and in the second half we scored four goals, which gave us a most welcome victory. The three inside forwards played well, and the defence was very steady.

##### **THE COLLEGE v. SWINDON SECONDARY SCHOOL. Lost 3-5.**

This game opened in a sensational

fashion. We scored three goals in about ten minutes. Our opponents were staggered, but as soon as they had settled down, played much better football. At half-time we led by three goals to one. Several chances of adding to our score lost. The backs, too, had played better.

THE COLLEGE V. TEWKESBURY GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Won 7-3.

After a shaky opening, in which we missed, and conceded three goals, we played very good football. This was one of our best games. In the second half we had matters nearly all our own way.

A. J. D.

### MEETING NOTES.

The summary of the work done by the meeting will, in this number of the Magazine, be reduced to a minimum, partly because the chief topics of interest can be stated shortly, and partly in order to give room for an extract from a more lively, not to say more ribald, account of certain proceedings that had been contributed by a correspondent, and will be found below.

For the first time since the College was divided into two sections—those who are and those who are not full members of the meeting—everyone was present at the discussions. Meetings now take place in the Big School, those who have not the right to vote sitting in the alcove. The chairman for the term was admirably business-like, but a little inclined to “bite-the-head-off” anyone whom he suspected of irrelevance. Lengthy utterances were almost unknown, but as the term went on, more and more members took part in

discussion. Quite early in the term measures were taken to increase the efficiency of the College shop, and no doubt it was partly owing to these, but still more to the remarkable capacity of the senior shop-keeper, that the percentage of profit was finally higher than in any previous term.

The old “Putting Club,” after rather a chequered career, finally handed itself over to the meeting, and a special committee was elected to manage this pastime. It has to be admitted that there is not room for everyone to play; but in confining the game to its own members the meeting laid itself open to a charge of selfishness that was pursued by certain members with considerable vigour. This arrangement was afterwards modified in detail.

A special committee, distinct from the Games Committee of the Spring and Summer terms, was appointed to manage running and athletics of the College, especially in view of the competition with Burford Grammar School.

A feature of the term was the very small amount of business transacted by the Council. This tendency to some extent became inevitable with the introduction of an order of Prefects. But the Council still remains as a valuable organ upon occasion for the enforcement and statement of public opinion at its best, and remarks that were heard at the election to a vacancy at the end of term showed that it is by no means regarded as merely an “historic survival.”

[J. H. S.]

"The Speaker took the chair at 8:30 a.m., and the Home Secretary read the minutes of the last session. A full house then listened while the Minister for Foreign Affairs (Hon. Member for Dursley) read the accounts of the procedure of his department for the term. This initiated no more than such usual questions as to why the Summer Committee's period of office should be provided for to such a large extent. The Minister of Finance was absent on his "back to the land" scheme, so his understudy, the Hon. Member for Winson gained the approval of the House for the term's work. The Minister of Entertainments produced a satisfactory balance.

Heated discussion followed the Hon. Member for Wotton's speech on the Shop Percentage Bill, in which he stated that his profit was 42 per cent. The Hon. Member for Hanham protested that, in his opinion, too high a percentage was as undesirable as one that was too low. (Hear, hear). This statement was vigorously refuted, and it was added that, provided correct weight was given and no customer was dissatisfied, the higher the profit the better. (Cheers). The Minister of Provisions then vigorously denied that underweight had been given (derision from back benchers) except in the exceptional circumstances when half a sweet would have made correct weight. He supported his statement by directions given him on the commencement of his period of

office. The Auditor General (Hon. Member for Pinner) appeared dismayed on being asked if shop account books were being put to the use for which they were originally intended. He gave evasive answers, leaving the House unconvinced.

After a prolonged interval the House resumed business at 8:10 p.m., all members apparently in good spirits. The Provision officers were appointed, although considerable difficulty was experienced in finding Hon. Members skilled in shop proceedings and yet not so efficient that they might more usefully fill other departments. A heated discussion arose when the Hon. Member for Godalming declined this office on the plea of not indulging in luxuries provided by the shop. His withdrawal was accepted for a more sound motive.

The Minister of Finance was elected in the person of the Hon. Member for Overbury. He stated indignantly that he was neither good at arithmetic nor neat, but on being pressed he admitted that he was just. The Speaker postponed further elections till after the interval and the house adjourned...."

[H. T. P.]

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All contributions to the magazine not written by boys are signed by names or initials in brackets.

## LECTURES.

### LECTURE ON SUBMARINES AND " Q " BOATS GIVEN BY CAPTAIN GRENFELL.

On 1st November we had a great and very much appreciated privilege of hearing Capt. Grenfell talk on " Q " Boats. He prefaced his lecture with a description of the German Submarine Campaign and its menace to our merchant fleet.

The " Q " boats, one of which Capt. Grenfell commanded, were armed ships, disguised as merchantmen, apparently harmless and inviting attack. These boats relied for their success on the ordinary procedure being followed; i. e., attack by the submarine, the apparent abandonment of the "merchant ship," and the approach of the submarine to blow her up.

Capt. Grenfell outlined the difficulties encountered in disguising " Q " ships, and concealing their armament (difficulties which increased as the enemy became more alive to their peril): the procedure that followed the attack: the abandonment of the ship: the tense moments as the submarine approached: and the need for accuracy and speed when the real character of the "merchantman" was revealed.

Capt. Grenfell then related two actions in which he engaged two enemy submarines. The first action took place in 1916 off Portland, and on this occasion Capt. Grenfell's " Q " boat successfully deceived the German submarine, induced it to draw up alongside, and then sank it. The second action off the South of Ireland was successful in so far as the submarine afterwards showed evident signs of distress.

Capt. Grenfell showed us etchings and photos of " Q " ships. Questions followed the lecture.

### LECTURE ON GREEK DRAMA BY MISS WEST.

On the 10th November Miss West lectured to us on the Greek Drama. She said that of our civilization, the Greeks contributed Art, Science and Philosophy.

Miss West traced the growth of the Drama from the early Spring festival, in which men dressed up as goats, danced to the glory of Dionysius. Systematised dancing followed, first in the use of the chorus, then with the addition of the leader who told stories of Dionysius. In 525 Aeschylus added a second and Sophocles a little later a third.

Miss West said that the Drama was the most religious thing the Greeks had, and tragic plays occupied the first three days of the Spring festival. Attendance at the theatre, placed usually on the hillside, was compulsory. The duty of a rich citizen often extended beyond attendance; he might be called upon to produce a play.

The comic stage played that part in political life that our free press plays today. Prominent citizens in the audience, were subject for witty comment: while politics were freely discussed on the stage.

Miss West then concluded by reading to us passages from some of the great Greek dramatists.

### LECTURE GIVEN BY MR. WHITEHOUSE ON LIGHT AND SOUND WAVES.

On the 13th November Mr. Whitehouse gave us a very interesting lecture. He traced every sensation to wave emotion, giving us examples, water waves and sound waves.

He talked to us of the relation of notes to one another, and demonstrated on the piano that the higher the note, the less able we are to hear it; and that we feel rather than hear the low note. With the aid of the lantern, he traced the path of sound waves made by persons singing on different notes.

The last part of Mr. Whitehouse's lecture consisted of a series of experiments to prove that the eye is more fallible than the ear. In one experiment he dissected white light and explained the cause of colour.

Mr. Whitehouse concluded by showing us more wonderful colour photographs, and explained how he had taken them.

#### LORD APSLEY'S LECTURE ON AUSTRALIA.

Lord Apsley's lecture on the 16th of December, was the story of the book, "The Amateur Settlers," written by his wife and himself, and relating their experiences when they settled in Australia under an emigration scheme. Lord Apsley explained that he adopted this method to arrive at the real nature of the emigrant's experiences.

Lord Apsley (as George Bott) arrived in Australia, and for £1 per week did odd jobs on a dairy farm of some 12,000 acres in New South Wales. Later, George Bott obtained further insight into settlement conditions by accepting employment further North, cleaning the bush and ploughing the land.

Lord Apsley's next step was to test the arrangements made for married couples. Thus, he and Lady Apsley (as Mr. and Mrs. James), obtained a block in S. W. Australia, and their task was to clear the settlement of small timber, and plough the land.

Lord Apsley concluded by describing the Aborigines, and indicated that they are passing from the hunting to the pastoral stage, and becoming more adaptable to European influence, and finally he said something of education in Australia.

The slides, illustrating many of Mr. and Mrs. James' experiences, and conditions of Australian life, were very interesting, and the whole lecture was most warmly appreciated.

## THE HAUNTED ROOM.

"This," said my host, "is the haunted room." "And it is to be my bedroom?" I asked eagerly. He nodded. "How thrilling!" I said. We had just passed down the picture gallery with its long rows of ancestral portraits. As he opened the door I glanced apprehensively at the suit of armour which stood in a dark corner, then at my four-poster bed. "To-day," continued my host, "is the thirteenth anniversary of the murder of Lord-----, which occurred on the thirteenth anniversary..." He went on to deal with the historical associations of the old house. Not only had all Royalty since Alfred the Great spent a night there but in its grounds stood the oak-tree in which Charles I sought refuge, the muddy patch where Raleigh had sacrificed his cloak, the spot where King John signed the Magna Carta. . . . .

His account was interrupted by the clock in the bell-tower striking eleven. He showed signs of evident distress and remembered an appointment downstairs. Without further ado he hoped in a husky voice that I would sleep well and with surprising alacrity departed.

I made a careful investigation of my apartment and then undressed and got into bed, beside which my thoughtful host had placed a copy of 'Dracula' and a volume of Poe's Tales. With a revolver under my pillow and my hand on the bell-rope I, at length, fell into an exciting slumber.....

Presently I awoke, my mind in a state of frenzied activity. Then I saw It. The clock in the bell-tower struck twelve times.

With a violent tug at the bell-rope I summoned the rest of the household. My host entered with a poker and a white face. Together we flung pillows, books, and agonised glances at the Thing. A

well-directed shot with a piece of soap at length put an end to its activities, and we carried it out on a fire-shovel, over the forms of my fellow-guests, prostrate with fear, outside the door.....

The following night when I went to bed I found the cat, sleeker than ever, purring contentedly on the doormat.

A. WILCOX.

### ZEUS.

COVER your heavens, O Zeus,  
With clouds.  
Leave me my earth, my house,  
Not built by you,  
My goods and my joy  
Of Life.  
None that I know is so poor  
As you.  
Nourished your Might on the gifts  
And breath of prayer;  
Children and beggars who ask  
And hope: or else  
You starve.  
I, as a child, knowing nought  
Of Gods,  
Yet turned to the Sun, as if were there  
An ear that would listen,  
A heart, as mine.  
Honour I you? And why?  
My pain  
And my burdens remained;  
My tears flowed on, and rose  
My fears.  
Time, inexorable Fate  
Which made me man, is lord Of me  
and you.  
Say you that later I'll hate  
This life?  
Fly to the desert because  
Not all our hopes Mature?  
No! I will here and construct  
My Gods, that weep, endure, enjoy,  
Care not for you,  
As I.

[H<sup>3</sup>]

### THE LIBRARY.

OVER fifty books have been added to the Library during the term. A considerable number of these have been works of fiction; they include a series of Archibald Marshall's country-house stories, given by Mr. Simpson, and also several volumes presented by the now defunct Fiction Club. Mr. Hessing has given us a copy of the Concise Dictionary of National Biography. Other important additions include a much-needed Classical Dictionary, "Rugger" by Wakefield and Marshall, and Gloucestershire by G. J. C. Cox.

There has been a persistent demand for books of a technical nature, particularly from the middle forms. It is hoped that this may be met to some extent next term, either by the purchase of stimulating hand-books, or by subscribing to some scientific or engineering magazine which would be worth binding.

The demand for fiction has actually been very great, but much reading of plays, poetry, and topographical books has also been done. A lecture on Greek Drama sent some of Form III to translations; while Form IV has been unable to resist new Hentys and Herbert Strangs.

The Suggestion Book has proved a useful guide. It does not follow, however, that because a lengthy list of signatures has been collected for a popular book, it inevitably find its way to the shelves of the Library.

Several members of the Sixth Form have made valuable suggestions. Browning and Taylor have presided over a disappointing Carnegie box, and have also been largely responsible for the good order of the book-shelves.

[THE LIBRARIAN.]

**To the Editor of the Magazine.**

Dear Sir,

It seems probable that the meeting will shortly buy another wireless set. Provided a sufficiently good set is bought, together with a really efficient loud speaker, there is no reason why we should have a repetition of the unfortunate failure of the last set. The operators, preferably not more than three in number, need possess no great knowledge of wireless.

As long as they are careful, and not allowed to experiment upon the set, all will be well. A good loud-speaker could do much to help dancing, which is at present experiencing a welcome revival. The news bulletins every night should prove of great use, especially on Saturdays, when keen sportsmen will be spared the suspense of waiting for the morrow's paper.

Yours truly,  
A. WILCOX.

