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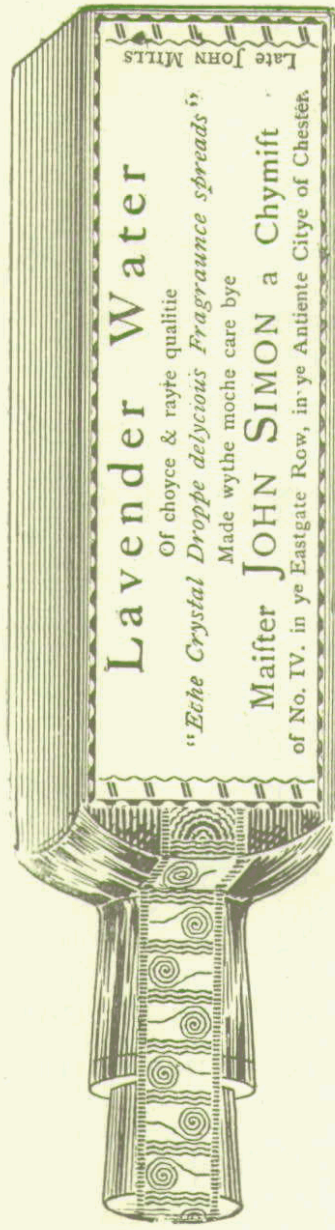
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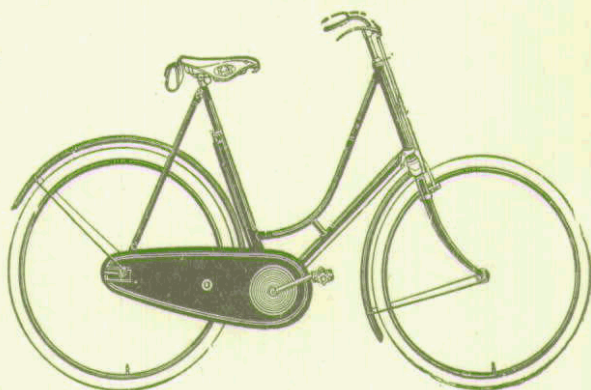
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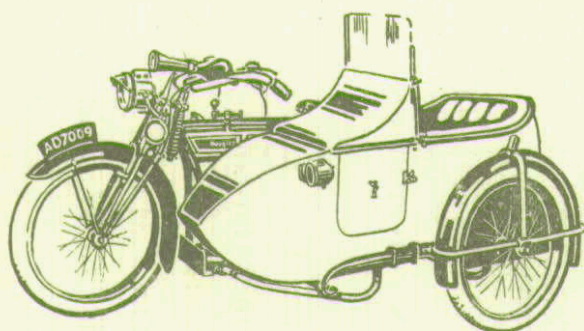
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"HAVE MYNDE."



The Queen's School
Annual.

EDITED BY

MISS CLAY.

JUNE, 1921.

CHESTER:
PHILLIPSON AND GOLDER, EASTGATE ROW

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The Chronicle.

Another new feature in the School Magazine! In recent years the cover has been changed; the price has been raised; the index has been banished and—a cynic might add—most of the material for the last named. Economy could only have gone one step further and done away with the magazine altogether. Confronted with this possibility, that unhappy amateur, the editor, had an inspiration. She went to school to the expert in journalism, learnt that there are times when the part is greater than the whole, and sought advertisements. By virtue of these, it is hoped that the small debt which has accumulated may be wiped out and that a new source of revenue being secured, the magazine may resume something approaching its former dimensions and yet be able to maintain itself during this period of costly production.

The record of School activities must begin with an event of superlative interest which took place immediately after the issue of last year's "Have Mynde." That event was the Fathers' Cricket Match, which took place on June 30th, and resulted in a win for the Queen's School by 98 to 92. From the point of view of the girls, the afternoon was an unqualified success. As one youthful guest remarked—after tea: "Fathers do seem to know exactly what girls like."

At the end of the term, Form IV. Lower presented two historical plays, "The Coming of the Phœnicians" and "Olwena, a Maid of Britain." Strenuous rehearsals had, for some previous weeks, taken place in the garden, and it may truly be said that the actors' enjoyment was no less than that of the audience. An added interest lay in the fact that the plays were the work of Miss Maris, at one time Science Mistress in the Queen's School.

The Autumn Term opened with a very enjoyable visit paid to Gresford by Forms V. Upper and Lower, at the invitation of Miss Allington Hughes, herself a former Queen's School girl. The party walked from Rossett to Gresford, and so had an opportunity of seeing the Old Mill before visiting All Saints' Church, where Miss Hughes acted as guide and explained the wonderful old glass which is the great feature of the Church. Miss Hughes took the whole company back to tea and completed her kindness by inviting every one to pay a second visit.

October 28th was Prize Day and Mrs. Paget the guest of the occasion. After distributing the Prizes, she gave a most interesting account of education from the Middle Ages onward. Her theme was that each period had its excellences; that each strove to shape education to serve some aim of expediency, and each, in proportion as it succeeded in its immediate purpose, fell short of true education.

The School listened to a very interesting address from Miss Colin Taylor, who, on November 3rd, spoke on the subject of "Girl Life in India under Changing Conditions." She described the limitations, the hopelessness, sometimes the actual physical sufferings of the girls of India—results of gross ignorance and superstition rather than of cruelty. At the same time it was impossible not to feel shame at the Government's sins of omission. There are, apparently, no factory laws and Indian girls carry on their sweated labour under conditions which recall some of the worst evils of the bad old times in England.

On December 11th, the School was represented at the Special Service held in the Cathedral for the workers of the "Save the Children" Fund. It is a cause which the Queen's School has always had much at heart and constitutes one of the first claims on its Charitable fund.

It was partly in aid of its Charities that the School gave a Dramatic Entertainment on December 13th, 14th and 15th. There were other reasons for the venture: educational, some, but most convincing, the plain fact that acting is enjoyed, at least by the actors. The plays rendered were scenes from the immortal Alice, "in Wonderland," and "through the Looking Glass," followed by the "Taming of the Shrew," much abridged. There was a packed and friendly audience at each performance. An account of the disposal of the proceeds of the undertaking will be found elsewhere in the Magazine.

In the Spring Term, on Feb. 17th, Mrs. Paget visited the School to give a lecture on an old French Play, produced in Orleans not long after the death of Joan of Arc. Like Oliver Twist, the audience asked for "more," and is looking forward to the visit which Mrs. Paget has promised to pay in the Autumn Term to develop her subject more fully.

On the 23rd of the same month, the School received a visit from one of the Staff of the Oswestry Hospital for Orthopædics, who described the wonderful work carried on there, and the opening afforded for useful and interesting work. The Hospital was founded by Miss Hunt as the result of her own sufferings, to provide for the skilled care of children under treatment in this growingly important branch of surgery.

On March 3rd, Miss Doggett gave a lecture to the elder girls on the "History of English Art." She had been able to secure some interesting prints in illustration of her address, though not as many as had been promised.

The Choral Competitions took place on April 4th. The preparations for it had been carried on with much anxiety on the part of the four Conductors of Choirs who might have said 'Never the time and the place and the singers all together.'

The number of pupils has grown so greatly that scheming was requisite to secure a room and a piano. Moreover, there was a resolute intention that the Competition should be on a higher level than in the previous year: so it was that to meet a young woman with corrugated brows was to meet a Choir Conductor. Their efforts were not without success and were accorded a generous meed of recognition by Mrs. Harold Wright, who kindly acted as judge, and combined the kindest and most sympathetic encouragement with helpful criticism.

The following day, the Fifth Forms, at their own request, debated the resolution that "Peel ranks among our greatest Statesmen." If his ghost is still interested in the opinions of his countrymen, it must have been re-assured when the motion was carried by 8 to 3 votes.

There is no more popular way of celebrating Empire Day than by Sports. May 24th, this year, was so brilliantly fine that merely to be out-of-doors—in the shade—was pleasant. The competitors, in their enthusiasm, did not seem to mind the heat; and such of the spectators as could not find places under the lime trees submitted with the kindly cheerfulness which characterises Queen's School audiences. Part of the money paid into the Sports' Prize Fund was devoted to the Lord Roberts' Memorial Workshops, and, swollen by the kind contributions of visitors, reached the sum of £4 2s. 6d.

The School heartily congratulates the Town Council and Mrs. H. F. Brown—this seems the right order—on her appointment as the first woman Town Councillor in Chester. It is never forgotten that Mrs. Brown is an "Old Girl" of the Queen's School, as well as a Governor, and, best of all, the staunchest of friends.

The heartiest thanks already accorded are here recorded to Mr. H. F. Brown, who, during his Mayoralty, presented the School with the playing-field. Hitherto, it has been held on a sub-tenancy, so that it has not been possible to develop it to the best advantage. When the tenancies of the present occupants have expired, the field is to be laid out, and, it is hoped, a pavilion provided.

Very regretfully, many changes in the School Staff must be recorded. To the sorrow of all, Miss Fergusson passed away on May 19th. Her place was filled temporarily by Miss Porter, who will carry with her the best wishes of all when she leaves in July. Miss Coate has our heartiest good wishes for her happiness in her new career as Head Mistress of Truro High School. Miss Macdonald has the best of wishes and congratulations on her approaching marriage. Miss Glyn Davies will be much missed.

Gifts.

The following Gifts have been made to the School and are gratefully acknowledged :—

Three Pictures	...	... The Countess Grosvenor.
A Picture	...	... Miss Rowlatt.
Trophy Cup for Gymnastics	...	... Elfrida Stubbs.
Portrait of Queen Victoria	...	... Mrs. Tait.

Gifts to the Library.

<i>Name of Book :</i>	<i>Presented by :</i>
Daphne, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.	... Clara Berney.
Chester, by Bertram Windle	... Clara Berney.
The Cloister and the Hearth, by Charles Reade	... Clara Berney.
In the South Seas, by R. L. Stevenson...	Clara Berney.
The Red Cockade, by Stanley Weyman...	Nora Carson.
Boys of the Border, by G. Bennett	... Nora Carson.

In Memoriam.

SIR HORATIO LELOYD.

It is with deep regret, that we record the death of Sir Horatio Lloyd, an old and valued friend and supporter of the Queen's School, who passed away on the 24th December, 1920, full of years and honours.

The School had the good fortune for many years to number him amongst its Governors, and from 1908 to 1912 he acted as Chairman of the Governing Body.

Sir Horatio rendered great public services in Chester and Cheshire, and was held in the highest esteem and regard by all who knew him. In 1868 he was appointed to the Recordership of Chester, and held that office until the date of his death. He also for many years occupied the important position of Chairman of the Cheshire Quarter Sessions; and from 1874 to 1906 was the County Court Judge for Chester and North Wales. He rendered conspicuous public service on the Welsh Sunday Closing Commission, and in 1890 Queen Victoria conferred on him the honour of Knighthood.

In private life Sir Horatio was a most admirable personality. His interests were widely spread and his activities great. As a man he displayed the attributes of a true Knight, and in good Citizenship and public service he was an example to all. He will be much missed.

E.G.

In Memoriam.

MARY FERGUSSON.

A great loss has been recently sustained in the death of Miss Fergusson, who passed away on May 19th. She had for some years been a Modern Language Mistress at the Queen's School, her special subject being German. As Form Mistress of Form II. she was most successful with her large family of lively young people whose well-being she had always at heart. Nothing was ever too much trouble if it was for the good of the School. At entertainments where music was wanted, she was always to the fore, and there must still be many who remember with enjoyment the Coon Songs which she sang while her small actors performed them. She is missed alike by colleagues and girls.

Prizes.

Queen's Scholars ... Sylvia Nessie Brown.
Edith Wilkins.

FORM V.—UPPER.

DONOR.

<i>Essay</i> ...	Gladys Phillips	...	Mr. & Mrs. Noël Humphreys.
<i>English and History</i> ...	Mabel Davies	...	Sandford Memorial.
<i>French and Latin</i> ...	Sylvia Nessie Brown	...	Old Girls' Association.
<i>Mathematics</i> ...	Edith Wilkins	...	John Thompson Memorial.

FORM V.—LOWER.

<i>Form Prize</i> ...	Judith Welsby	...	Mrs. Pitcairn Campbell.
<i>Mathematics</i> ...	Phyllis Lawson	...	Mrs. Alfred Ayrton.
<i>Botany and Chemistry</i>	Nancy Rees	...	Mrs. Stolterfoth.

FORM IV.—UPPER.

<i>Form Prize</i> ...	Doris French	Mrs. Beck.
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FORM IV.—LOWER.

<i>Form Prize</i> ...	Mary Kemp	Mrs. H. T. Brown.
<i>English</i> ...	Muriel Corbett	Sandford Memorial.
<i>Mathematics</i> ...	Mary Kemp	...	...	Miss Naylor.

FORM III.—UPPER.

<i>Form Prize</i> ...	Marjorie Potts	...	...	Mr. H. F. Brown.
<i>Arithmetic</i> ...	Doris Kelly	...	...	Mr. Welsby.
<i>English</i> ...	Gwendolyn Jackson	...	...	Sandford Memorial.
<i>Excellence in Examinations</i> ...	Dora Payne	...	...	Mr. W. H. Denson.

FORM III. A.—LOWER.

<i>Form Prize</i> ...	Queenie Millichamp	...	...	Anonymous.
<i>Excellence in Examinations</i> ...	Ethel Blake	Sandford Memorial.

FORM III. B.—LOWER.

<i>Form Prize</i> ...	Dorothy Beck	Anonymous.
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FORM II.

<i>Form Prize</i> ...	Marion Chignell ...	Mr. Welsby.
<i>Excellence in</i>		
<i>Examinations</i> ...	Evelyn Higgins ...	Mrs. Alfred Ayrton.
	Joan Hunter ...	Mr. H. F. Brown.
	Marie Shaw ...	Miss Naylor.

FORM I.

<i>Form Prize</i> ...	Nancy Purkiss ...	Mrs. Stolterfoth.
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<i>Scripture</i> ...	Mabel Davies ...	Miss Howson.
<i>Special Industry—</i>		
<i>Upper School</i> ...	Clara Berney ...	Mrs. Elliott.
<i>Middle School</i> ...	Andrey Hassall ...	"
<i>Lower School</i> ...	Joan Trubshaw ...	"
<i>Drawing</i> ...	Doreen Britten ...	William Davies Memorial.
<i>Music</i> ...	Kathleen Proud ...	Mrs. James Frost.
<i>Sewing</i> ...	Nancy Roberts ...	Dorothy Travers Memorial.
"	Mary Kemp ...	"
<i>Drill</i> ...	Nessie Brooking ...	The Head Mistress.
<i>Games—General</i>		
<i>Excellence</i> ...	Trudie Adams ...	Mr. Gardner.

SUCCESSSES DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR, 1919-1920.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE JOINT BOARD.

School Certificate.—Pass with Credit—

Groups.—

Essay, History, Latin, French, Mathematics ...	Sylvia Nessie Brown.
Essay and Literature, History, French ...	Mabel Davies.
Essay, History, Latin, French, Mathematics ...	Kira Mills.
Essay, History, French, Mathematics ...	Edith Wilkins.
<i>University of London.—Matriculation</i> ...	Trudie Adams.
	Clara Berney.
	Gladys Phillips.
	Joan Woods.

At the ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, AND MODELS, held by the Royal Drawing Society, the following awards were made:—

<i>Chairman's Gold Star</i> ...	Modelled Map ...	Doris Parchment
<i>Class I.</i> ...	Plants—Botanical Drawings ...	Mary Kemp.
In the Drawing Examination of the above Society, a		
Special Prize was awarded to ...		Ruth Paton.

THE ROYAL DRAWING SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

<i>Preparatory Division</i> ...	Honours	22
	Pass	13
<i>Division I.</i> ...	Honours	16
	Pass	20
<i>Division II.</i> ...	Honours	25
	Pass	14
<i>Division III.</i> ...	Honours	14
	Pass	11
<i>Division IV.</i> ...	Honours	5
	Pass	3
<i>Division V.</i> ...	Honours	2
	Pass	3
<i>Division VI.</i> ...	Honours	2
	Pass	2

Dramatic Entertainment.

A most successful Dramatic Entertainment was given by the girls of the Queen's School to large audiences of parents and friends on December 13th, 14th and 15th, 1920. The programme consisted of Scenes from "Alice in Wonderland," "Through the Looking Glass," and "The Taming of the Shrew." The former were acted by the younger girls and the latter by the Middle and Upper School.

The scenes from "Alice" were charmingly given. The children thoroughly enjoyed their parts and everyone admired the ingenious costumes, which reflected great credit upon Miss Desgratoulet. The trial scene with the varied head-dresses of the jury caused much amusement, while the screams of the "White Queen" were most realistic.

For the "Taming of the Shrew" the girls had been coached by Miss Clay, and they gave an interpretation which showed that they thoroughly appreciated the play themselves. The outstanding impression left on the audience was the extreme naturalness of the actors. They entered thoroughly into the spirit of the play, and seemed to be unusually free from awkward movements and gestures. Some of the subordinate characters, such as Grumio (Gwen Jackson) made the most of their parts by excellent by-play.

Geraldine Hale showed, perhaps, the most dramatic power. She let her feelings show themselves in her face and the scornful lift of her head, and for that reason was more interesting before she was tamed than afterwards. Her delivery of the long speech at the end of the play was excellent.

Joan Mott made a very good, though rather restrained Petruchio, but as the play went on she let herself go, and was distinctly more vigorous on the last night of the performance. Sybil Trubshaw was a pert young dandy, and Barbara Crosland acted the part of Gremio with appropriate swagger.

The whole Entertainment was greatly appreciated by all who saw it, and the profits after all expenses had been made realised a sum of £54 for the Queen's School Fund.

D. C.

The Queen's School Music Club.

One of the most interesting features in the School at present is the Music Club. Although only started in January last, it numbers sixty-five members, and the monthly meetings

are greatly enjoyed by all who attend them. The members pay sixpence a month for the Magazine called "Music and Youth," each issue of which contains, among other articles, the life of some great Musician. On this, the programme of music for the monthly meeting is based, and in this way we have studied Debussy, Elgar, Grieg, Mendelssohn and Tchaikowsky.

For Orchestral Music, we have had the use of Gramophones kindly lent for the purpose, and we should all like to thank the Music Mistresses for the delightful little concerts (as they really are) which they give us every month in the interval between morning and afternoon school.

They are better than ordinary concerts, at which one often feels hopelessly ignorant of the meaning and purpose of the music. Here it is introduced by the performers with a few words of explanation, and sometimes the interesting parts are played twice over, so that next time we hear them we may greet them as familiar friends. Sometimes Miss Giles asks questions, when the shy, or more often the ignorant, remain discreetly silent, hoping that some clever person will give the right answer.

But the time is all too short, and that tiresome bell for afternoon school relentlessly closes the meeting.

We might refer to another new development in the starting of a class for Eurhythmics. Here we learn, not merely to listen to music, but to express the rhythm of it in movement; with the result that interest in the music itself is increased and a fuller understanding of it gained.

D.C.

Oxford Letter.

1917-1921—A period of rapid transition, in Oxford as in the world at large. Looking back upon the beginning of my college career, it seems almost incredibly remote. The Men's Colleges were then filled with cadets; one of the Women's Colleges was in use as a hospital for wounded officers; the streets were filled with khaki, and the parks with the sound of bayonet-practice and band-practice. Lectures were few, and the attendance small. Women predominated—with a sprinkling of foreign students and the medically unfit. Most of the younger dons were either on military service or working in Government departments. The diminished work of the University was being carried on by a residue of the elderly, the unfit, and the women. As the year 1918 went on, war conditions in Oxford were progressively intensified. In those days, we heard much of the importance of university

women, and the great need for their services. Every few days—or so it seems, on looking back—someone would come and speak to us on the urgency of our taking up this or that career—from elementary school-teaching to factory-inspections, from foreign missions to work in Government departments. Most of the generation of students which “went down” in 1918 found employment, for a time at least, in war-service of some sort. In vacation time, we were urged to take up temporary war-work, whether on the land or at the Ministry of Pensions.

Then came the Armistice. The signal was given to Oxford by the tolling of “Big Tom,” the great bell of Christ Church College, which rings a curfew every night at 9 o’clock. It had been silent ever since the air-raid danger had become acute, but now it rang out loud and long, answered by every other bell in this city of bells. Immediately, everybody surged out, as it were, into the town. The pitifully small residue of undergraduates mustered together, and charged up and down the streets in motor-lorries, waving flags and tooting horns, much after the manner of all Armistice crowds in this country, I suppose.

Immediately the Armistice was signed, hasty preparations began to be made for receiving the men back into the University. In January, 1919, they began to come back—nearly all, at first, to take special short-courses, of one year or two years as the case might be.

By the Michaelmas Term of 1919, Oxford was more packed, perhaps, than ever it had been before. Men came crowding in—some to finish taking courses which had been suspended during their period of war service, others to take the special short courses; others, again, to begin at the beginning and take the degree course in the normal way. The number of women students, though it had probably not decreased during the war, has undoubtedly increased since the end of the war. Every year since I have been up, there has been an increase in the number of entries for the scholarship and entrance examinations at the Women’s Colleges. All the Colleges have expanded, by dint of establishing hostels for small groups of students, or by allowing individual students to “live out.” Unless the system of “living out” is adopted on a large scale, as with the Men’s Colleges, the Women’s Colleges will soon have to face the problem of building again. Unfortunately, they are all in straitened financial circumstances. As it is particularly desired to avoid raising fees to any considerable extent, the Women’s Colleges are now engaged in a movement to raise funds by appeal—a movement with which the Queen has shown her sympathy by paying a personal visit last term to two of the Colleges, and by herself giving financial help.

The question of the academic status of Oxford women was expected to arise at the end of the war. And arise it did, as soon as the University had, so to speak, got into working order again. In the summer of 1920, a statute was passed—with remarkably little opposition, considering the state of feeling which had been maintained on the subject before the war—giving women, whether junior or senior members of the University, all privileges enjoyed by men, with the exception of the right to the office of Vice-Chancellor (the effective head of the University), and a few other dignities mainly of a titular nature.

Hitherto, it must be observed, the women, while taking the same examinations as the men, and classified according to the same standards, had not been granted degrees. The women dons had occupied a still more anomalous position. No University appointments had been open to them, nor had they been permitted to deliver any University lectures. They could only lecture to students from the Women's Colleges.

In the early October of 1920, the first women's matriculation and degree ceremonies were held. Women who had taken degree courses many years before flocked up to Oxford to matriculate formally, and to receive their degrees. The Vice-Chancellor only undertook to confer degrees upon 50 women each degree-day, so all the "back numbers" have not yet been made up.

At Lady Margaret Hall, we had a dinner to celebrate the giving of degrees to women. We drank to the health of the University—in lemonade—and then each of the dons made an appropriate speech. In one of those speeches, I remember, we were warned that our position would probably be a little more difficult, for some time to come, than before; that we should be watched more closely and more critically; that the relations between men and women would tend to become more strained. And to some extent, this forecast seems to have come true—though it may be that I have noticed more anti-feminist feeling than before, as, for the last year, I have been "living out" with private families in touch with University circles.

But, in the main, we have been treated generously by the men. At the first degree ceremony for women, the proctors were in attendance in case any disturbance should be made by the men. But nothing of the kind happened.

Oxford—again like the world at large—has not yet really settled down to what is to be the post-war normal. The tutorial personnel of the Women's Colleges particularly is undergoing a process of change, as also are the University examinations. At present, *Litteræ Humaniores* commonly known as "Greats" still occupies a position of pre-eminent prestige among examinations. It comprises a course, normally taking four years.

consisting chiefly of classics, ancient history and philosophy. Not many women take this course. This year, for instance, there are only six in for the examination. Since the war, too, the men have shown an increasing inclination to read Modern History—certainly the next best “school” at Oxford—rather than “Greats.” The majority of men, now, and a large majority of women, read History.

A new Honour School, commonly known as “Modern Greats,” is just being started—a mixture of modern history, philosophy and economics—but at present it is looked upon with more or less disfavour, as a new and untried departure. Then it is possible to study English language and literature, or modern languages. These “Schools” are patronised more generally by the women—by whom they were, in the first place, initiated—than by the men.

The number of students taking Natural Science, Mathematics and Medicine, is, in Oxford, comparatively small—but is apparently too large at present for the somewhat limited space in laboratories, &c.

There are at present five recognised Women’s Societies in Oxford—Lady Margaret Hall, Somerville College, St. Hugh’s College, and St. Hilda’s Hall, and the Society of Oxford Home Students.

Though there may still be anomalies attached to the position of women in Oxford, yet it is undoubtedly far more assured than hitherto, and a girl may lead a most enjoyable life up here—with many opportunities for interesting study, or for sport if she is so inclined. Opportunities for the more frivolous diversions are, at present, distinctly limited.

Oxford has not yet quite settled down after the upheaval of the war. Now what is wanted is as great a number as possible of intelligent, sensible young women to show the men that we are worthy of our hard-won honours. Our position has been won inch by inch, over a period of 40 difficult years. And we must not cease to advance now, or rest too long upon our laurels.

I. NAYLOR.

The Medical Student’s Life: a Rhapsody.

Where am I to begin? The life of an ordinary medical student—what does it mean to you—what to me? I can’t describe it—so compelling—almost tyrannical—is its fascination. One reads the chemistry of the blood, the digestive processes, the nervous system, and forthwith is seized by an

almost irresistible craving to engage in research—a disease to which, I expect, we all fall a prey at some time or other. And what a disease—unremitting, forceful, urgent.

The delightful thing about the life up here is that one is fairly free to order one's own work; of course, there *are* papers to be done every week or every fortnight as the case may be—but, with a little careful management, they can be avoided. How? Well, most of the staff have a sense of humour or are so sensible that they see your point if you explain that you don't approve of the system of constantly tapping your fund of knowledge and believe that infinitely better results come from reading as you will. At this stage, care is needed; you proceed to confront the Organic Chemistry Staff with deep questions as to the physiological action of choline, cholesterol, tryptophane or the structural formula for hæmoglobin; they are duly—but quite falsely—impressed with the originality of your brain—so you go your way in peace. If the Anatomy Department decides to give you a *viva* about two days before a University Examination in something quite unconnected with Anatomy, you justify your inadequate knowledge by stating that all the Anatomy you know is the sub-conscious and cannot at that moment be dragged into the conscious. As a matter of fact—and I whisper it—the Anatomy people are fearfully difficult to deceive!

Our time is not devoted entirely to what I suppose you will call “work.” We have Literary, Dramatic, Debating, Choral, Socialist and many other Societies, and these arrange for most interesting addresses by well-known people outside the School; sufficient proof to you, I hope, that the medical student is interested in many subjects outside her own curriculum.

Then, still further down the intellectual scale—here I make enemies—come the various Games Clubs, undoubtedly of great value in moderation but—I wonder if any of you can answer this question: “Why is it that keenness and enthusiasm in games are regarded as a commendable characteristic whilst keenness for work is an utterly contemptible quality? If you are keener on games than on medicine, then why not make it your profession? Again—a question in the same vein—similar type—why go in for an examination when you know nothing of the subject? The typical answer: “Because it is more sporting.” But is it? Is not the desire to appear “sporting” almost always the rage here?

Now, I am in an argumentative frame of mind so must away. But just one more word—there are disappointments in this as in any life although immeasurably outweighed, I think, by its exhilaration.

D.J.K.B.

From Various Quarters.

From Phyllis Dodd, The School of Art, Liverpool.

For the first two years after I entered the Liverpool School of Art, I worked for the Board of Education Examination in Drawing, which includes the following subjects:—Drawing from life, animals, and the antique; anatomy; architecture; perspective. It was most interesting work, but since finishing that course, I have taken up painting in oils, which I enjoy even more. The week of a painting student is divided between still-life painting, figure composition and painting from the life.

The History and Methods of painting is a subject included in the course; but as no time is allotted to it on our time-table, it has to be studied in our spare moments.

The Summer Term is the most interesting in the whole year from a painting student's point of view. When the evenings are lighter, an extra hour is put in for the portrait class. We then work at the school for eight hours each day. Another attraction of the Summer Term, is the outdoor sketching class, which begins after Whitsuntide. There is always a rush to join this class, so the first to enter their names are generally the lucky ones, as only a limited number of students may join. Strange though it may seem, I have always found myself included in this class, as I have never been late in entering my name: a feat of which I am quite proud.

From Elfrida Stubbs, Bedford Physical Training College.

"Mens Sana in Corpore Sano."

I came to the Bedford Physical Training College in September, 1919, and have another year to complete my training. I write to show that our rule of life is *"Mens Sana in Corpore Sano."*

It is almost impossible for any student to have a dull moment, as our time is fully occupied with Gymnastics, Dancing, Games, Swimming, Teaching, Guiding and Lectures.

The breakfast gong sounds at 7-45 a.m. prompt, an hour when the last unfortunate is usually just getting into her cold bath. Breakfast is despatched so speedily that it is surprising that so few suffer from indigestion.

In the Winter, the morning is divided into five periods for practical and theoretical work and visits to local schools to teach Gymnastics and Dancing. The criticisms which follow are very interesting.

Lunch is at 1-30 p.m. and games at 2-30, either Hockey or Lacrosse; after which there is a wild rush back to College for baths. Tea is at 4 o'clock, and from 4-45 to 6 o'clock we give Massage and Remedial exercises to outside patients suffering from malformations or to others recovering from recent fractures, dislocations, sprains and slight operations. Dinner is at 7 o'clock; after that, we usually have practical work and study. We are supposed to be in bed by 10-30 p.m.

Saturdays and Sundays are chiefly devoted to matches, bicycle rides, tea and cocoa parties. On Saturday evenings, the whole College dances in the Gymnasium.

The Summer term is even more interesting. Two or three times a week, we go to the baths. We take our patients in the afternoons, to have the cooler hours from 4-45 to 7 o'clock for games—Tennis, Cricket, Net Ball and Rounders.

I am most interested in the practical work, especially Gymnastics and Dancing. The latter includes all kinds, National, Classical and Folk Dances, Jigs, Hornpipes and Reels. Elementary Eurhythmics are not omitted.

Every term ends with either a dance or play and the Summer term with a Demonstration given by the Seniors before they leave.

We are very proud of our Senior Cadet Guide Company. We meet once a week, and camp at the beginning of every Summer vacation.

We are spared outside examinations during our Junior year; but Terminal College Tests abound.

The second year ends happily—or otherwise—with the Royal Sanitary Institute Examination on School Hygiene, Physiology and Child Study. The Papers of the Institute of Trained Masseuses await us at the end of our third year. Sufficient to the day—

From Marjorie Sudds, Domestic Science Training College, Battersea.

I was trained at the Domestic Science Training College, Battersea Polytechnic, and took the full four years' course, which includes the following subjects:—

1st year—Needlework and Dressmaking.

2nd and 3rd year—Cookery, Laundry-work and Housewifery, including the Sciences underlying these subjects and training in teaching.

4th year—Science applied to Housecraft, including Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Bacteriology and Hygiene.

My appointment as Assistant Science Lecturer in the College at which I was trained, has provided extremely interesting and varied work which, though strenuous, has been most enjoyable.

My main subjects are Chemistry and Physics. I give a general elementary course with special work on the subjects most necessary to a student of Domestic Science, such as soaps, bleaching agents, textile fabrics, and, of course, the important Chemistry of Food, including the analysis of milk, patent foods, &c. I have also taught Bacteriology, Physiology and Hygiene, and, during the last two terms, have been visiting different centres criticising students teaching children. This was a strange experience at first; it seemed such a short time since I myself was the unfortunate student! This term I am criticising students giving adult demonstrations. This task is a little alarming as it means a model demonstration must be given periodically when the students criticise; not audibly, it is true, but not the less surely.

Besides taking students who are training to be teachers, I have taught "Housewives," students training to be matrons, lady cooks, &c., for Cookery, Laundry-work, Housewifery, Needlework and Elementary Dressmaking. This experience will doubtless prove useful, but I confess to feeling somewhat out of my element teaching students, sometimes considerably older than myself, how to patch a garment, turn out a room, &c.!! And it is with distinct relief that I return to the Laboratory: even though it be to the making of such obnoxious substances as Chlorine or Sulphur Di-oxide gas.

Next September, I am entering on a two years' course of training at the C. I. M. Training Home, Highbury; after which, I hope to be accepted for work in the Mission field in China.

From Audrey Welsby, Constantinople.

There is very little opportunity to go on sight-seeing expeditions as we only have the week-ends and they have a trick of being wet and horrid when the weather all the week has been perfect. However, I have been over to Stamboul a good many times and seen the Bazaar and Santa Sophia and some of the other Mosques. The Bazaar is a wonderful place and some parts of it remain just as they must have been for centuries. It is like a huge maze of pillared alleys which all look alike until one gets to know the different stalls and land marks, and you could lose anyone in a few seconds and look for them in circles for hours, perhaps without finding any trace of them.

It is very entertaining bargaining with the stall holders, who protest you are taking the bread out of their mouths if you offer perhaps half or a third of what they ask for an article, and then rush after you and almost pull you back by force if you shrug your shoulders and walk away. In the old Bazaar, there are lovely old brass candlesticks, and old silver boxes, scent sprays, &c., and any amount of Eastern weapons. The

embroidery stalls are often lovely too, and the carpet bazaar, where carpets of all colours are spread on the ground and hung on the pillars, is awfully picturesque. Everywhere you see people squatting about and drinking black coffee while the purchases are in progress.

Where we are living, a district called Nishen Tash, near the Bosphorus, is very picturesque and the views are magnificent; but it is not in the least Eastern, the houses being more like French houses, and the streets quite wide and civilised. Our hostel is a requisitioned Turkish house, which is beautifully large and airy and has a lovely double staircase and landings more high and spacious than most big London houses have. It is also, though, rather inadequately heated, and very barely furnished, because the owner had plenty of notice of the requisition and carted off nearly all his furniture.

Pera, which I heard, before we came out, is supposed to be the best part of Constantinople, is a horrible neighbourhood and the streets are always crowded with the extraordinary and very unattractive mixed population you see here—Greeks, Armenians, Dagos, Russians, Indians, Turks, of course, (who are a long way from being the worst); and a sprinkling of French, Italians and British. The shops are mostly horrible. There are a few nice restaurants which are appallingly expensive; and there are no decent theatres and concert halls. The only indoor amusements really, apart from dancing, are amateur theatricals and occasional concerts given in the big hotels. An amateur company did "The Title" last week and really did it very well. We have had a good deal of dancing especially at Christmas and the New Year.

There are some lovely walks to be had here too, as the country surrounding Constantinople and the shores of the Bosphorus are very beautiful. It is very barren country, wild and bare, but the brownish colour of the soil and the white houses surrounded by cypresses and cedars, and the very blue and purplish tones of the hills make a most striking landscape; and the deep ravines that go down to the Bosphorus are very pretty.

Our Visiting Sixth.

One hot day during the Autumn Term, a large party of us went to Gresford to see the Church there. We arrived at Rossett quite early in the afternoon, and, as there was no train to Gresford for some time, we walked there by road up Marford Hill. In spite of the dust and heat, we enjoyed the walk on account of the beautiful scenery on either side of the road. Here too, we were much interested by the curiously shaped windows of the houses, and several photographs of them were taken.

On arriving at Gresford, we walked straight to the Church, where we found a new porch just being built as a War Memorial. The windows are the glory of the Church. The East Window is a fine example of a *Te Deum* window; there is an attractive figure of St. James in the garb of one of his own pilgrims. Even more interesting, because *more rare*, is the window depicting the legend of the birth and childhood of the Virgin. Other interesting windows have been pieced together quite recently from fragments of glass found under the choir of the Church. A remarkable feature of the Church is its size; although it is situated in a comparatively small village, it is exceptionally large.

When we had seen the Church, we went to Miss Allington Hughes' house for tea, noticing as we went a goat which seemed to spend all its time winding the rope by which it was tethered to a post, round the latter, unwinding it, and then performing the same operation in the opposite direction—a most useful occupation!

After tea, it was time to return, so we took the next train back to Chester, having spent a very pleasant afternoon.

Once last term, we spent a very enjoyable day with Miss Coate visiting the Museum of the Archæological Society and the Public Museum at Liverpool.

We went to the Museum of the Archæological Society first. There, under the guidance of the Curator, we were shown numerous Egyptian relics. Among the most interesting was a complete burial in the sand, belonging to the period before bodies were mummified. The bones were excellently preserved; bracelets and ornaments still hung upon them. A later burial was a body enclosed in a wooden box, similar in shape to a Noah's Ark. We were then shown mummies embalmed and swathed in linen, enclosed in long mummy-cases, painted bright green, orange and black. The Egyptian pottery appeared heavy and uninteresting beside that of the Greeks, but the alabaster vases were both beautiful in shape and light. One case contained links of beads of an exquisite turquoise-blue. These were for sale, but we fought shy of buying them since they had all been taken from mummies.

Another room contained various toys and games belonging to Egyptian children. There were many statuettes of the god Ra. It had been customary to bury numbers of slaves with their dead lord, but later small images were substituted for the human victims.

As we had spent a considerable time at the Archæological Society, we were only able to pay a short visit to the Public Museum. To us, the Greek and Roman antiquities were the most interesting. There was a good collection of Greek vases—

some of the earlier type having black figures painted on the terra cotta clay, the later ones having the background painted black, and the figures left the colour of the clay. After some difficulty, we managed to decipher the inscriptions on several Roman tombstones.

This ended our visit, for it was time to have tea and wend our way to the Ferry, after a most enjoyable day.

A party of six of us started from Chester on Thursday afternoon, to spend Easter week-end at Shrewsbury. We arrived at the Raven Hotel in time for tea, and in the evening, wandered about the town where we found plenty to interest us in the quaint old timbered houses and narrow streets. Shrewsbury, with its river, its old houses and city walls, is in many ways very like Chester.

On Friday, after attending service at the Abbey Church, we motored out early in the afternoon to the site of Uriconium, a Roman town. The remains seem to consist chiefly of the public baths, the rest of the town being, presumably, buried under the fields, but the line of a main street can be traced on one side, and on the other, the greater part of the wall of the Basilica, or Town Hall, is still standing. The excavations have been almost entirely covered over again; however, we managed to make out the various parts of the baths, some pillars of the hypocaust and a piece of paved floor. Later, in the Shrewsbury Museum, we saw the "finds," which included such articles of common use as knives, combs and brooches.

Saturday being a beautiful sunny day, we decided on a picnic, and taking lunch with us, set out for Haughmond Abbey—quite an easy walk from the town. The ruins proved extremely interesting. We examined them fairly thoroughly, in spite of the attentions of a goat and a pig who inhabited what was once the Church. The Monastery was founded in the 12th century by one, William Fitz-Alan, and growing wealthy and powerful was afterwards re-built on a larger scale. Much of this later part is very well preserved, particularly the Chapter House and domestic buildings.

On Sunday afternoon, we walked to the famous battlefield where King Henry IV. overthrew the rebel army under Hotspur and the Earl of Northumberland. In commemoration of his victory, Henry robbed the monks of Chester and other monasteries—generously adding £2 a year out of his private purse—and erected a Chantry Church near the battlefield, where he established some Canons to pray for the souls of the slain. Hotspur alone excepted. The Church has an unusually small nave and a large choir, adorned with the arms of knights who fought in the battle.

This was the last of our expeditions, for Monday turned out very wet. Luckily we had postponed our visit to the Museum in case of bad weather, and so there we found plenty to occupy us during the morning and had just enough time to spare for a visit to Saint Mary's Church.

We returned to Chester that afternoon, having spent a very enjoyable as well as an interesting week-end.

S. N. BROWN.

M. DAVIES.

E. WILKINS.

Who Am I?

I am a very tall and dignified person and I stand on four feet. My body, although somewhat angular, has graceful proportions and a beautiful polished surface. My head is square and ornamented with a crown as a mark of distinction. My face is round. Some of the members of my innumerable, yet scattered family, have painted faces of which I disapprove. Mine, however, is too brazen, so they tell me. But I do not mind and consider myself very handsome.

I have hands which are never still for two minutes together: I am a very busy person. At the week-ends, however, I very often get quite run down, as I am rather delicate and easily upset: and if I have no one to attend to me, I collapse completely.

I have many noble ancestors. My great-great-grandfather, although perhaps you may not believe it, was the subject of one of the best known nursery rhymes.

I, myself, am a convinced Trades Unionist and I am never tired of striking.

But here I must stop running on about myself and my ancestors, as I have had a warning from my Trades Union, and I am just going to—Strike.

ENID PETTERS HUGHES (FORM IV. UP.)

At the Play.

While staying with relatives in Wales, I went to a small entertainment given by children. It was supposed to be very serious; certainly it didn't seem to amuse anybody but me.

In the first Act, "Star of Bethlehem," (I could see in her no resemblance to a star), warned the rest of the fairies that

the wicked wizard (for some unfathomable reason) was plotting to carry off a Fair Damsel, by name Katrina; that her father and mother must be comforted in their approaching distress; further, that the shepherd-boy must (as usual) be endowed with the means necessary for Katrina's rescue.

All of these thrilling but unoriginal events ultimately occurred. The fairies really did sing rather well; the kidnapping scene was a success; and Katrina's father and mother wept copiously and distressfully.

There were minor blemishes, of course.

When the curtain rose, we found ourselves gazing upon a band of singing fairies, in different-coloured frocks, rather well grouped together. All went well until they began to dance, or, rather, hop. The smallness of the stage cramped their movements, and their dresses being made of paper, as soon as they moved, such a loud rustling arose that their voices were almost inaudible. The effect was extraordinary; at least, I thought so.

The Wizard, who possessed the mild name of Bartholomew, was a source of great amusement to me. He strode impressively on to the stage in a gigantic pair of Wellington boots. His astonishing attire reminded me of a pirate, and, at the same time, of Henry VIII. His chest was hidden by a large, black stretch of whisker, which threatened to drop off at any moment. When in fact they did poor Bartholomew hurriedly grabbed them, and, pushing them feverishly down one of his roomy boots, tried to look as if he'd never had any. I thought he displayed great presence of mind. "Isn't he a good little actor," whispered the fond mothers who occupied the first few rows. These were perpetually whispering, while from the back came a continual stamping, cheering, whispering and "Hush!"-ing, so that at first, I began to wonder if the audience had come to amuse the actors. I got used to it, however, after a time.

The interval was, for me, a rather trying ten minutes. A strong aroma of oranges began to creep upon the atmosphere. (I may add that the little hall contained a gallery). There arose loud and lengthy discussion on the part of the affectionate parents. The hall was very hot and inadequately lit. To crown all, when I turned round to address a remark to my cousin, behind me, my chair, with an ominous creak and a groan, telescoped up under me, and I disappeared from view.

The whole house was unfeelingly convulsed with laughter. but having sustained no injury, I soon recovered and sat delicately on my chair, which had been mended by an amused cousin.

Everything ended happily, of course, in the second Act. I felt rather sorry for the poor shepherd-boy, who was small, but had to carry the rather solid Damsel: the poor little chap staggered manfully away. The villain conveniently committed suicide. As a matter of fact, I was quite sorry to see him go, I'd become quite attached to those boots. I concluded that the survivors all lived happily ever afterwards. For my part, I reached home in a very weak state.

M. MILLS (FORM V. LR.)

Our Garden.

Just before the Easter holidays, Betty and I planted some seeds in the garden which we share. We decided to have vegetables in one half and flowers in the other. We planted Sweet Peas, Stock, Candytuft, Forget-me-nots, Radishes, Lettuces and Onions. The garden was watered every night, and we weeded it till the end of the term.

When we came back after the holidays, the plants were up and were coming on quite well; we continued our watering till they grew quite large. Then we thought it was time to eat some of the radishes.

There were many other gardens besides ours, so we were very excited to see which would be the best when they were judged. We were very pleased to hear, when the results came out, that our garden came first with 14 marks out of 15. So Betty and I got the prize: Betty a penknife and I a book. So far we have only had the vegetables judged, but we shall soon be having the flowers judged.

BETTY ROBERTS (FORM III. UP.) AND
DOROTHY CATTRELL (FORM III. LR. A.)

My Visit to Cambridge.

For the first week of my visit I stopped at Girton College. It is rather interesting to notice that Girton was the first Women's College in England, and was partly founded by Emily Davies in 1867. It is really a most bewildering place; there are so many corridors and staircases that I hardly dared venture out of a room without the escort of either my Aunt or a Student. I suppose to a resident the noise in the Dining Hall is nothing, but to me—a visitor—it was terrible; everyone seemed to shout at the top of her voice, but when I remarked on it I was told by a rather indignant student that it was merely the echoes.

I had the luck to see the Inter-Varsity (Cambridge and Oxford) Motor Cycle Speed Trials. These took place at Thetford, a common about forty miles from Cambridge. The racing was most exciting; the course was a straight road of about three-quarters of a mile or perhaps a little more. Where I was sitting, I could see the start, and then came a slight dip, and when the motor cycles came to the top of this dip they seemed to flash along and tear through the finishing posts. The competitors did not race all at once for the road was too narrow, but they were timed by an instrument invented by an Undergraduate. The swiftest time of the day was made by an Oxford man—eighty-three miles an hour, but though Oxford did the fastest time in one competition, Cambridge, I rejoice to say, won by four points.

The weather was glorious nearly all the time I was staying in Cambridge, and it was so warm on the Monday that we decided to go to Fenners and see the Senior Cricket Match. Fenners is the large University Cricket Ground, and has a pavilion at one end, and on the left of that is a little hut where the scoring is put up. Round the grass are lovely, huge, spreading trees which give the place a very pretty appearance. On the right of the pavilion are the practising nets; very convenient, for when one is tired of watching perfect cricket there are the nets to be looked at, where one can see men make mistakes sometimes. The Seniors' Match, however, was most exciting, and the greatest number of runs was made by Doggart with one hundred and three.

A very amusing affair happened on Saturday, May 6th, when there was a meeting of the University Pavement Club. This club was founded about three weeks ago by Undergraduates, in order that on one day every week they might have an hour's rest and quiet conversation. The membership of this club is about one thousand eight hundred members. The intention of this club may be very good, but their ideas of rest and quietness are to sit down in the middle of a street and shout. The first meeting took place in King's Parade, one of the busiest thoroughfares in Cambridge; all the members sat down in the road and obstructed the traffic. The police could not make them move, in fact they knew it was no use to try and move Undergraduates when they were bent on a joke. The second meeting took place on Parkers' Piece, a Common in Cambridge. About ten men dressed in fancy dress arrived in a cart, surrounded by a mob of howling Undergraduates, most of the latter flying balloons. That meeting, the President had decided, was to be in the nature of a picnic, and soon the members spread out their tablecloths on the ground and were frying food, for the most part in perfectly filthy frying pans. After they had finished, they formed a circle

round the cart and sang comic songs, and then they went home to their respective Colleges in a procession. Rest and quiet conversation!

The following morning, Sunday, we went to Trinity Chapel. All the Undergraduates wore surplices, but it struck me as being odd to see men in surplices and soft collars. There was, however, one thing missing; there was no organ playing, for Cambridge is so short of electricity that none of the organs in the Colleges could be used. The choir was magnificent, it "carried on" just as usual even in the matter of solos. The Chapel itself is very beautiful with large stained glass windows, in which are all the Kings of England and a few Bishops.

In the afternoon we went up the "Backs" in a canoe. The Cam divides itself into three rivers, the Top, Lower and the Backs; the last is given this name because it flows along the backs of the Colleges. Personally I think that part of the river is the prettiest, for nearly all the Colleges have gardens sloping to the Cam, and a feeling of peace and quietness seems to reign everywhere. Nearly every College with its grounds, near the river, has a private bridge across the part of the river opposite the grounds. Sir Isaac Newton built a bridge for Queen's College entirely of wood with no iron at all in it. It is surprising that Newton should have built a bridge for this College, for he was a Trinity man.

We went up the "Backs" a few more times before we came home, and visited several other places, but when we did return it was after a very enjoyable holiday, and I hope to go again some time.

M. ALLEN (FORM IV. LR.)

Some Difficulties of Present-Day Education.

Every age has its own problems to solve, both educational and otherwise; and doubtless each age considers its own to surpass in difficulty of solution those of other times.

Undoubtedly there is need to-day of careful consideration on the part both of teachers and parents if the rising generation is to have its chance; for just when it has been realised that every girl should be trained, both in her own interests and the country's, to take up some definite form of useful work, the means of preparation is proving lacking. The pressure on the accommodation of Secondary Schools of every type is so great that there are many candidates for every vacancy, and at one at least of the older Universities, out of every four candidates, three, however well qualified, must be disappointed. The almost inevitable outcome of the situation is the stiffening of Examinations. In the first place, School

Authorities are being urged to give priority of admission, if not wholly to restrict it, to girls likely to prove certain of success in the School Certificate. How the budding matriculant is to be detected in the little girl of ten or eleven is not stated: indeed, the demands on expert psychologists to devise "tests of intelligence" is the measure of failure in the past. But putting aside the fact that many girls who develop late would probably never have the chance of entering a school, what is to be come of the girl who does not shine in scholastic studies, and yet, as experience and common sense are fain to admit, grows up one of that large company which makes the world a possible place for the abstract thinkers? The educational pundits would deserve and earn our sympathy if they attempted to deal with this question. Meanwhile, capable girls are refused admission to Domestic Science Courses and Physical Training Colleges because they cannot satisfy the five-fold requirements of Matriculation or the School Certificate. It is right to discourage premature specialisation, but it is very doubtful whether it is reasonable to expect the boy and girl of sixteen or seventeen to shine alike in English, Mathematics, Languages and Natural Sciences. The linguist who cannot add up the household books without grievous effort; the mathematician for whom History is summarised in a general impression that Henry VIII. was a much married man, and that Wellington—or was it Nelson?—was blind in one eye; the chemist who is at a loss to account for the phenomenon of poetry: these are types who have come within the experience of many besides the School Master. Success in such all-round inquiries is more often attained perhaps by the smart young person with a "guile conceit of himself" than by the candidate of real ability, and the present examinational sieve seems likely to shift out the potential classicist, linguist, scientist or mathematician rather than to promote a high standard of education. It is at least food for thought that at present the examinations prove beyond the capacity of 55 per cent. of those who enter for them from all the Girls' Schools.

Merely to rail against conditions imposed from above is futile. Pending wise modifications in the present system, the most urgent matter is to see that the children shall suffer as little as possible in consequence of it. Already the cry goes up from the Colleges that the lucky few who gain admission under the present exacting conditions are stale and wearied. Not a few at the end of a year want to change their course of study: they are only too often those who have been pulled out or cut down to fit the Procrustean bed of the "Recognised Advanced Course" adopted by the School from which they came, a course which, for five years, must be supplied with its twelve willing or unwilling devotees. Parents feel that the children are over-driven and resent it. School Masters and

Mistresses are too often regarded as monsters who fill all the waking hours of the child to the exclusion of reasonable recreation. In particular, they are credited with a passion for imposing excessive home work on the young, and, it might be added in parentheses, the devastating wear of corrections on themselves. Probably there are few teachers who would not gladly allow greater leisure to their pupils; who do not feel that one of the most important lessons to be taught is the right use of leisure. The dilemma is to avoid over-work, and, at the same time, to make reasonably probable the passing of the examination on which, perhaps, the examinee's future career is contingent.

The remedy, as far as one is possible, seems to be in co-operation between parents and teachers. That the first condition of health—regular exercise and hours of sleep—rests with the parent, is self-evident. But much might be gained by a wise understanding between the two parties as to the general disposal of the child's time. There are only too many cases where a girl's powers are weakened by being diffused over too many activities. No one with any claim to understand education would attempt to limit its scope to the subjects that pay. Only a certain type of official refuses to recognise the claim of the arts to equal rank with other subjects in the curriculum. Still, it is a question whether it is wise to expect a girl in the early stages of her education to attempt, for example, two instruments and to take "extra" Drawing.

Again; there is little fear of the claims of the "*Corpus sanum*" being overlooked in these days when games and physical exercises are provided by every Public Secondary School; there is, however, real danger of over-fatigue in these days of excessive devotion to dancing. The little girl who attends three dancing classes a week loses by more than scamped homework; for when she comes to School it is with tired body and over-stimulated nerves, which render her incapable of concentration.

Yet again in the present day, it is not likely to be forgotten that the School Girl is a social being, to be rationally interested in pursuits outside her own School life and ready to recognise the claims of others on her sympathy and help. To demonstrate the truism, it is not necessary for her to spend an afternoon and prolonged evening in the exciting—and sometimes stifling—atmosphere of a bazaar to the neglect of her own duties.

From the beginning, the School Girl's life, if School is to do the best possible for her, must be viewed steadily and as a whole. There must be proportion; there must be a constant keeping in view of the end proposed and the rest must be subordinated thereto. Education must be a progressive, not a

spasmodic process. There is no need for overstatement. It would be exaggeration to say that the girl who, up to the age of fourteen, has made a practice of getting an extra day off at the half term, of paying the untimely visit to the neighbouring town, or of accepting the invitation to the over-early river picnic on Wednesday afternoon, cannot become a student with ambitions. She realises them but almost certainly at too great a cost. Life is not going to be easy; careers are not clamorously calling on the unprepared and the condescending. There is good and useful work to be done, but only by those who intelligently train themselves to perform it.

Association Notes.

It is gratifying to note that an old Queen's School girl, Margerie Taylor, was in the first batch of women to be admitted last year as members of the University of Oxford. Margerie Taylor studied at Somerville College, and, in the Final Schools of Modern History in July, 1903, she was placed in the 2nd of the four Modern History Honours Classes. She took the M.A. degree of Trinity College, Dublin, a few years later.

Irene Naylor also has an Oxford degree. In June, 1920, she obtained a 2nd Class in History Schools. She is still at Lady Margaret Hall, and working for the Economics Diploma.

At Cambridge, last year, Ruth Dutton was placed in Class II. Div. I. of Part II. of the History Tripos.

The Medical Students are a year nearer their goal. Dorothy Stewart has obtained the L.R.C.P., and so is qualified in Midwifery, Gynæcology, and Medicine. Before the end of the year, she hopes to be qualified in Surgery (F.R.C.S.), and will then continue her work for the London M.D.

Joyce Ayrton passed II. M.B. Part II. (Cambs.) in October, 1920. Betty Imison, at Liverpool University, has passed the 2nd M.B. examination, and is shortly taking the Final.

Diana Beck, at the London School of Medicine, has passed the 2nd M.B. B.S. Part I. (Organic and Applied Chemistry).

In another direction, Barbara Stewart has obtained the Teachers' Certificate and L.R.A.M.; she already held the A.R.C.M.

Elsie Phillips passed the Liverpool University Intermediate Science examination last July.

Elfrida Stubbs, in the course of her work at the Bedford Physical Training College, has passed the Royal Sanitary Institute examination.

Cicely Smith is the first Queen's School girl to take up Law as a profession. She was articled to her uncle in January, 1921.

QUEEN'S SCHOOL FUND, December, 1919, to May, 1921.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
1919—Dec.	£	s. d.	1919	£	s. d.
<i>Proceeds of Sale.</i>			Dec. 18 1920.	Mrs. Finlay, for Poor Children	1 0 0
Grocery Stall	11	7 6	Jan. 21.	Cot Fund	6 1 0
Handkerchief Stall	10	0 0		St. Peter's Church—General Funds	1 0 0
Fruit & Flower "	5	0 0		Save the Children Fund	20 0 0
Needlework "	27	11 3	Feb. 9.	Soissons Fund	5 0 0
Bran Tub "	2	0 6	May 26.	Save the Children Fund	15 12 0
Competitions	2	18 0	" 31.	Blind Babies' Fund	1 0 0
Teas and Sale of Cakes	14	0 6	" "	Working Boys' Home	2 6 9
Entertainments.	6	1 0	Sept. 8.	Tennis Netting for School	1 0 0
Entrance	5	7 6	Oct. 14.		18 0 0
	84	6 3	1921.		
1920—Dec.			Jan. 22.	Cathedral Restoration Fund	4 0 0
<i>Dramatic Entertainment.</i>				Save the Children Fund	15 12 0
Sale of Tickets	64	1 6		Cot Fund	5 0 0
" " Programmes	4	13 6		Royal Free Hospital	2 0 0
				Zensana Mission	1 0 0
<i>Total Receipts</i>	£68	15 0	Feb. 3.	St. Dunstan's	1 0 0
<i>Less Expenses.</i>				Chester City Mission	2 0 0
Electrician	£0	10 8		Rheims Cathedral	2 0 0
Fireman	1	4 0		Soissons Fund	4 0 0
Stage Carpenter	1	12 0		Westminster Abbey Fund	3 0 0
Printing	5	14 9	Feb. 9.	Russinn Relief Fund	1 5 10
Moving Piano	0	15 0	Mar. 1.	Jerusalem High School	2 8 6
Carting Chairs	1	15 0		Vases for Queen's School	2 0 0
Advertising	1	3 0	Apr. 8.	St. Andrew's Colonial Homes	118 6 1
Sundries for Properties	1	3 10		Total Donations	0 7 0
	13	18 3	May 21.	Cheque Books	25 18 8
				Balance in hand	
<i>Donations</i>	54	16 9			
<i>Bank Interest</i>	4	18 9			
	0	10 0			
	£144	11 9			

Audited and found correct, ALFRED AYRTON, LLOYDS BANK LTD., CHESTER, 21st May, 1921.

THE CHESTER QUEEN'S SCHOOL COT FUND ACCOUNTS.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1920.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand brought forward	..	16	4	2				
" Subscriptions and Donations	...	...	17	0	6			
" Bank Interest	...	...	...	0	12	9		
						<u>£33</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>

			PAYMENTS.			£	s.	d.
			By Chester General Infirmary Subscription	...		25	0	0
			" Postages and Stationery	...		...	0	16
			" Balance at Bank	...		...	8	0
						...	7	
						<u>£33</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>

MAY 10TH, 1921.

Examined and found correct,

WALTER CONWAY,

Hon. Auditor.

Save the Children Fund.

LIST OF ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED.

5 Knitted Vests.	1 Frock.
2 " Caps.	2 Feeders.
1 " Cuffs.	2 Prs. White Calico Knickers.
2 " Petticoats.	1 Chemise.
3 Prs. Knitted Gaiters.	4 Mufflers.
1 Knitted Jacket.	1 Pr. Bedroom Slippers.
10 " Vests (small)	1 Flannel Robe.
4 Prs. Knitted Knickers (small).	1 Navy Blue Suit.
2 " Socks "	2 Prs. Knitted Socks.
7 Flannel Petticoats.	2 Knitted Binders.
1 Flannel Nightdress.	

The Queen's School Association of Past and Present Pupils.

The Annual General Meeting took place on Friday, 2nd July, 1920, in the Hall. Twenty-seven members were present. Miss Clay took the Chair at 3-10.

Letters of regret for absence were received from 37 members. Fourteen new members had been admitted during the year:—Mrs. Barlow (Margaret Brown), D. Beck, K. Carter, K. Davies, Mrs. Ellis (L. Laird), M. Elliott, D. Hincks, H. Humphreys, E. Phillips, E. Quilliam, S. Shaw, E. Stubbs, J. Woods, G. Gerhard.

Six names were removed from the list, subscriptions not having been paid for several years. One of the defaulting members has since become a life-member.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed. The re-election of the Hon. Secretaries (K. Day and J. Brown) was proposed from the Chair, seconded by Mrs. H. F. Brown, and carried unanimously.

The re-election of the Hon. Treasurer (Mrs. Ayrton), was proposed by Mrs. Woods, seconded by H. Drinkwater, and carried unanimously. The existing five Committee-Members were then nominated for re-election and other names proposed. As a result of the voting the following were declared elected:—Mrs. H. F. Brown, Miss H. Giles, C. Ayrton, R. Dutton, O. Phillips. Mabel Davies represents Form VI. It was proposed by Miss Clay, seconded by Mrs. Ayrton, and unanimously carried, that D. Edwards be Cot Secretary in place of D. Adams, who has left Chester.

The Hon. Treasurer read her Balance Sheet, which showed a balance in hand of £13 3s. 3d. She proposed that the extra

6d. paid for the Magazine by Life Members and Honorary Members should be handed to Miss Clay to help wipe out the deficit on the Magazine. The adoption of the Balance Sheet was proposed by Miss Clay, seconded by M. Dickson, and carried unanimously.

The Cot Treasurer read her Balance Sheet, which shewed a balance of £16. The adoption of the Report was proposed by Miss Clay, seconded by M. Day, and carried unanimously.

The re-election of the Hon. Treasurer (M. Dickson) was proposed by K. Day, seconded by Miss Clay, and carried unanimously.

A hearty vote of thanks to Miss Clay for presiding and editing "Have Mynde" was proposed by Mrs. H. F. Brown, seconded by Mrs. Woods, and carried with acclamation.

In her reply, Miss Clay spoke of the necessity of devising methods for making the Magazine pay for itself. The most welcome plan was that of Mrs. H. F. Brown, to induce the Governors to raise their contributions to its cost. Miss Clay also begged for contributions from Old Girls.

The Meeting adjourned to tea in the dining-room, where they were joined by the staff and girls from Forms V. Upper and Lower. The afternoon was hopelessly wet, so instead of playing tennis, the company danced in the Hall until 6 p.m. to music provided by Eira Mills, D. Parchment and N. Martin.

BIRTHS.

- ARNOLD—On October 17th, 1920, at Gwelfan, Highwalls Road, Dinas Powis, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold (G. Humfrey), a son, Richard Andrew Humfrey.
 GARDNER—On May 7th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner (B. Nevitt-Bennett), a son, Ralph Bennett.
 GARDNER—On March 31st, 1921, at Grange House, Upton Park, to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner (B. Nevitt-Bennett), a daughter.
 HEALEY—On June 14th, 1921, at Heywood, the wife of Walter D. Healey (M. Hewitt), of a son.
 STOKES—On May 16th, 1921, at The Beech, Knoll Road, Forest Hill, L.I., New York, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stokes (P. Beavis), a daughter, Beatrice Helen.

MARRIAGES.

- BARKER-JONES—WEBB—On July 17th, 1920, at S. John's Church, Chester, Muriel Barker-Jones, Westminster Hotel, Chester, to Harry W. Webb, M.Sc., A.I.C., F.C.S., of Smethwick, Birmingham.
 PETTY—DICKINSON—On December 18th, 1920, Margaret Petty to R. Dickinson.
 WELSBY—BROWNE—On July 27th, 1920, in the Lady Chapel of Chester Cathedral, by the Dean and Precentor, Margaret Humfrey, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Welsby, Chichester House, Chester, to Meyrick Gouldsbury Browne, youngest son of the late Dr. Browne and Mrs. Browne, Rockingham, Winchester.

DEATHS.

- FERGUSON—On May 19th, 1921, at 10, Liverpool Road, Mary Gordon Fergusson.
 LLOYD—On December 24th, 1920, Sir Horatio Lloyd, Recorder of Chester, and formerly Chairman of the Queen's School.

Games 1920—1921.

CRICKET 1920.

OFFICERS: <i>Captain</i>	...	...	E. Mills.
<i>Secretary</i>	...	...	S. N. Brown.
<i>Treasurer</i>	...	...	E. Mills.

MATCHES.

QUEEN'S SCHOOL GIRLS v. QUEEN'S SCHOOL FATHERS
AND GOVERNORS.

Result—Girls won by 6 runs.

Score—Fathers and Governors	...	92 runs.
Girls	...	98 „

HOUSE MATCHES.

North	...	} North	...	} North 33—26
West	...	} 80—43	...	
South	...	} South	...	
East	...	} 27—20	...	

TENNIS 1920.

QUEEN'S SCHOOL v. BIRKENHEAD HIGH SCHOOL—Lost.

TEAM—D. Britton	...	} 1st Couple.
T. Adams	...	
B. Elliot	...	} 2nd Couple.
V. Gornall	...	
R. Walley	...	} 3rd Couple.
S. Brown	...	

QUEEN'S SCHOOL v. SIR J. DEANE'S SCHOOL,
NORTHWICH—Won.

INTER-FORM TOURNAMENT.

Form V. Lower won in the Final.

HOCKEY.

OFFICERS— <i>Captain and Secretary</i>	...	S. Brown.
<i>Assistant Secretary</i>	...	M. Eason.
<i>Treasurer</i>	...	M. Mills.

MATCHES.

QUEEN'S SCHOOL v. HOWELL SCHOOL, DENBIGH,
Away—Lost 8—0.

XI.—B. Crosland (Goal), N. Rees (R. Back), P. Lawson (L. Back),
M. Adams (L. Half), S. Brown (C. Half) (Capt.), J. Welsby (R. Half),
D. French (R. Wing), M. Miln (R. Inner), M. Corbett (C.), M. Eason
(L. Inner), P. Mills (L. Wing).

COLOURS—P. Lawson, S. Brown.

QUEEN'S SCHOOL *v.* SIR J. DEANE'S SCHOOL,
NORTHWICH—Away—Drawn 2—2.

XI.—B. Crosland, N. Rees, P. Lawson, M. Adams, S. Brown (Capt.),
C. Bateman, D. French, M. Miln, M. Corbett, M. Eason, P. Mills.

COLOURS—M. Mills, M. Eason.

QUEEN'S SCHOOL GIRLS *v.* QUEEN'S SCHOOL STAFF,
Won 1—0.

XI.—B. Crosland, N. Rees, P. Lawson, J. Welsby, S. Brown (Capt.),
M. Adams, D. French, M. Miln, M. Corbett, M. Eason, P. Mills.

QUEEN'S SCHOOL *v.* SIR J. DEANE'S SCHOOL,
Home—Lost 2—0.

XI.—B. Crosland, N. Rees, P. Lawson, M. Adams, S. Brown (Capt.),
C. Bateman, D. French, M. Miln, M. Corbett, M. Eason, P. Mills.

COLOURS—M. Corbett, D. French.

QUEEN'S SCHOOL PRESENT GIRLS *v.* OLD GIRLS—Lost.

XI.—B. Crosland, N. Rees, J. Welsby, M. Adams, S. Brown (Capt.),
C. Bateman, D. French, M. Miln, M. Corbett, M. Eason, J. Taylor.

FORM MATCHES.

I. }
II. } II. }
III. B. } III. B. }
III. A. } III. A. }
up III. } up III. }
L. IV. } up III. }
up IV. } up IV. }
L. V. up V., VI. } L. V. up V., V



The Governing Body and Staff of the Queen's School, 1920.

Patroness:

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Governors:

Chairman: E. GARDNER, Esq.

Deputy-Chairman: W. H. DENSON, Esq., J.P.

Ex-Officio:

THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF CHESTER.

Representatives:

G. BARLOW, Esq.

MRS. H. F. BROWN, M.A.

C. P. COCKRILL, Esq.

MRS. ELLIOTT.

T. H. GORDON, Esq.

MISS KEITH DOUGLAS.

THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP
MERCER, D.D.

JOHN OWENS, Esq., J.P.

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R. T. RICHARDSON, Esq., J.P.

J. SHERIFF ROBERTS, Esq.,
J.P.

F. SKIPWITH, Esq., J.P.

E. M. SNEYD KYNNEERSLEY
Esq., J.P.

W. WELSBY, Esq.

Co-Optative:

MRS. PITCAIRN CAMPBELL. | THE COUNTESS GROSVENOR.

Clerk to the Governors:

J. THORNELY, Chartered Accountant, 16, Corn Exchange Chambers,
Chester.

Head Mistress:

MISS CLAY, B.A. (LOND.)

Associate and late Reid Scholar of Bedford College, London.

Staff:

MISS COATE, B.A., Class. Hons., Lond., Bedford College.

MISS DAVIES, B.A. Eng. Hons., Wales.

MISS DAY, B.A. Univ. College, N. Wales, and Univ. College, Lond.;
Ecole Normale d'Institutrices, Amiens.

MISS MACDONALD, M.A. Edin.

MISS NEDHAM, B.Sc., Lond., Royal Holloway College.

MISS WALTON, B.A., Hist. Hons., Lond., Bedford College.

MISS DESGRATOULET, Nat. Fræbel Union.

MISS PORTER, German.

MISS JAMESON, Maria Gray Training College.

MISS WAKEFIELD, Nat. Fræbel Union; Kindergarten.

Visiting Teachers:

Pianoforte—MISS E. GILES, A.R.C.M. MISS AYRTON, A.R.C.M.

MISS WHITTAM, L.R.A.M. MISS YARWOOD, A.R.C.M.

Violin—MISS McCULLAGH.

Class Singing—MISS EMILY GILES. MISS AYRTON.

Painting and Drawing—MISS DOGETT.

Physical Culture—MISS BLYTH.

Dancing—MISS HAMMOND.

House Mistress—MISS JONES.

Secretary and Assistant House Mistress—MISS DUCKWORTH.

List of Members of the Queen's School Association of Past and Present Pupils.

- Abel, Winifred, Rockfields, Frodsham, Warrington.
 Adams, D., Glenside, 26, York Road, Harrogate.
 Adams, T., Kingswood, Frodsham, via Warrington.
 †Anderson, Mrs. (M. Dibben), Empangeni, Zululand.
 Anderson, W. F., Girls' Collegiate School, Port Elizabeth, S. Africa (Hon.).
 †Atcherley, Hope, 44, Hough Green, Chester.
 Ayrton, Mrs. A. (Winifred Brown), Ashfield, Wrexham Road, Chester.
 Ayrton, C., Ashfield, Wrexham Road, Chester, Music Mistress on the Queen's School Staff.
 Ayrton, J., Ashfield, Wrexham Road, Chester; Medical Student, Charing Cross Hospital.
- Baker, Miss R., American Commission for Serbia, Res-avska, 18, Belgrade (Hon.).
 Baker, Miss K., Roedean School, Bloemfontein, S. Africa (Hon.).
 †Barlow, Mrs. (Margaret Brown), 26, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge.
 †Beck, Diana, Thornhill, Hoole Road, Chester, Student at the London School of Medicine.
 †Bell, Mrs. C. (G. Thompson), Jacob's, Sedlescombe, Sussex.
 Belton, C., Craigside, Sandy Lane, Boughton, Chester, Private Governess.
 †Berney, C., 76, Gladstone Avenue, Chester, Training for Elementary School Teaching.
 Birch, Miss, 105, Downs Road, Clapton, N.E., and The High School, Glasgow (Hon.).
 *Briant, M., Helsby, via Warrington.
 *Briant, E., Helsby, Medical Student, Liverpool University.
 Britton, D., 6, Glan Aber Park, Chester.
 †Brown, Mrs. H. F. (L. P. Humfrey), M.A., 18, Curzon Park, Chester.
 Brown, J., Thorndene, Cambrian View, Chester, Bank Clerk.
 Brown, M., Thorndene, Cambrian View, Chester, Clerk in her father's business.
 Browne, Mrs. (M. Welsby), 23, Rue du Rocher, Paris.
- Carson, N., Hough Green House, Chester.
 *Carter, M., 171, Boughton, Chester, qualifying as a Dispenser.
 Carter, K., The Poplars, Chapel Lane, Frodsham, via Warrington, Private Governess.
 Cartwright, M., The Pentre, Meifod, Llansantffraid, Mont.
 †Clegg, Mrs. (G. Lanceley), 11, Raymond Street, Chester.
 †Coleridge, Mrs. (M. Westmacott), Arle House, Meon Stoke, Bishop's Waltham, Hants.
 Collins, L., Dinton, Lime Grove, New Malden, Surrey.
 Cooper, Mrs., Kinross, Sandown, Isle of Wight (Hon.).
 Crooke, D., Prior's Lee House, near Shifnal, Shropshire, Clerk.
 Cranko, Mrs. (Miss Stewart) (Hon.).
 Crowe, A., Woodhouse, Aldford, Chester.
- Darlington, N., Woodlands, Weston Road, Runcorn.
 Davies, Miss C., Intermediate School for Girls, Llanelly (Hon.).
 Davies (Miss M.), 507, Guy Street, Montreal (Hon.).
 Davies, Freda, West Bank, Main Street, Frodsham, via Warrington.
 Davies, Kathleen, West Bank, Main Street, Frodsham, Training as Norland Nurse.
 Davies, Gertrude, 8, Dee Hills Park, Chester.
 **Davison, Phyllis, 18, Moss Grove, Prenton, Birkenhead, and The County School for Girls, Bromley, Kent.
 Day, K., Rowton, Chester, Mistress on the Queen's School Staff.
 Day, N., Rowton, Chester.
 Day, R., Rowton, Chester.

- de Fenzi, Miss C. D., 66, Audley Road, Hendon, London, N.W. (Hon.).
 +Denny, H. Bibby, Eldon Villa, Flint, North Wales.
 +Dent, Gwendolen, Curzon House, Chester.
 +Dickson, M., Mayfield, Hoole, Chester.
 Dodd, M., 13, Lumley Road, Chester, Bank Clerk.
 Dodd, P., 13, Lumley Road, Chester, Student at Liverpool School of Art.
 +Drinkwater, H., Lister House, Wrexham.
 Dutton, R., Red Court, Church Walks, Llandudno, Assistant Mistress (History) at the Manchester High School.
 Edwards, D., Kaleyards House, Chester, Clerk in her father's business.
 Elliott, M. and B., 24, Nicholas Street, Chester.
 *Ellis, Mrs. (L. Laird), Tramway House, City Road, Chester.
 *Evans, M., Norton Hall, Runcorn.
 *Evans, R., The Vicarage, Knutsford, Cheshire.
 Evans, Mrs. (Miss Mackenzie), 50, Hobart Terrace, Adswold Lane, Stockport (Hon.).
 Filmer, Miss A., 8, Portswood Park, Southampton (Hon.).
 Freeman, D., 17, Brook Lane, Chester, training at Queen Alexandra's House, Kensington Gore, S.W., 7.
 Gallaher, Miss K., Feniscowles, Corsham, Wilts (Hon.).
 Gerhard, G., Stamford Lodge, near Chester.
 +Gibbs, Mrs. (R. Arnold), 16, Victoria Park, Weston-super-Mare.
 Giles, Miss H., 8, Abbey Square, Chester (Hon.).
 *Gillespie, Mrs. (A. Owens), Heatherstone, Higher Prees Heath, Whitechurch.
 Glascodine, Miss L., Glanmôr, Langland Bay, Mumbles, S. Wales (Hon.).
 Gornall, C., Ribblesdale, Grappenhall, Warrington.
 Gowing, G., Firdene, Upton Park, Chester.
 +Gray, Peggy, Homecroft, Crewe, Private Secretary.
 +Greening, Mrs. (E. Brotherton), Beechfield, Helsby, Warrington.
 *Griffith, Hera, 7, Upper Northgate Street, Chester.
 Guest, May, Ashfield, Helsby, Warrington.
 +Hartley, Mrs. (A. Caldecutt), The Sycamores, Leigh Road, Knutsford.
 +Healey, Mrs. (M. Hewitt), Egerton, Heywood, Lancs.
 *Henderson, B., 70, Hough Green, Chester, Clerk in Army Pay Offices.
 +Hewitt, Eva, Roseacre, Hough Green, Chester.
 Hincks, Doris, Plas Gwyn, Minera, Wrexham.
 +Hollamby, Mrs. (J. Cooper), c/o C. Cooper, Esq., Balgownie, Hoole Road, Chester.
 +Holmes, E., 47, Hough Green, Chester.
 Holmes, M., 35, Cambrian View, Chester.
 Huggill, Mrs. (G. Day), 127, Bedford Street, Liverpool.
 +Hughes, K., Allington, Bryn-y-Groes, Gresford, N. Wales.
 +Humphreys, Honour Noël, Caer-y-Caeë, Hoole Road, Chester.
 +Imison, M., Heatherlea, Runcorn, Cheshire.
 +Imison, E., Heatherlea, Runcorn, Cheshire, Medical Student at Liverpool University.
 +Jackson, M., Avenham, Dee Banks, Chester, Student at Manchester University.
 *Jones, A., 4, Church Street, Chester, Assistant Mistress at City and County School, Chester.
 +Jones, Mrs. Clement (E. Boscawen), 38, Maida Vale, London.
 *Jones, Dora, 63, Lightfoot Street, Hoole, Chester.
 Jones, Mrs. Hugh (E. Stuart-Douglas), Garmon Villa, Mold, N. Wales (Hon.).
 *Lake, Mrs. (F. Laybourne), at 1, Hunter Street, Chester.
 Lawson, P., 22, Liverpool Road, Chester.
 Lovell, K., Albury, Lache Lane, Chester, Teacher in Cherry Road Elementary School, Chester.

Maris, Miss, Lindfield, Cambridge, and Bedford High School.
 Martin, N., Oakdale, Saughall, Chester, Elementary School Teacher.
 Maddocks, H., 29, High Street, Mold, N. Wales.

*Mason, S., 39, Liverpool Road, Chester.

†Meade, E. de Courcy, R.F.D., 4, Sank Centre, Minneapolis, U.S.A.
 Mills, E., 29, Liverpool Road, Chester.

†Naylor, I., Beeston Towers, Tarporley, Cheshire, and Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

Nickless, L., 2, West Lorne Street, Chester.

†Nixon, P., c/o Miss Perry, Northlands, Chichester Street, Chester, Teacher in S. Michael's Schools.

Onions, M., 7, Church Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

†Phillip, O., Bryn Goleu, Erddig Park, Wrexham.

Phillips, Elsie, 20, Eaton Road, Student at the Liverpool University.

Polack, Mrs. (Irene Meredith), Glamis House, Frodsham, via Warrington.

Pollard, Miss F., 35, Grove Park Gardens, Chiswick, London, W.4 (Hon.).

Powell, Miss, at St Mark's House, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds (Hon.).

Pryce-Browne, Miss, Mission Anglicane, Antananarive, Madagascar (Hon.).

*Quilliam, E., Dunluce, Barton Road, Hoylake, Cheshire.

Riley, Miss, 31, Shepherd Street, Stoke-on-Trent (Hon.).

†Roberts, Mrs. (G. Cawley), Eversley, Box 192, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.

Roberts, N., Calton House, Hawarden, Flintshire.

Rositer, Miss, The High School, Beverley, Yorks. (Hon.).

†Rowson, Mrs. (Florence Challinor), Newlyn, Frodsham, via Warrington.

Rutherford, Miss H., 26, Belmont Street, Glasgow (Hon.).

†Rylands, Mrs. F. (S. Thornton-Jones), Prestbury, R.S.O., Glos., and 26, Coutts, Bareilly, U.P., India.

Sandford, E., 15, The Beacon, Exmouth, Devon.

Shaw, S., Brook House, Bunbury, Tarporley, Cheshire.

**Sheringham, O., Flaxmoor, Caston, Attleboro', Norfolk.

Smart, Miss, Peterborough Secondary School (Hon.).

Spurling, Miss, Birdlip, Glos., and Ellis Lloyd Jones Hall, Old Trafford, Manchester (Hon.).

†Stewart, Dorothy, Pennholme, Salterton Road, Exmouth, and 22, Cartwright Gardens, W.C.1, Medical Student at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

†Stewart, Barbara, Pennholme, Salterton Road, Exmouth, Music Mistress at Friends' School, Yorks.

†Stokes, Mrs. (P. Beavis), c/o Royal Exchange Assurance, 92, William Street, New York.

Stokes, Miss, Cranbrook, Kent (Hon.).

†Stubbs, Elfrida, Bryn Gwynant, Beddgelert, N. Wales, Training at Bedford Physical Training College.

Sudds, M., 3, Malwood Road, Balham, London, S.W.2, Training for China Inland Mission.

†Tait, B., Notting Hill High School.

†Tait, M., c/o Mrs. Frank Forder, The School House, Skipton-in-Craven.

†Thornely, M., The Rake House, Helsby, via Warrington.

Turner, Phyllis, Stone House, Cheyney Road, Chester, Bank Clerk.

Vernon, Mrs. (A. Brown), 125, Lexham Gardens, Kensington, W.8.

Vernon, P., 123, Lexham Gardens, Kensington, W.8, Private Secretary.

- +Walker, Agnes, Chorlton Hall, Mollington, Chester.
 Walley, H., Cotton Abbots, Waverton, Chester, qualifying as a Dispenser.
 Walley, R., Cotton Abbots, Waverton, Chester, Training at Liverpool School of Domestic Science.
 +Walthall, A. D. D., 35, St. George's Road, London, S.W.
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