

THE  
QUORNIAN.



Volume II.

No. 2.

MAY,

1912.

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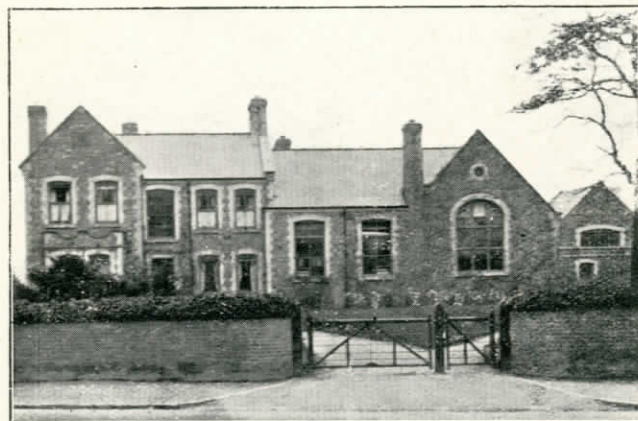


PHOTO BY SHUTTLEWOOD

[QUORN.]

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## ERRATA.

- Page 4. Delete line 17 "proper . . . really"  
Page 11. Last line, for "rai" read "roi"  
Page 12. Fourteenth line from bottom, for "London" read "Cambridge"  
Page 13. Second line from top, for "Constance" read "Cecilia"  
Page 15. Ninth line from top, for "crotchet" read "crochet"  
Page 16. Eighth line from top, for "makes" read "make"  
Page 23. Eighth line from bottom, for "Oxford" read "Cambridge"

## SCHOOL NOTES.

MY attention has been drawn to a redundant apostrophe after the word Rawlins in a recent school advertisement. The error is not mine, and the responsibility is the printer's. I quite agree, however, that such mistakes are likely to do the School more harm than the advertisement does good.

\* \*

Is the Old Quornians' Association dead or only dormant? This depends upon the present members. There are funds in hand. Candidates for membership are waiting for admission. The School is open for meetings. The Tennis Court is available for play. The members of the School staff are willing to assist in the work of organisation. But all of these factors of success will be ineffective unless they are stirred into activity by some display of energy and initiative on the part of Old Quornians themselves.

\* \*

We have to thank Mr. Murray Rumsey for the gift of a well-arranged case of stuffed birds, viz., three ruffs and a reeve. These birds belong to the Sandpiper sub-family of the Snipe family. Owing to the draining of their marshy breeding places, and to the practice of

capturing the birds in spring when game is out of season, they are now little more than spring and autumn visitors to the British Isles, and are becoming rarer year by year. The specimens presented to us are well preserved and set up; they display to advantage the wide range of colour seen in the plumage of different male birds and the characteristic differences in the form and development of the ruffs that give the bird its name. The reeve (the female) is a graceful creature, and a good example of its kind.

\* \*

A suitable badge of honour for the boys, adapted for sewing on to the football shirt or cricket jacket, has now been designed and executed. Old Quornians who have qualified for them by a two years' inclusion in a past football or cricket team may send in applications for these badges, which will be supplied to successful applicants at three shillings each. The claims of present pupils who were in last year's first cricket eleven will be considered on their merits.

\* \*

The Quorn Town Lands Educational Foundation is now in operation. Rules for the award of Junior Exhibitions, Maintenance Allowances, and Senior Exhibitions tenable at places of higher education have now been passed by the Trustees. Six Junior Exhibitions tenable at Quorn Grammar School are to be offered for competition in June.

E.W.H.

### THE SCHOOL AND ITS FOUNDER.

The Final Deed of Settlement executed by the Founder, with which I dealt at length in our last number, by no means ends the account of his benefactions, for by his will, which I shall quote at the proper time, he left

to the Foundation the rest of his estate, and he took an active interest in the management of the charity up to the time of his death.

He it was who bought the "Registring Booke wth ferrit strings for the Poores use" required by the Deed of Settlement. He engrossed in it an Abstract of the Deed, and for at least six years he entered the accounts from particulars supplied to him by the Trustees, and was certainly on some occasions paid for doing so. His wishes were deferred to when a new schoolmaster was appointed, he bought books and paper for the use of the boys, and it is probable that at first he took some part in teaching them. But more than this, he added to the buildings at his own expense, and even worked at them with his own hands.

I have not been able to attempt the identification of the various closes mentioned in the Deed. Their names may possibly be obsolete, and their boundaries may have been obliterated or changed. If, however, they remain as they were, the following account of their dimensions given by the Founder in his own handwriting may lead to their recognition. It reads thus:—

"An Account of how many acors of ground  
their is in ye Vickerdeparts.  
The Uppermost Close of John Brainson  
ploued ground is ..... 8 acor & 3 Rood.  
John Brainson Meadow ground ... 3 acor & a Rood.  
John Brainson pasture ground ... 12 acor & a half.  
John Brainson Meadow ground ... 6 acor & a Rood.  
The Meadow ground nere buden  
Wood ..... 9 acor & a halfe.  
The pasture ground next two it ... 10 acor & a Rood  
The house Out houses & Orchards 2 Rood.  
The Ley Close is ..... 2 acor & 3 Rood.  
The Claypeece or Meadow ground 2 acor and 3 Rood  
The pingle next ye house ..... 3 Rood."

I have before me a portion of a pocket book containing on eleven pages in the Founder's neatest writing some three hundred entries of items for building material and work done between 1682 and 1685. As a record of wages and prices in the seventeenth century they are obviously of great interest, but I am here concerned with them chiefly as evidence that building was a hobby of the Founder's. The "House new built for the purpose" of the Schoolmaster, mentioned in the Deed, was ap-



parently one of his ventures, and after the School was founded he went on with similar work.

Connected with one of these operations there are extant four contracts which seem of sufficient interest to be given in full, and which may be allowed to tell their own tale without further comment.

## I.

WEE whose names are hereundr subscribed Trustees of the Free schoole of Woodhouse & Woodhouse Eaves in the pish of Barrowe sup Soare in the County of Leicr for divers good reasons and consideracions us thereunto moving and also for the advancing enlarging and making better of the Messuage or Tenement belonging to the said Freeschoole being now ruinous & allmost come to decay Have free'y granted and given leave unto Thomas Rawlins of Woodhouse aforesd Gent Benefactor of the proper to a school which aims at proving a really said Schoole to pull down two old bayes of buildings and a Lenetoe thereunto adjoining in order to bee new built & erected att the cosst & charges of the said Thomas Rawlins. And also to take and use for the said new building all the old timber & other materialls as bricks stone & other things as shall bee found att the pulling down of the said two old bayes of buildings & Lentoe. And also free liberty & lycence to & for the said Thomas Rawlins or his workmen att all times to come upon the said ground & work & a'so to take a convenient peece of ground for framing of the wood necessary for the said new building within the space of one yeare after the date hereof. Witness our hands and seales this fifth day of febry Anno Dni 1693.

Wittnes.

Signum [H] Henrici Foster.

C. Smalley.

ffrancis Johnson.

Thomas Chapman.

Md. that this writing is to bee given to the Trustees when the building is finished.

## II.

THESE are to certifie all persons to whom this prsent writing shall come That I Thomas Rawlins of Woodhouse in the pish of Barrowe sup Sore in the County of Leicr Gent. have irrevocably given and granted & by these presents doe give & grant full power & authority unto Christopher Smalley of Woodhouse Eaves in the said County Yeoman & Thomas Chapman of Woodhouse

aforesd to take & seize upon all timber stone & other wood & materialls wch they the said Trustees shall find upon the ground belonging to the said ffreeschole to bee disposed in & upon the building of the two new bayes of buildings wch I have lately contracted with them to build in case I the said Thomas Rawlins shall happen to dye before the finishing of the said work or remove from the said towne of Woodhouse & stay from thence the space of six months together & should bee pswaded not to sett up the said building againe. And I doe moreover declare that I will indemnifye them the said Trustees their Execrs & assignes from all dammage that shall or may come unto them by reason of the said seizing of the said timber & other things belonging to the said building & keeping them from mee my Execrs Adminrs or assignes in case they bee disposed of as aforesd. In wittnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hand & seale this fifth day of febry Anno Dni 1693.

Sealed & de'vered in the presence of

signum [H] Henrici ffoster

Tho : Rawlins.

ffrancis Johnson

Md. that this writing is to bee given to the Trustees when the building is finished.

## III.

ffebry ye 5th 1693.

Md. that after the two bayes within mentioned are fully and completely finished by the withinnamed Mr. Rawlins hee may peaceably & quietly take all the remaining timber wood & other materialls that shall bee left.

Wittnes

ffr. Johnson.

C. Smalley.

Thomas Chapman.

## IV.

Be it knowne unto all men by theise presents that I Christopher Smalley and Thomas Chapman have let unto Thomas Rawlins Gent all the new building which hath three roums in it from the foure and twentieth day of June next after the date heareof untill the twenty fifth day of March next enshewing for two shillings wheareunto we have set to our hands the 14 day of June 1693.

C. Smalley.

(The paper is torn and the signatures of Thomas Chapman and the witness are missing).



These building operations were a severe tax upon the Founder's slender resources, and about the year 1694 he was constrained to apply to the Trustees for pecuniary assistance, witness the following draft of a letter which has been preserved.

"To the Trustees of Woodhouse.

These are to acquaint you That whereas Tho: Rawlins has been at extraordinary charges about building a Dwelling house & outhouses sence he disposed of his means and have Recd: but little money towards ye charges of it, And now ye building is finished, he desires that you would consider of it. And pay 10 or 12£ before Christmas out of the Rent that was due at Michells Last, unto these poore traidsmen & other laboring Men that will not stay for their money, because it hath been due a prety while unto them. And if it doth appear that the said Trustees shall refuse to graint the said Tho Rawlins such a resonab'e proposuall as aforementioned, Then he doth declare that it shall be tryed by a Legal course of Law in the Court of Equity. For he is advised by some learned Counsell in ye Law that he may have some Releife in the Court of Equity towards his Charges in building and his yearely maintenance, for I can make it appeare & prooffe it that my Rights in that Estate at Woodhouse was taken away from me after an unlawful manner contrary to Law and Equity, and can further declayre what was said & written to another person about depriving me of my Rights, and debaring me of those resonable proposualls that I did make for my yearly Income to live honestly, And that the said Trustees should give an account of what they Recd: & paid yearly to some of the cheif men at Woodhouse and it would not be granted but slighted & rejected for so resonable a demand, about those things that where so requisite & necessary to have been mentioned in the Covenants for my satisfaction and others."

On the back of the sheet containing this strange effusion is a draft of a letter to the same purport in what appears to be the handwriting of William Tarlton, of whom the Founder, in 1694, had borrowed several sums of money secured on a mortgage of his house in Pater-noster Row.

Whichever of these letters was sent to the Trustees it is impossible to say. The result, however, seems to have been satisfactory, for I have before me a number of receipts for payments by the Trustees on account of the Founder's "exterordinary charges about building," beginning in June 1694 and ending September 1705. The account book also shows that such payments were continued up to July 1710.

The work was not, however, continued without friction, for thus the Founder writes in 1699.

"Mr. Smalley,

This is to acquaint you that I came safe to London, and the whether & wayes proved extraordinary fair & dry, I thank the Lord for it. My Cosen Tarlton desires you to send up the Pott of Butter and 4 of your best Cheases, but if yours is not fit for their purpose she would have you by 4 of the best sort. And I would have you send me one of your best Cheeses for my self in ye box wth a direction on it, & two Pound of Butter in a little pot that you may by, and I will pay you for it, my Coz Tarlton would have you send word what you must have a pound for the Butter & Cheeses; for they would have you send it up by Mr. Henshaw this mounth or the begining of next in the box I left with you, and they will pay you for it when you please or when I come about febr. Sr I think it is convenient to let you know that the unfriendlyness Mr. Mathews showd me did somewhat reflect upon my minde during my stay at Woodhouse, for I think they did not give me the quantity of one peny Lough in Bread in '3 or 4 Mounths, except 2 little piessnt, but one day in August being without Bread, I desired them to let me have a penny lough for a penny & they would not, so that I was faint to go 2 Miles to by a little Bread to refresh myself after my hard labours, And when I had been at above 20s Charge about the pails & Trees & diging & fencing they abused me for taking two or 3 Apples to slack my thirst. When I see plainly ye Boyes went into the Garden to shake the Trees, And fill their pockets whn they please because they had some advantage by it in giving them the less food at Supper; The Weeke before yor Wake Mr Mathewes seemed to show a little Counterfit Respect to me in passing a Complement & Inviting me to dine with them but I would not accept of his offer at last for I know it was but a Couler to paint over his former unkindnesses of



Inhumane cruelty & Ingratitude that they dayly exercised towards me, pray tell Mr Mathews that I expect the fruit of 3 Apple Trees next to ye wall & Hedg on the North side of ye middle Orchard ; And two or 3 Load of Manner for to better the ground when I come their, Or else he shall pay 30s a yeare more for house & garden for he hath paid no Rent for it sence he dwelt at Woodhouse, & if he will not condescend to these resonable demands wch I have declared I shall order a friend of my acquaintance to let you have notice, that I intend to take a Legal course at Law, So that I may have an order out of Court to rectifie all those things that are so unreasonable, you know that I have been under such Circumstances that I could not do as I would ; for it appears I have done others a kindness, but they make ill requital of it though common honesty & Civility should teach them better manners than to press their friend to death by cruelty & oppression ; I would have you to pay holland for ye 2 Load of Gooss & a Score of Sheaves to thatch the hovell if it comes to 1s 6d more than I gave you let him have it. but tel him he must restore that ladder he borrowed, and pay John Willson 4d $\frac{1}{2}$  for Nayles I usd about the prmises for I fagott to pay it ; the pound of butter I had of you just before I went away was so changed by ye heat of ye whether, or for want of salt, that I and others could not well eat it, the first week I came here ; I would have you Inquire what day & time ye Carrier goes through Quarndon & let the box be left there & see it deliverd to him & laid up dry ; so wth my Respects to you and all our friends is all at present from

your Loving friend

Tho : Rawlins."

The 7th Octobr 1699.

Building went on for more than ten years longer, and the cost appears to have been defrayed partly by the Founder and partly by the Trustees, but the relations of the various parties to each other, so far as this work was concerned, must, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be assumed to have been amicable. I find accordingly that on May 15th, 1707, a sum of two shillings was "spent on Workmen to help rear the great Timber," doubtless for the roof, and that four shillings and sixpence was expended by them in February, 1710, "for Locks, hinges, & Nayles for 2 Doores." The last item of the

kind, viz., £1 lent on June 6th to "Mr Rawlins at finishing ye new Schoolhouse," suggests that the Founder was still in straitened circumstances in consequence of his liberality. Indeed, he continued to pay interest on small sums of borrowed money as late as April 1712, a few months before his death, though he had by this time redeemed the mortgage upon his London estate.

E.W.H.

### THE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The nineteenth annual Prize Distribution was held in the Village Hall on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 1st, when the attendance considerably exceeded the seating capacity of the room.

The prizes were to have been distributed by Mr. Robert Cameron, the oldest in years though not in membership of the House of Commons. Almost at the last moment, however, we received a letter from Mrs. Cameron asking us to excuse her husband's absence on the reasonable plea of his ill health, his great age, and the necessity for his constant attendance in the House during the early weeks of what will perhaps prove to be the most momentous session of Parliament of modern times.

Mr. Cameron is well known amongst the Nonconformists of this neighbourhood, and many visitors were probably attracted to our function by the hope of hearing him speak ; but though at first, no doubt, some disappointment was felt at his absence, it was to a great extent dispelled, as the afternoon wore away, by the genial manner and breezy speech of our good friend Mr. Went, of the Wyggeston School, Leicester, who had promptly and generously acceded to the Headmaster's request to take Mr. Cameron's vacant place.

In opening the meeting Mr. Warner drew attention to the slight but gradual decrease in our numbers, and gave as one of the reasons the steady decrease in the child population of the neighbourhood owing to a decline in the birth rate during the past ten years. With one birth less last year, we understand, the rate would have been just half what it was ten years ago. It has effected a considerable reduction in the attendance at the Quorn National School, and since the Prize Distribution we have noticed that similar results have been reported, for a similar reason, from Leicester and other parts of the United Kingdom.



The School was examined last year, for a second time, by Mr. Arblaster and Mr. Hanson, representing the Local Examinations and Lectures Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, and their Reports were read by Mr. W. F. Bent Beardsley.

"Upon a general review of the results of this examination," wrote Mr. Arblaster, "I am glad to be able to express my opinion that they shew the work of the School to be in a very satisfactory condition, even though in one or two subjects the high standard of last year's work was not maintained. It was a pleasing feature of the work that the answers, especially in English Literature and History, showed more power of thought in the pupils as they rose from the lower to the higher Forms, and that there was an almost entire absence of wild guessing. The fact that only three out of twenty-three sets of papers failed to shew a fair general average appears to me to be a strong evidence that great care is taken with the class work as a whole in every direction. All that I saw of the School during my visit for the oral examination pointed to the maintenance of good discipline and order. The written work was neat."

Mr. Hanson, who examined the Science work, reported that judging from the sample afforded him "the Science work of the School is well and efficiently carried on, and the training appears to be both sound and inspiring to the children."

Mr. Hensman, commenting on these Reports, remarked that although there were some weak spots in the work, it was satisfactory to have the evidence of examiners of such wide experience as Messrs. Arblaster and Hanson that the School compared favourably with others of its kind. He pointed out that the leaving ages of pupils who finished their school career last year averaged 15.2 for fee payers, and 14.2 for fee free pupils, the average length of school life being 3.7 and 2.9 years respectively. He considered that whilst the leaving age and school life of the fee payers was tolerably satisfactory, that of the fee free pupils was obviously not up to the standard proper to a school which aims at providing a really secondary education. Referring to the School Examination results, and the Old Quornians' successes, detailed elsewhere, he said that though the work of a School must not be judged entirely by mere academic success, such success

affords some guide as to the value of the training given in the class room, and the results achieved during the year by both present and past pupils seemed to him to point to the conclusion that the School was satisfactorily preparing these pupils who made the best use of their School time to profit in after life by the opportunities afforded to them.

Before distributing the prizes Mr. Went congratulated the Governors and the staff on the excellence of the examiners' reports, which showed in his opinion that the children were being taught to think for themselves, which is after all one of the main functions of education. He did not think that Mr. Warner or the Headmaster need be discouraged by the early leaving age and short school life of some of the pupils, for such difficulties were by no means confined to country grammar schools, and were not unknown to the Wyggeston School over which he presided.

The usual votes of thanks having been passed with acclamation, the turn of the pupils came, and they certainly gave the visitors a pleasant forty minutes' entertainment. The part songs and recitations all went well, and Miss Reynolds is to be congratulated on her training of the choir. S. G. Baker recited some verses on Waterloo from Byron's "Childe Harold" with feeling and vigour. Grace Wesley's French recitation was marked by clearness of enunciation and intelligence of expression, and her French accent evoked highly complimentary remarks from those who were entitled to judge of its quality. Much amusement and some startled surprise were caused by the unexpected vigour with which some of the older boys at the back of the hall took part in the chorus of Béranger's rousing satire "Il était un roi d'Yvetôt."

The following is the full programme of the entertainment :-

- |                   |                                 |                      |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Unison Song    | ... "The Rosebud"               | ... German Folk Song |
| 2. Recitation     | ... "The Jester"                | ... Horace Smith     |
|                   | DORIS PALMER.                   |                      |
| 3. French Song    | ... "Chanson Flamande"          | ... Old Breton Air   |
| 4. Unison Song... | ... "Hey ho-hey"                | ... A. Richards      |
| 5. Recitation     | ... "Les trois jours de Colomb" | Casimir Delavigne    |
|                   | GRACE M. WESLEY.                |                      |
| 6. Two-part Song  | ... "Barcarolle"                | ... R. O. Morgan     |
| 7. Recitation     | ... "Waterloo"                  | ... Lord Byron       |
|                   | S. G. BAKER.                    |                      |
| 8. Unison Song    | ... "May Dew"                   | Sterndale Bennett    |
| 9. French Song    | ... "Il était un roi d'Yvetôt"  | ... Béranger         |
|                   | NATIONAL ANTHEM.                |                      |



**SCHOOL EXAMINATION RESULTS.****LONDON UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION.**

Ruth A. Perkins.

**OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.**

Senior Pass Certificate: Dorothy Lewis.

Preliminary Pass Certificate: Constance M. Burrows.

**PETERBOROUGH DIOCESAN SCRIPTURE EXAMINATION.**

Dorothy Lewis, First Class.

**STUDENT TEACHERS.**

F. Winifred Payne, Ruth A. Perkins, Doris Hayward, Dorothy Lewis.

**PHILIP WRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP.**

Grace M. Wesley.

**FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS.**

Mabel Wainwright	...	Woodhouse Eaves.
D. H. Gibson	...	Woodhouse Eaves.
F. R. Clark	...	Quorn.
C. Flanders	...	Woodhouse Eaves.
Nellie White	...	Mountsorrel.

There were sixteen candidates.

**COUNTY COUNCIL TRAINING COLLEGE****SCHOLARSHIP.**

F. H. Perkins.

Perkins was placed 35th in the First Class at the Archbishop's Examination in Scripture for candidates for admission to a Church of England Training College.

**SUCCESSSES GAINED BY FORMER PUPILS.**

October 1910—October 1911.

- Mr. J. H. Hicklin:—M.A. London University.  
 Mr. W. Smith:—B.Sc. London University.  
 Mr. R. W. Annison:—M.R.C.S., and L.R.C.P. London; appointed House Physician at Middlesex Hospital.  
 Mr. H. H. Proudfoot:—House Physician at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.  
 Mr. A. Ball:—Final Examination of the Institute of Bankers, passed in Law and Economics.  
 Mr. A. D. Clare:—Intermediate Certificate of the R.I.B.A., passed in two subjects.  
 Mr. T. W. Shenton:—Intermediate Examination of the Society of Arts, 2nd Class in French.  
 Mr. G. Lester:—Art Class Teacher's Certificate, passed in Model Drawing.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS.**

Miss Constance E. Burrows:—Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, 2nd Class, Stage I.

Mr. A. D. Clare:—Freehand Drawing, 1st Class; Architecture, 2nd Class.

Mr. C. W. Frisby:—Magnetism and Electricity, 2nd Class, Stage I.

Mr. G. Lester:—Freehand Drawing, 1st Class; Model Drawing, 1st Class; Memory Drawing of Plant Form, 2nd Class.

Mr. W. E. Mee:—Building Construction and Drawing, 1st Class, Stage II.

Mr. C. G. Richardson:—Heat, 2nd Class, Stage II.; Light, 1st Class, Stage II.; Practical Plain and Solid Geometry, 1st Class, Stage II.; Pure Mathematics, 1st Class, Stage III.; Practical Mathematics, 1st Class, Stage III.

Mr. J. W. Smithard:—Model Drawing, 1st Class; Freehand Drawing, 2nd Class.

**MANCHESTER MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY.**

Mr. C. G. Richardson:—Inorganic Chemistry, 1st Class, Stage II.  
 He was the only student from the Manchester School who passed the Board of Education Examination in Practical Mathematics, Stage III.

**THE HOBBIES EXHIBITION.**

This year's exhibition, held on March 27th, was the most enjoyable function of its kind that we have yet celebrated. At one time it seemed likely to fall flat, and when, towards the appointed day, two prominent members of the Committee were laid up with colds, the prospects became somewhat gloomy; but Grace Wesley, our capable and energetic secretary, rose superbly to the occasion, and the result was as pleasing to us as it must have been satisfactory to her.

In no section but the Old Quornians' was the number of entries less than that of last year, and in several it showed a marked increase, whilst the standard of attainment was certainly the highest hitherto reached.

As usual the prizes for all sections but Needlwork and Cookery were awarded on the votes cast by the pupils, whose choice, though not always coinciding with that of their elders, showed that the voters had given careful consideration to the exhibits, and had decided to the best of their ability and knowledge on the merits of the articles shown.

A well attended and most enjoyable concert was arranged for the evening, at which the winners in the afternoon musical competition performed their successful selections; and our cordial thanks are due to the ladies



and gentlemen who volunteered to help us. We had unfortunately one disappointment, and the younger members of the audience in particular listened with great regret to the secretary's announcement that a touch of African fever prevented "the lion-killer" from displaying his skill on the banjo.

We were honoured by the presence of a considerable number of parents and friends of the School, but the Trustees were conspicuous by their absence. With two exceptions the prizes were purchased entirely with the threepences charged for admission, and the balance of 12s. 4½d. (including a donation from Mr. A. D. Clare) was handed over to the Library and School Field Improvement Fund.

We give below detailed notes on the various sections, written under various hands.

**Section A. Things Made.**—The exhibits for this section consisted of fretwork articles, wood carvings, a model electric-motor, a drawing and an inlaid picture. Greater variety was shown than last year, but the number of exhibits was smaller. All of the exhibits, however, were of a very high standard of workmanship, it being exceedingly difficult to discriminate between them. S. T. North was awarded the first prize for a fretwork bracket, and S. G. Baker the second prize for two fretwork boxes. B. J. Shenton was given a special prize by Mr. Hensman for the most original exhibit, a landscape of coloured and inlaid wood, well designed and executed with pleasing effect. Baker, North and Shenton were prize winners last year.

**Section B. Cookery.**—This was the best contested section of all. There were nineteen exhibits, and their diversity of character and general excellence made the task of the judges a very difficult one; for the attempt to discriminate fairly between fancy cakes, ham and eggs, and toffee afforded a puzzle almost impossible of solution. After careful consideration, however, the iced cakes made by Mary Sanders and Dorothy Jacques were bracketed first, and the ham and eggs beautifully cooked by Doris Whattall were placed second. Mr. Hensman gave an extra prize for a loaf of bread shown by Ivy Hinton.

A strong feature of this section was the large number of satisfactory exhibits by boys, Shedden's cake being especially good.

**Section C. Needlework.**—There was a pleasing increase in the number of exhibits in this section, and some very good work was shown by the ten competitors.

The first prize was awarded to Ida Veasey for a child's frock, the workmanship of which was much praised by the visitors. Dorothy Jacques received the second prize for some well worked embroidery in oriental colours. Constance Burrows and Mabel Wainwright were highly commended; the former for some crotchet work, the latter for embroidery.

**Section D. Collections.**—This was probably the weakest section, though it was by no means poor. The first prize was won by T. Flanders for a good collection of birds' eggs, and the second by A. Shedden for a book of cigarette cards. Three boys showed good collections of stamps, and there were two books of more or less tasteful picture postcards. There were nine exhibits in all, the same number as last year.

**Section E. Music and Recitation.**—There were fifteen entries, but two of the competitors, one of them a prize winner last year, were unavoidably absent through illness. The first prize was awarded to L. North by a large majority of votes for his rendering of Grieg's "March of the Dwarfs." The second fell to R. Bowler, who has a pleasing and fairly powerful voice, and who displayed artistic perception and satisfactory voice control in singing "Won't you buy my pretty flowers?" Gertrude Gamble also sang well, and Ethel Wilson recited with confidence and distinctness of utterance.

Next year, if sufficient names are sent in in time, we may possibly separate the instrumental and vocal parts of this section; and it will be well to consider the advisability of setting test pieces, instead of leaving the selection of the music entirely to the competitors.

**Section F. Old Quornians.**—The number of exhibits—there were only six entries—showed a considerable falling off from that of last year, but the quality was uniformly good. Mr. G. Lester's Model Drawings were voted the first place, and Miss Dora Fewkes's two oil paintings the second. Mr. D. Clare's Drawings of Building Construction, and his carefully executed and well informed studies of Architectural Design also received recognition, though perhaps they were hardly appraised at their proper value. Miss C. Flewitt and Miss Ella Walley exhibited interesting samples of needlework.



**Section G. Loan Exhibition.**—The exhibits included objects of art, natural history specimens, weapons and curiosities, many of them strange in appearance and gruesome in character, from nearly all parts of the world, and representing every age from the fifteenth century down to a much travelled modern duckling and a "toy rabbit that squeaks" shown by a youngster in Form II. Considerations of space makes it impossible to describe the objects in detail, and we must therefore ask the exhibitors to accept a general assurance that their loans were highly appreciated and that we are grateful for the pleasure they gave us. Upon a counting of votes it was found that Mr. Spurway's Witch Doctor's Mask achieved the greatest popularity, and that next in order came successively a tastefully arranged collection of West Indian shells (Miss Richards), a handsome tablecloth from South Africa, worked and ornamented by Kaffirs (Mr. Smithard), a case of butterflies (Mr. Gibson), a carved ivory ring (Miss Hallatt), and a necklace of human teeth (Mr. Warner).

**The Concert.**—At 6.30 a large audience assembled in the Schoolroom for the concert—an innovation in our proceedings which was quite justified by the results.

An excellent programme had been arranged, and although some of the items were rather beyond the majority of the audience, which was composed mainly of children, all were heartily applauded. The prize-winners in the afternoon competition, L. North and R. Bowler, repeated their selections; Miss Reynolds gave a pianoforte solo, and Mr. Hensman sang "I fear no foe" and the ever popular "Widdecombe Fair." Beyond these, we were indebted to outside friends, who very kindly and readily acceded to our requests for help, and to whom our hearty thanks have been given. Mrs. Clarke, Miss Clarke and Mr. Hilary Clarke gave a rendering of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" arranged for the piano, violin and flute; Miss Clarke later gave a violin solo, "La Chasse," which, being descriptive, was thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Furr sang two delightful songs, "An Old Garden" and "Heart's De'ight." Mr. Murray Rumsey's rendering of "Take a pair of sparkling eyes" and "Phyllis is my only joy" was much appreciated. Miss M. White and Mr. C. K. White, both Old Quornians whom we were very pleased to see and hear, contributed to the programme, the former with two songs, "She is far from the land"

and "I like your apron and your bonnet"; the latter with a pianoforte solo.

The most popular item was undoubtedly "Widdecombe Fair," in the chorus of which the audience attempted to join with more or less (chiefly less) success. It was noticed that the Old Quornians present made the most noise.

The concert ended with the National Anthem, and was followed by some roof-raising cheers for things and people in general.

Grace Wesley made an admirable "chairman."

#### FOOTBALL 1911—12.

The past season has on the whole been a very disappointing one, for, after showing good promise of making a strong eleven, the team has fallen right away. This is undoubtedly due to a large extent to our being deprived of the services of some of our most stalwart players, who have either left or been certified not fit for games. I think that in many cases the boys themselves are to blame for this latter cause, for if a boy changes and has a rub down directly after a game there is little chance of his taking cold; in fact a good game of football, followed by proper precautions, is as good a preventive of a cold as any that I know, for it puts the body in sound working order.

We have played 11 matches, won 2 and lost 9. The best game of the season was the one against Barrow G.S. at Quorn, in the Michaelmas Term. It was the first time for four years at least that we have beaten Barrow at football. It was an evenly contested game all through, our boys winning in the last minute of the game by 6 goals to 5. Our other victory was against Hinckley G.S. at Leicester, where we won by 4 goals to 3, thanks chiefly to some fine play on the right wing by H. Facer. We have been beaten by Barrow Grammar School (3 times), the Newarke Secondary School (4 times), Hinckley Grammar School, and Ratcliffe College 2nd.

Throughout the season the outstanding feature of the team has been the magnificent play of Hack at right and centre half, and of L. North in goal.

Although we have met some very fine performers in our matches, I think I can safely say that we have not played against a more clever footballer than Hack, who at all times and under all conditions has had the ball



completely under control both with his head and feet. He has never tired, playing the game right up to the final whistle, even though he has received heavy punishment during the game from much bigger opponents. L. North, too, despite his small stature, has been a great success in goal, and has saved the School from a number of very heavy defeats, especially during the Lent Term. Few, I imagine, who saw the games against Hinckley and The Newarke Secondary School at Leicester will forget his truly magnificent play, which won for him admiration and applause from colleagues, opponents and spectators alike. In years to come L. North should be a tower of strength to the School XI.

S. T. North, too, is worthy of very high praise for his play, for his commendable pluck in times of stress, for his fine sportsmanship at all times, and for his work for the team since Baker had to give up the captaincy on account of ill health. S. T. North has set an example to the other boys of what a good sportsman should be.

S. G. Baker ably led the team during the Michaelmas Term, and our small amount of success during that term was due very largely to his fine play at back. Unfortunately an attack of pleurisy during the Christmas vacation put him hors-de-combat for the rest of the season.

Little need be said of the rest of the team. Most of them have worked hard, but, as in previous years, they have been outweighed by their opponents.

The goal scorers have been Cordon (6), H. Facer (6), S. G. Baker (3), Shedden (1), and Disney (1).

H.W.H.

### HOCKEY 1911—12.

The Hockey season has been disappointing in some respects. For some weeks all play was prevented by the weather, and this seemed to damp the ardour of the girls. But apart from this, there is a growing lack of interest in the school games, except in the case of some individual players. The feeling "I don't want to" is too often selfishly given way to, without any thought of the convenience of others, or of healthy exercise for one's own good. Too many disregard the fact that ten minutes' quick play will warm one far more effectively than sitting indoors, even in the coldest weather.

Then there is a tendency in short practice games to set aside the rules of the game deliberately, from the mistaken idea that "it is not worth while." The elder girls ought to set their faces resolutely against this, as it not only weakens the play by leading to rash and erratic hitting—or rather slashing—but gives the younger ones a completely wrong idea of the game.

The weak point in the matches has been the lack of combination in the forward line. The individual players are strong and sure hitters, but most of their strokes in mid-field are wasted because they pass the ball straight to the opposing backs.

And now we can turn to the brighter side of the picture. The results of the matches are good. Our victory over Hinckley was notable; probably our girls' superiority is due to the fact that they have learnt to rely upon themselves, while the Hinckley girls, who usually play with boys, probably leave the difficulties to the boys, or perhaps are placed in the easiest positions in a mixed team.

The match with Lutterworth was a hard fight for us, for our opponents played a scientific game. Our defeat would have been much greater but for the effective help given to the defence by Dorothy Payne (centre half). It is hardly too much to say that her help in this way has turned all the other matches in our favour. Doris Whatnall also has done good work in the half-back line. Constance Burrows is a strong centre forward, Mary Sanders is becoming a good player on the left wing, and Dorothy Jacques has proved very successful in goal, taking the place of Lucy Payne, whose loss we felt very much.

Among the younger players, Ivy Baum and Mabel Wainwright are the most promising, for though not yet strong, they use their brains as well as their sticks, and try not merely to hit the ball "somewhere," but to aim it. Hilda Jacques plays vigorously and pluckily, but rather wildly.

#### MATCHES.

	Results.	Goals.
Hinckley G. S.	... win	10—0
Barrow G. S.	... win	4—3
Barrow G. S.	... tie	2—2
Lutterworth G. S.	... loss	1—2
Barrow G. S.	... win	5—3

E.B.



### RIFLE CLUB, 1912.

Shooting practice began towards the end of the Lent Term. There are twenty entries, including one girl, Patricia Lewis. Of last year's members Baker, Shedden, S. T. North and Shenton are showing good form, while of the new ones Baum, Wright and P. Lewis have made a good beginning.

The members have been divided into four teams, with Shedden, Shenton, S. T. North and T. Flanders as captains. A series of matches has been arranged between these teams, and it is hoped that this plan will add increased interest to the sport.

We should like to arrange matches with other clubs during the summer, but this is always rather difficult, as most clubs only shoot during the winter months.

F.W.W.

### NEWS OF OLD QUORNIANS.

Mr. Bernard Tomkins, whose father was the genial and kindly pastor of the Baptist congregations of Quorn and Mountsorrel, paid me a welcome call early in this year. He left Quorn, I think, in 1901, and it will perhaps be remembered that he shortly afterwards lost both his parents under distressing circumstances. Taking up journalism in London he achieved considerable success, and he is now sub-editor of the Rushden "Echo." When singing at a staff dinner of the London paper, he attracted the notice of a well known musician by his musical feeling and the good tenor quality of his voice, and was both persuaded and aided to take up a course of study at the Royal Academy of Music, which led to his engagement as solo singer at the City Temple. He has trained a male voice choir at Rushden, where he organises concerts of a decidedly high class; and should there be any call for his services, he has said that he would gladly sing for us in Quorn. Writing to me in March last he asks "Would it be possible at any time to arrange for a re-union of Old Quornians?" and he adds "Personally I should be delighted to meet some of my old school chums." Those who knew him would, I am sure, be pleased to meet him again, and I should be glad to assist

in arranging the reunion he suggests, provided that there are enough Old Quornians still in the neighbourhood to muster a satisfactory company, and that some Old Quornian can be found with sufficient push and energy to do the secretarial work. Who will offer for the post?

Mr. Tomkins's address is "Cecilia," Station Road, Rushden.

Mrs. Robert Squire (Nellie Jamieson) has now returned to Canada after a prolonged visit to "the old country," and she has rejoined her husband who has now removed to Regina, Assiniboia. Her brother, who set off to cross "the herring pond" in the "Empress of Ireland" on Good Friday, was delayed for two days on the voyage. Being warned of the neighbourhood of icebergs on the track of the steamer, the captain avoided the danger by making a long *détour*, and so escaped the risk of an accident similar to that which caused the loss of the ill-fated "Titanic."

\* \*

I extract the following from a letter by Mr. J. L. Smith, kindly shown to me by Mr. Roy Facer.

"Box No. 7,  
Thornton P.O.,  
Wolf Creek,  
Alberta.

"We are all together. We have a ranch of about 1000 acres on the banks of the McLeod River. It is an awfully pretty place, especially in the summer time, when the wild flowers are in bloom.

You ask in your letter if ours is a very enjoyable life. Well, I like it immensely, and I don't think there is a happier life going than a rancher's. We work just what hours we like, and we can get all the sport we like in the way of fishing and shooting. There is an abundance of game in this part of the country, such as moose, deer, bear, cariboo, elk, goat, sheep and wolves. There are several species of deer and bear; the mule deer and the black bear are the most common. We have some beautiful hides of cinnamon bears, which make lovely driving rugs.

There is a great deal of trapping done out here during the winter months. I have gone out with some of the old-timers during the last three years, and they have some very queer methods of setting traps for the different kinds of animals. The coyote, or prairie wolf, is the most



difficult animal to catch. He is so cunning. The fox can't compete with him at all. The trap must be thoroughly smoked before being used, so that he can't possibly scent it; one must also wear gloves while setting it; and when covering it with snow a stick must be used for the purpose. On several occasions, when I have been looking round for my traps, I have found one lying out on the surface of the snow. The coyote had put his paw underneath it and thrown it out.

The most plentiful fur-bearing animals are the wolf, fox, ermine, sable, mink, musk-rat, beaver, fisher-otter and lynx. The lynx belongs to the cat tribe, and the only way to catch it is by snaring. To entice the animal to the snare we use "medicine," which has a very nasty smell. It is composed of liver, whiskey, and beaver castors (small oil bags taken from the inside of the beaver) mixed up together.

The Indian is the smartest trapper. I once bought some lynx medicine from an old Indian,—or what was supposed to be lynx medicine,—and when the animal got close enough to smell it, he would just race away for all he was worth. The Indian had mixed something with the medicine to scare the animal. He has no use for the white man at all, and will "best" him every time he gets the chance. But one good point about the pure-bred Indian is that he will not steal, and if one leaves anything lying beside the trail, as is often done, he will not touch it. But the half-bred Indian is the biggest thief on earth. He will even sneak your boot laces.

The Stoney Indians are the only tribe in this part of the country. Their camp is up in the Rocky Mountains, about seventy miles north of our place. We see a band passing through here occasionally with their train of ponies and dogs. The dogs, as well as the ponies, have each to carry a pack on its back, and they all travel in line, the ponies leading. The squaws ride astride like the bucks, with the babies hanging on their backs. They are very gaudily dressed, and the saddles and bridles are all decorated with fancy-coloured silks. A squaw will perhaps have an old clay pipe in her mouth, for they are very fond of "the weed." A party of Indians on the march is really a very picturesque sight.

We have a very decent bunch of neighbours, most of them bachelors, so we get along very well together.

One of them is an old time cow-puncher, named Jock. He made the main trail up through this country about twenty years ago, and it is named after him. This old chap stays with us occasionally, and we get him to relate some of his experiences when he was down in Texas, at the time when the Indians were on the war path. He certainly is fine company. There aren't many cow-punchers about to-day, for they had the last round-up of cattle about two years ago down in the southern states."

\* \*

Mr. C. W. Richardson, who was married in February last year, is to be found at 141 Highbury Road, King's Heath, Birmingham. He is Assistant District Manager at the Birmingham depôt of Messrs. Joseph Ellis and Sons, Ltd.

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Mr. F. H. Perkins has completed his second term at St. Paul's College, Cheltenham, where he is taking the Degree Course. "Cheltenham," he writes "is a delightful place, and the country round is charming and full of historic interest. It is a pleasant afternoon's walk to Cleeve Cloud, the highest point in Gloucestershire, from which is obtained a magnificent view of the Vale of Cheltenham, whilst Gloucester Cathedral and Tewkesbury Abbey can be seen in the distance."

\* \*

Mr. J. H. Hicklin, now an M.A. of Oxford, is still at Bourneville, and enjoying his work there. He is taking a course in Zoology at Birmingham University.

\* \*

Miss May Wootton's present address is c/o Mrs. Alfred Lessner, Rimanočy Utca 12, Nagyvárd, Hungary. She will no doubt be glad to have a letter from any of her old class-mates.

E.W.H.



**THINGS SAID AND READ.**

Our budding members of the Royal Geographical Society will do well to note the following statements, which have been seriously advanced by learned schoolboys in various parts of the United Kingdom, including Quorn.

"The Suez Canal is of great importance because there are large sewage works in the middle of it."

"Port Sunlight, noted for its soap, is situated on Hudson Bay."

"A river is a piece of water surrounded by land flowing into the sea."

"Among the islands of the West Indies are the Pyjamas, noted for toilet sponges."

"An island is a portion of land entirely surrounded by water except in the middle."

"The Scilly Isles, off the east coast of Australia, are so called because used for convicts."

"The great central plain of Ireland can only be crossed on camels."

"The bottom of a mountain is called its base, and the top its treble."

"Hexham is famous for the making of hexameters."

"Africa is flat in the interior, and hilly round the coast. It may therefore be compared to an inverted pudding dish, for in the inside it is nearly all dessert."

"Kimberley, a town in the Transvaal, is now famous for its rich diamond minds."

