THE AVENUE



DECEMBER 1914

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J. EDITH V. GRAHAM.
(Fourth Form Mistress, 1907 1914.)

THE AVENUE.

The Magazine of the Friends' School, Saffron Walden.

VOL. V. NOVEMBER, 1914. NO. 15.

FOREWORD.

SINCE our last publication, the civilised world has been appalled by the horrors of the awful struggle which has already involved almost the whole of Europe. The hopes and ideals of civilisation, social progress and fellowship, seem to be toppling to the ground; once again the primal law of force seems paramount. Yet, strong in our knowledge that the schools are the support and promoters of civilisation, we remain at our work, determined to do all in our power to make possible the evolution of nobler ideals, of wider social service—to further the coming of the Kingdom of God. With such thoughts we returned to the school, and were gladdened by the prospect of having a full complement of boys and girls.

Changes have occurred both in the staff and in the buildings. Miss Graham has left us after a long period of service in the School as Fourth Form Mistress, and one of the Literary Society Secretaries. With her go our best wishes for happiness in her married life. To her successor, Miss Allen, we give our cordial welcome. We also have two Student Teachers with us this year. Long felt wants have now been supplied by the building of a Photographic Dark Room for the girls, the enlarging of the Changing Room for the boys, and the increased cycle accommodation.

We have pleasure in recording two notable School successes attained at the end of the last School year. Howard Farrington passed the London Matriculation in June, while Cuthbert Landsem obtained Honours in the Cambridge Senior with exemption from Matriculation. We congratulate them, and wish them success in their future career.

We regret to report an outbreak of Scarlet Fever in the School. Fortunately, the cases have been few and the attacks slight, and even now the epidemic seems to be checked.

Our readers will notice that we have been able to issue this number of the Avenue in its usual form, and we hope that by their continued support, they will enable us to do so in the future.

We cannot conclude without a brief reference to the part taken by our boys and girls in the local efforts towards the comfort of the soldiers and the relief of distress. Further particulars of their work will be found in the footnote on page 76.

ARNOLD BRERETON.

THE EAST ANGLIAN TRAMP, 1914.

THE morning of Thursday, July 30th, saw the departure from Saffron Walden Station of a party of strenuous, not to say exuberant, persons, hereinafter to be designated as "The Trampers," by the 7.35 train for Cambridge. Everyone was full of the holiday spirit and fairly bristling with grins and ruc-sacs. After a somewhat uneventful journey we reached the fine old town of Cambridge, and wended our way past some of the beautiful College buildings, through narrow alleys, reeking with relics of bye-gone days, to the river Cam. Lying at the wharf we found a steam launch and a kind of state barge in tow, both of which had been hired for our use by Mr. Rowntree. At length we

were all aboard, and with a considerable amount of shoving and pushing off with boat hooks we started on our voyage. We snorted a majestic way up the river, past lowlands shimmering in the sun, over which circled hawks, herons, larks, and many another bird. So we at last arrived at Wicken Fen, in the heart of the Fen country. We lunched near a pumping windmill, and then made the best of our way through the fields to the village of Soham. Here we rested in the pews of the beautiful old church and then proceeded on our six mile walk to Ely, where we arrived in time for tea at the " Minster " Hotel.

On the following morning, July 31st, we set out across the fields to Rosslyn Pit, a large excavation from which clay is obtained. We made a thorough exploration, and found the man in the watch-hut had some fine fossils, which we examined. We then set out upon what proved to be a rather dreary walk to Littleport Station. The road lay on a high bank by the side of the river, and was as flat as a sheet of water. However, we reached the station in safety, and entrained for King's Lynn. Here we visited the " Greenland Whale Fishery Museum," which was most interesting, and also St. Margaret's Church, a fine piece of architecture. We now proceeded to the Guildhall, where we were shown the beautiful old Banquet Hall, Law Courts, etc., by the Town Clerk, who also showed us the Lynn Regalia, which includes King John's cup, valued at £60,000. After tea, the Friends of Lynn had prepared in our honour a social gathering, which we thoroughly enjoyed.

Nine o'clock on the morning of August 1st found us well on our way to Castle Rising, a distance of eight miles. On the way we visited the Norman Church at Gaywood, and arrived at our destination in good time. We thoroughly explored the moss-clad keep at Castle Rising, and after lunching in its shadow we set off to walk back to Lynn, passing through Dersingham and so on over the rolling heather

moors stretching to the horizon, until the masts of Lynn shipping hove in sight once more.

On the following morning, Sunday, a number of us went to see Redmount Chapel, a small building used by the Pilgrims journeying to Walsingham. Afterwards we went to meeting, which was thoroughly enjoyed. After meeting, we set out on a five-mile tramp to Royden Fen, which we found to be a delightful place, and we returned to Lynn thoroughly happy, after a delightful scramble over the heather.

Monday, August 3rd, was the day upon which about eight of us set out upon our longest tramp, namely, fourteen miles to Castle Acre. We swung along through charming country, moors being interspersed with tree and meadow, all smiling in the summer sun. We arrived at Castle Acre in excellent time and lunched among the ruins of the old Abbey. The Norman Castle only consists of a few heaps of broken stone-work, but the outline of the old fortifications is very plain. Although we were feeling a little tired after the fourteen miles we had come from Lynn, we walked the remaining four miles to Dunham Station, where we entrained for Norwich.

On the following morning, August 4th, we took train to Wroxham, and spent a glorious day on the broads in a motor launch, landing at Acle at lunch time. We walked about four miles to Acle Station, and travelled by train to Yarmouth. As soon as we had got rid of our traps, some of us set out for an exploration of the town, which was most interesting. On the following morning, August 5th, we embarked upon a steam-boat, the *Queen of the Broads, en route* for Norwich again. The trip up the river was very enjoyable, although rain threatened, and we were almost sorry when Norwich was sighted. Having arrived at Norwich, we explored the Castle Museum, and the glorious Cathedral. After tea the usual sing-song was held, a large number being present, as rain fell heavily.

The next day, August 6th, some of us entrained to Harling Road, but others, more strenuous, left the train at Eccles Road. From here we walked through charming wooded country and across what is termed " breck " land, intending to join the rest of the party, but we got lost and had adventures in the charming old town of Thetford all the afternoon and took train thence to Brandon, a distance of about seven miles. We found Brandon to be a charming old-world village, with a lichen-covered bridge and a sleepy river crawling slowly oceanwards. So we were glad to seek our bedrooms, tired, but happy, after the end of the first week of the East Anglian Tramp.

E. G. Wood (1905-9).

WEEK-END ON THE BURE.

AMIDST evening lights and a hushed expectant atmosphere over river and craft, a small party of Trampers hastened down to the water to see their boat and find out all its treasures.

Such amusingly serious calculations had to be made for the provisioning of the venture, for happily none of the party seemed to have been initiated in the catering for precisely such a week-end—hence the spirit of delightful novelty and " playing at living."

Yet, after doing the final ordering, misgivings overtook the more practical, and not without securing a fisher's licence, rod, bait, and withal a landing-net, did we leave Wroxham for a mooring upstream.

This we found about a mile up, by a rush-hidden bank—a wide river lying between us and the opposite bank of hay land stretching up to the Church on a far hill. Yachts and wherries in full sail, tacked passed us, and rounded the many curves of the stream, and when we tired of our station, we took the dinghy and went off on an altruistic cruise to Wroxham for drinking water, or to the water-lily Broad,

or to sleepy villages, where dogs barked, and children laughed at our innovation—green caps and flying tassels.

They were long days of undiluted pleasure; the swabbing of decks, fishing, bathing, lounging, reading—all provided ample recreation, while meals meant the best of picnics with fun and laughter never absent.

In the morning we woke to the crisp, dry rustle of breeze-blown sedges and the murmuring lap of the ripples against the hull; in the evening we watched the moon rising over a low hill, to cast its long shadows of glistening darkness on a wind-forsaken river. Thus one week-end of idyllic life, and then with all Europe, we faced a twentieth century war.

MADELINE AGNEW (1907-12).

AUTUMN.

NOW comes the end of Summer bright,
When winds are cold, and long's the night;
When leaves have turned from green to brown,
And fast and thick are falling down.

We hear no more the cuckoo's call
Come from the poplar, stately and tall;
The swallows too, have flown away,
Not to return till a brighter day.

Now's the time when comes the rain
Pattering fast on the window pane;
The weather turns cold, and we think once more
Of Winter, and all its fun in store.

Now the last rose has faded away,
And things now die that once were gay,
But we know that in time we shall see them again,
With the help of the earth, and the sunshine and rain.

C. Frederick Tebbutt.

MY VISIT TO HOLLAND.

LAST year, in the summer holidays, I was asked by a Dutch gentleman, named Mr. Boeke, if I should like to go to Holland with him for a week. Naturally, I did not refuse, and a week later found me in the Continental express, travelling to Harwich. When I got on board, I found Mr. Boeke waiting for me. The anchor was weighed and we were soon out to sea.

The next morning, at about half past six, we arrived at the Hook of Holland. One would expect this to be a fair sized station; instead, it is very small and uninteresting. Mr. Boeke and myself were not going by train, but by motor car, which was coming by the next boat. So we put all the heavy luggage in the train which was to take it to its proper destination. We had to wait till half-past ten for the boat; it was now about half-past seven.

At last the boat came, and the car was heaved off the ship, and soon we were on our way to Alkmaar, where Mr. Boeke lived. Not many motor cars are seen in Holland, and all the small street boys put their caps on the ground so that we had to run over them. When we did so, they seemed very pleased and shouted something after us. Eventually, we got to our destination—Alkmaar, at about half-past six in the evening.

The next morning, I had a look round the small town. I noticed that there are no footpaths on the sides of the streets; one has to walk in the road. By the side of the street is what looks like a pavement, but it is really the doorsteps of the houses.

One thing that I noticed very quickly was the absence of dirt and scraps of paper which generally litter the streets in England. Most of the lower class houses are whitewashed and look very clean. Even the barges look

very clean, and we nearly always saw one with some washing out on it.

The next day, Friday, was market day, and the centre of interest was the market-place, where the cheese market is held. A little to one side of the square is a building where the weighing, buying and selling of cheeses takes place. All along the ground are cheeses three or four deep, covering a good part of the ground, and on top of all, are big tarpaulins and straw.

Men in white, cool-looking suits, and red, yellow, green, blue, or violet-coloured straw hats, carry the round red cheeses into the houses mentioned above, where they are weighed and bought, and then the men in white take them to the barges or the carts of the owners.

The apparatus on which the men carry the cheeses is a kind of wooden sledge with both ends turned up and curled over so that they can be slung on to ropes and over the men's shoulders. The men carry from thirty to forty cheeses in one of these receptacles, and so great is the weight behind them that they have to go at a sort of trot, with knees bent. They cannot stop for anyone, and so they shout with great vigour at people who get in their way. They take the cheeses to the barges waiting for them, then they roll them down in a kind of trough into the boat where they are packed away. There are generally two grades of cheeses, yellow and red. The yellow cheeses are the best, and they are kept for sale in Holland. The others are painted and sent across to the English markets.

On Monday we went for a motor-ride to Egmond. This is on the sea, and consequently I had a bathe. The beach is very flat and so we had to go quite a long way out to sea before the water reached our knees. After some time, I found that the bathing attendant was shouting something which I could not understand. But I saw by gestures that he wanted me to get out. As I walked out, he grunted something dis-

agreeable after me. Afterwards, I found that I was in much too long, a certain time only being allowed for people who want a swim.

Tuesday was the night of the annual fair, and so we thought that we should like to visit it. This same day also happened to be market day, and all the side streets were packed with funny-looking four-wheeled market carts. Small milk carts which are drawn by dogs are frequently seen coming in from the country, with the two dogs straining and pulling, while the man calmly sits on the cart and urges them on. When the driver wants to make his dogs swerve to one side of the road, he has to jump off and pull the cart round.

The women who had come to the fair were dressed in their best. They wore clean white lace caps with a golden head covering which came down behind their ears. These look very heavy, and are generally very old, being handed down from generation to generation. Other women have two propeller-shaped things in their hair which are also made of gold. The men generally turn out in very uninteresting clothes, which are just the same as any men wear.

On Wednesday, Mr. Boeke and I went for a motor drive to a tiny village some way out of Amsterdam. We had tea in an open-air restaurant, under shady trees. When we were coming back, we saw a great many men fishing on the canal side. They sit very patiently amongst the reeds and rushes, so that only a very little of their heads is visible. They sit out there all day, just smoking and fishing and talking to each other.

On Thursday morning we packed up in readiness to depart in the evening for the Hook.

In the afternoon we went out for our last motor drive to Egmond. The wind had risen during the day, and bathing in the sea proved quite exciting. This time I was careful to take notice of the bathing attendant, and came out quickly when he shouted to me.

The day Mr. Boeke and I left for England happened to be the Dutch Queen's birthday, and as we were going along in the train at night, we noticed that many of the streets were lighted up with coloured lights which looked very pretty.

When we got to Haarlem we had to change into another train which took us to the Hook. We were soon on board and on our way to England.

Soon we were on deck, and in a very short time I was in my bunk. Just as I was going to sleep, a steam whistle went off close to my ear, and the sea being rather rough, I was awake most of the night.

George A. Manasseh.

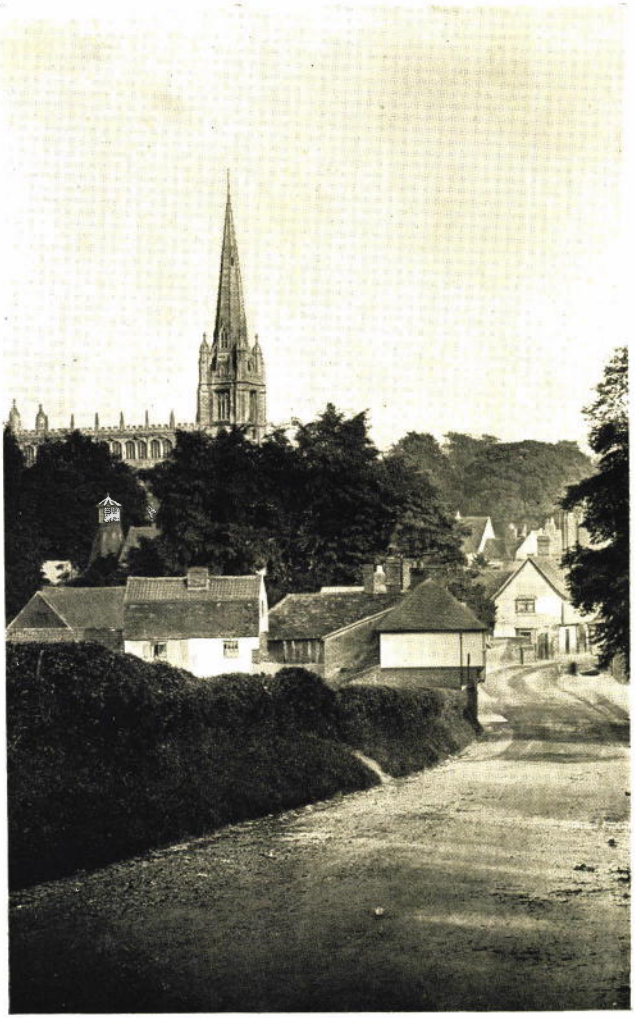
THE OLD SCHOLARS ANNUAL MEETING.

(By our Special Correspondent).

At a Town in England.



HAVE just returned from the Annual Meeting of the—— Association, which was held at ——on——, so I can give first-hand information of what occurred on the spot. At six o'clock prompt, the first urn was turned on, and the continuous rattle of tea-cups and small-talk, with the occasional deep boom of ——'s voice, lasted till well past seven. A lull then occurring, our contingent made a forward movement upstairs, carrying all before them. Here the men ranged themselves on one side and the enemy (the ladies) on the other, quite in the nice old-fashioned style. In front, in a position rendered almost impregnable by a barricade of chrysanthemums, sat the President and Secretaries. From this strong position, the Secretary



SAFFRON WALDEN CHURCH FROM WINDMILL HILL.
(Block lent by W. E. Hart, King Street, Saffron Walden.)

read his Report, and letters received by the foreign secretary from various parts were produced; for obvious reasons these cannot be quoted. The Treasurer reported a balance in hand of——, in spite of heavy expenses for Committee teas.* Reports were immediately adopted in spite of a humorous speech by W. A. Green, who proposed their adoption.

The duty of proposing the new President fell to John Armfield, who, undaunted by all difficulties, boldly suggested the name of H. B. Lemere. Taken by surprise, the meeting surrendered, and H.B.L's victorious career immediately commenced. J. P. Whitlow in proposing re-election of other officers said (*large portions here deleted.*)

The main struggle of the evening centred round the badge and colours scheme. A brooch design was produced; this was not liked by all, and some expressed this opinion. In defence of the design, the Secretary said——. This proved an invincible argument, and the design was adopted. Colours were referred back to the Committee.

Madeline Agnew and E. G. Wood gave accounts of the School Tramp. Owing no doubt to the European crisis, breakfast seems to have been regularly a quarter of an hour late. As the tramp was in the Eastern Counties, one cannot here give an itinerary. Briefly, the route was from—— to——.

At last the big gun of the evening was brought into play, and the President's address inevitably brought about our retirement. Obviously the authorities would not allow me to publish the weighty utterances, and we must wait for the official account before we can understand the hidden meaning. Signed—— ———.

(*This article has suffered somewhat at the hands of the Censor.*)

* The Censor has no objection to this being published, but he does not confirm its accuracy.

AN EFFORT.

(In the Sapphic metre.)

EARLY this term we thought of many methods,
Such as the Prince's National Relief Fund,
How we could help some persons in distress because of this fighting.

Most of the girls have knitted socks and mufflers,
Some of the boys too tried a hand at knitting;
Then a suggestion, excellent and timely,
Met with approval.

If all the boys could guarantee ten shillings
Each week, we might have a family of Belgians
Living in Walden, in a house in South Road,
Near to the station.

Sev'ral days after, furniture and bedding,
Crockery, armchairs, baths too by the dozen,
Entered the threshold of the borrowed house at 35, South Road.

Then came an order issued from headquarters,—
"No Belgian refugees may live in Essex,
Until their ranks have been completely cleared of German informers."

Up to the present, nothing more has been said,
There is the house prepared for occupation;
Possibly sometime someone will repeal that Home Office Order!

Howard Diamond.

[*In explanation of the matter referred to in the foregoing lines, we might state that the Boys' offer to guarantee* 10s. *per week in support of Belgian Refugees was supplemented by the Girls, and*

by other Friends in the town—including all the members of the School Staff, so that a sum of £3 per week was guaranteed. Miss Gibson placed a house in South Road at the disposal of a Committee appointed to organise the scheme. The house was furnished by means of gifts and loans. It contains accommodation for twelve refugees. Although at one time we heard that Essex was declared a "prohibited area," we have since been able to secure six Belgians, and may perhaps receive more.—EDS.]

SCHOOL SOCIETIES.

III.—JUVENILE LITERARY SOCIETY.

(Continued.)

AT first the funds of the Society were obtained by subscriptions levied from time to time on the members, but before long it was decided that each member should pay an entrance fee of 1s., and a monthly subscription of 2d.* When a member left the Society his entrance fee was returned, together with any books which he might have lent to the Society. If he had been a useful member, he was presented, on leaving School, with a premium of 2d. or 6d.—in one case, 1s. 6d.—together with a "testimony as to his conduct." (When the Girls' Juvenile Literary Society was formed, in 1837, it adopted this plan, but spoke of the testimony as a "Certificate of approbation"; the certificate, however, was unaccompanied by cash.)

Several Friends, not in the School, also contributed to the funds of the J.L.S. For instance, in 1822, "Our friend Peter Bedford's annual subscription having become due, Joseph Cooke and Edward Stone are appointed to request a continuance of his kindness." In 1824, "We, your Committee appointed for the purpose of sending circulars to our subscribers, have to report that we have attended to the object of

* Now the entrance fee is 3d. and the subscription is 3d. per Term.

our appointment, and that our success has exceeded our most sanguine expectations. . . . Our friend, Thomas Richardson, with a generosity almost unexampled, presented to us a donation of £1. The balance now in the hands of the treasurer amounts to £2 1s. 9d., a sum unequalled since the foundation of the Society. In conclusion, we beg to congratulate the meeting on the unparalleled success with which our labours have been crowned, and to propose that a committee be appointed for the purpose of preparing a letter of thanks to our friend Thos. Richardson in acknowledgement of his kindness."

Incidentally the foregoing appears to be a curious example of the extremely short corporate memory of School Societies; Thomas Richardson, only the previous year, as well as in 1819, had subscribed the same amount. (See 1. 5 .1819, as follows: "The Committee appointed at our last meeting for the purpose of endeavouring to augment the funds of the Society by means of applications to its subscribers, feel peculiar satisfaction in being able to report that the efficiency with which their efforts have been accompanied has exceeded their most sanguine expectations. Agreeably to the purport of their nomination, a circular letter was prepared in which those of our subscribers who had signified an intention of renewing their contributions were invited cheerfully to come forward on the present occasion. . . . Our dear friend, Peter Bedford, with his characteristick kindness, benevolence and affability, not only engaged to evince his accustomed liberality by a contribution equivalent to that of any preceding period, but also to employ his utmost exertions for the purpose of obtaining a similar sum from our beloved friend, John Kitching. . . . The Committee have also the gratification of announcing to the meeting that at a period subsequent to the above, the Society was enriched by a donation at once previously unexampled, in the sum of £1 from our friend Thos. Richardson, of Stamford Hill. At the

same time they beg leave to suggest to the meeting the propriety of writing a handsome letter to this our Friend expressive of our deep sense of the high obligation thus conferred upon us. . . . In conclusion, the committee beg leave to congratulate the meeting on the unparalleled success with which their exertions have been crowned, and also to express it as their most ardent desire that every member, stimulated by the munificence of those individuals who have condescended to honour the society by such lively tokens of their regard, and excited by the recollection of the highly important effects which its existence has produced, will be more and more engaged to exert himself on its behalf, constantly remembering its object, the emancipation of the mind from the shackels of ignorance and supersitition, and its exaltation to that degree in the scale of created beings for the attainment of which its national attributes form so grand, so expansive, and so magnificent a prospect.")

Frequently, during the hundred years that the J.L.S. has existed, its members make what they think are fresh departures, though in reality they are merely repeating experiments that have been tried over and over again; in some instances they make rules that are already upon the Minutes, did they but know it. Perhaps the most curious example of this nature is the fact that the Society has forgotten its own name. As the present members are aware, we always speak of it now as the Senior Literary Society. In 1818 the official name was the " Juvenile Literary Society " ; after 1878 the Minutes are headed " Boys' Juvenile Literary Society " (the Girls' J.L.S. was started in 1837, the Girls' Literary Club about 1882). In 1895 the Boys' J.L.S. and the Girls' Literary Club united under the title of the " Natural History and Literary Association," and this was the correct name of the Society down to the present year,* though it was gradually corrupted into the

* June 9th, 1914, a Minute was passed adopting the title "The Literary Society," and a Committee was appointed to revise the Rules.

form at present in use in this wise. In January, 1896, it was decided to devote the meetings alternately to natural history and to literary work, and the Minutes of the next meeting are headed "Literary Association." (Only the Minutes of the literary meetings are entered in the book.) The following meeting is headed "N.H. and L.A. (Literary Section)." Then for several meetings we revert to the correct official title, "Natural History and Literary Association," after which the Minutes are for several months headed "L.A." Then, in December, 1896, appears, without any authority, the heading, "Literary Society," which has continued down to the present time.

Turning to more personal matters, it is interesting to notice in the Minutes how from time to time the influence of two or three boys causes a literary revival. This usually succeeds a period during which it has been difficult to obtain essays, and interest in the meetings has been flagging. Perhaps the most interesting of these revivals was when E. V. Lucas joined the Society, in 1883; several members used to volunteer to write essays meeting after meeting. E. V. Lucas was a member of the Society for less than a year and a half, but during that time only two meetings (monthly) were held without an essay from his pen; at one meeting he read two essays, and an archæological report. And at the same time (though there is no mention of this on the Minutes) he was editing *The Tatler*, a periodical in manuscript posted upon the notice board of what is now the Fourth Form Room. The titles of his essays include, "Our Village," "The Coming Half,"* "Current Topics," "Schools I have been at," "A Saturnine Story in Rhyme."

It might be interesting to ascertain the total number of essays read to the Society since its origin. The same subjects, especially in essays of a biographical nature, frequently repeat

* At that time, the School Year was divided in two Halves instead of three Terms.

themselves; but it is only once—in 1881—that we come across an essay with the title, "Did the Fishes go into the Ark?" though even this had its counterpart, sixty years earlier, in the question (quoted in the last number of *The Avenue*) "Who constructed the largest ship in the world, with the exception of Noah's Ark?"

When the literary meetings began to be held distinct from the natural history meetings, it was possible to extend their scope, instrumental music being introduced into the programme in 1895, and about the same time songs and dialogues are included in the programme. School Diaries had been commenced in 1888. Among other forms of literary work that had previously been tried were "Subject" evenings, Mock Parliaments, Debates, Impromptu Speeches, Anonymous Essays, Lectures (illustrated by diagrams, magic lantern and chemical experiments).

In 1901 the Minutes for the first time contain, in addition to the names of the essay and its writer, a brief summary and criticism of the essay. This practice has been continued to the present time.

As early as 1827 the Juvenile Literary Society began to form offshoots for special purposes. Apparently feeling that the routine business of dealing with offences against the Library regulations left too little time for essays and literary criticisms, some of the keenest members were formed into a "Select Committee," who held their own meetings and kept their own Minutes. Similarly, in 1856, the care of the Drawing copies belonging to the J.L.S. and the organization of frequent drawing competitions were deputed to a "Society of Arts," which continued to flourish for about thirty years.

In our next issue we propose to deal briefly with these two offshoots of the Juvenile Literary Society.

C. BRIGHTWEN ROWNTREE.

ROUND WALDEN.

Field Notes by Members of the Natural History and Archæological Society.

THE Bartlow Hills are a most remarkable group of Romano-British burial mounds. Records by Lord Maynard and Lord Braybrook between 1832 and 1840 enable us to find out what these burial mounds were really like. There were four large circular mounds, the largest being forty-two feet in height and the others a few feet less. Parallel with these were four or more smaller mounds. The people of Bartlow had said for years that these were the resting places of some of the slain in the battle of Assingdune in 1016, between Edmund Ironsides and Canute the Dane.

When these mounds were excavated they were found to be Romano-British burials. These remains were very varied, so the mounds may be accepted as the burial places of persons of great wealth and high rank.

On the ground level in the centre of the largest mound was a small room, originally lined with timber, and in the room was the funeral deposit. There were glass bottles and phials, two bronze strigils to remove the moisture from the limbs, a bronze hand-lamp with a finely worked leaf for a hand guard, a fine bronze patera with a fluted handle ending in a ram's head, a bronze pitcher inlaid with silver, and the bronze frame of a folding chair.

The cremated bones of the deceased were found in a glass bottle fifteen-and-a-half inches high. With these there were a few earthenware vessels. In the other hills similar things were found.

In the end tomb of the lesser mound the cremated bones were again found in a glass bottle, but, curiously enough, they were engulfed in a yellow liquid, with a brass coin of Hadrian

(A.D. 117-138), and also a gold ring bearing the design of two bearded ears of wheat, a symbol found on some of the coins.

Unfortunately this collection was destroyed by fire at Easton Lodge in 1847.

Stanley J. Grubb.

* * * * * *

Few of the villages near here have any distinctive occupation other than agriculture, but Newport possesses an interesting and unique link with the past. In a house known as " The Distaff " are two hand-looms, used for weaving cloth and small articles. The cloth is made by stretching strands of cotton or wool from one end of the loom to the other ; at the end near the operator every other cord is fastened to the framework whilst the others are stretched so that they may be placed above or below the frame. The threads crossing them are inserted by throwing a shuttle, or bobbin, containing cotton, from one side to the other, over the first and under the second thread, and so on. The raising or lowering of alternate threads is accomplished by working two treadles with the feet whilst the shuttle is passed through by running it along the threads from side to side on two small wheels. This process takes a great deal of time, and needs a lot of energy on the part of the operator. Cloth and garments thus made are of good quality, and take a long time to make and are therefore costly.

Howard Diamond.

* * * * * *

Under the three eastern windows of the north aisle of Saffron Walden Church are some carvings in clunch. The set beneath the western window is a plain series of crocketted arches, which stand right away from the wall. Behind these arches are a number of small flowers.

The canopies below the central window are more elaborate. This series consists of ten ogee crocketted arches; between the finials of these arches are placed inverted fleur-de-lys, and small shields bearing various emblems of the Crucifixion, such as a spear, a crown of thorns and a scourge.

Beneath the eastern window are the most interesting carvings. The arches represent foliage of different kinds, whilst between them are biblical scenes, except the first, reading from the west, which is an eagle, the symbol of St. John (Fig. 1a). Next comes a representation of King David wearing a crown, jerkin, and tight hose; he is playing on his harp (Fig. 1b). The second scene is probably a picture of the *Noli Me Tangere.* St. Mary is shown kneeling, whilst Christ, bearing a resurrection banner, is forbidding her to touch Him (Fig. 2a); it is interesting to see that He is depicted in a loose garment, whilst David wears a jerkin, a mediæval garment. St. John the Baptist and the Lamb are represented in the fourth space (Fig. 2b). His garment of camel's hair is caught up about his waist. The rest of the carvings are not so well preserved, and it is purely conjecture as to what they represent. The next in order depicts a child holding a bird in his hand, and it looks as if the child was originally seated on Our Lady's knee, an allusion to the miracle of the clay birds perhaps. Two demi-figures are shown next, and they might represent St. Thomas putting his finger into the side of Christ. The last two are supposed to represent the agony in the Garden of Gethsemane. First comes an animal with a rope, crawling round two humans; farther on is clearly Christ kneeling, and in front of Him is a cup. What appears to be a winged angel is bringing Him a banner. I suggest that the first two figures represent disciples being encircled by sleep.

Henry Skelton.



a. b.

FIG. 1.



a. b.

FIG. 2.

CARVINGS IN SAFFRON WALDEN CHURCH.

(Photos by Henry Skelton.)

[Reproduced by the courtesy of the Essex Archæological Society.]

TO THE SEA.

AND while the winter wind does roar,
Whilst the black clouds race o'erhead,
The angry billows roll below
Breaking on the time-worn crags.
Oft have I stood on this lone peak
And heard their hollow, sullen roar,
As they chase each other in the caves
Beneath this aged rocky shore.
And on the pebbly strand beyond,
I have watched the breakers come,
Watched each dash up the stony beach,
Cov'ring each other's quick retreat,
As back they flow, with grating shriek,
O'er the screeching, shingly sand,
Back, where the wild white horses play,
Back to the boundless deep.

Then, when the wind has ceased to moan,
And the foam no longer flieth;
When overhead the twinkling stars
Fade before fair Phœbe's light;
Then have I seen thy fairy waves
Ripple o'er the silver sand,
Trickling round the dark green rocks
Scarcely murmuring.
Fair art thou, O wondrous ocean!
Beautiful when calm, or troubled,
Most beautiful of all God's works.

Henry Skelton.

CRICKET, 1914.

THE past season has been a very poor one. In all departments of the game the steady work of former years seems to have been wanting. A lack of keenness and grit in fielding made the work of our bowlers most disheartening, while good batting was very rare. Eric S. Jeffrey played several good innings, and was always alert in the field, but as captain of the Boys' XI. he failed to manage to the best advantage the material at his command.

It is many years since the masters have been so weak in batting, though in the field they were as good as usual. Messrs. Pumphrey and Whitlow bore the brunt of the bowling with Messrs. Rowntree and Brereton as very useful reserves. The usual prize for fielding, offered by the masters, was divided this year between H. Teakle and E. S. Jeffrey, although the standard was considerably lower than for some years.

The team felt the want of good bowling among the boys, and this, together with slackness in the field, is the chief defect to be remedied next year. A school team if weak in batting must look to winning its matches by saving runs.

J. S. LIDBETTER.
(*Captain*).

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Runs For.	Runs Agst.	Average. For.	Agst.
First XI.	7	1	5	1	551	911	70.1	121.4
Boys' XI.	6	2	3	1	701	886	140.2	177.2
Second XI.	7	3	3	1	599	643	70.4	80.3

BATTING AVERAGES.

FIRST XI.

	Total Innings.	Times Not out.	Total Runs.	Highest Score	Average.
G. S. Pumphrey ..	10	1	132	42	14.6
J. S. Lidbetter ..	10	0	143	34	14.3
E. S. Jeffrey ..	10	0	68	42	6.8

BOYS' XI.

E. S. Jeffrey ..	6	1	179	77*	35.8
G. Gray	5	0	90	26	18.0
C. J. Bannister ..	5	0	80	25	16.0
W. R. Bennett ..	6	0	81	28	13.5
H. O. Teakle ..	6	1	61	18	12.2

SECOND XI.

A. W. J. Chacksfield	4	2	35	23	17.5
R. Kilbey.. ..	4	0	61	36	15.2
J. Milne	4	1	45	18	15.0
E. Kilbey ..	3	1	29	15*	14.5
M. Jeffrey ..	5	0	47	21	9.4
H. Skelton ..	6	1	51	27	8.5
C. Falkner ..	5	1	29	19	7.2

BOWLING AVERAGES.

FIRST XI.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets,	Average.
A. Brereton ..	20.4	5	80	8	10.0
G. S. Pumphrey	86.4	18	327	31	10.5
C. B. Rowntree ..	64.0	7	229	18	12.7
J. P. Whitlow ..	101.4	18	311	20	15.5

BOYS' XI.

R. Kilbey ..	40.0	1	16	14	11.9
G. Gray	45.4	9	155	9	17.2
E. S. Jeffrey ..	25.0	4	80	4	20.0

SECOND XI.

H. Skelton ..	30.0	8	58	14	4.1
G. H. Farrington	10.5	2	35	6	5.8
S. Quarrie ..	63.4	20	126	20	6.3
R. Kilbey ..	26.0	4	77	12	6.4

AQUATICS.

SENIOR.

Quarter Mile.—1. Jeffrey i.; 2. Pitt; 3. Farrington.
Six lengths.—1. Jeffrey i.; 2. Farrington; 3. Pitt.
Two lengths.—1. Jeffrey i.; 2. Pitt; 3. Lewis.
Neat Dive.—1. Appleton; 2. Jeffrey; 3. Quarrie.
Champion.—Eric S. Jeffrey (for the third year in succession).

JUNIOR.

Nine lengths.—1. Wedd; 2. Wright ii; 3. Tebbutt iii.
Two lengths on back.—1. Wedd; 2 Tebbutt iii; 3. Wright ii.
One Length.—1. Wedd; 2. Wright ii.; 3. Tebbutt iii.
Neat Dive.—1. Wedd; 2. Wright ii.; 3. Tebbutt iii.
Junior Champion.—John Wedd.
The Bedroom Aquatic Sports were won by Number 10 Bedroom.

ATHLETICS.—GIRLS.

FOUR outside cricket matches have been played this year, two against Fowlemere Ladies, one against Homerton College at home, and one against a Girton XI., away. We won the match against Homerton and lost the other three. We played two matches against a Boys' XI.; the Form Matches, in which eleven Fifth Form, eleven Fourth Form, and fifteen Third Form took part, resulted in a win for the Fifth Form, and the picture hangs in their room.

Two tennis matches were played against Cambridge House, Walden, four girls playing each time; both matches were lost.

About thirty girls entered for a tennis tournament in July; Hilda G. Rye won, after a close contest with W. D. Milton.

THE BROKEN SPELL.

IT was a cold cheerless night, and the snow fell heavily outside in great flakes. Pussy had quite decided that the best place on such a night was in front of the kitchen fire, and this idea was unanimously agreed to by her four small kittens; for they loved to nestle near her warm fur and hear their mother purr out another story, which they always enjoyed.

After all the kittens had mewed in turn for their wish to be granted, the mother at length purred her consent. "I will tell you," she said, "of an adventure I once had in a garden which your grandmother frequently used to visit; an adventure which I shall always remember." As she spoke these words she affectionately stroked a snow-white patch on her glossy head.

"It was in the noon part of a hot summer day that I dozed off to sleep under a hollyhock in that particular garden. I

had not been sleeping many minutes when I was awakened by a soft tap on my head, and turning, I saw two large, bright goggle-eyes set in a delicate green body close by me. I gazed lazily at it, thinking it might be a distant relation of our noble race, but what was my surprise when the creature, stretching itself to its fullest extent, took an enormous jump for one so small, and landed about two yards away. By this time my back was fairly arched and I thought of retreating. But there was no time; for he took another spring towards me again. "Pray, what is your name?" I stammered. "Mr. Frog," he replied. "You're a handsome fellow," I said, mostly for something to say. Scarcely had the words escaped my lips when the frog disappeared and there stood before me one of the most beautiful little children I have ever seen. She explained that while walking in a wood, she had been met by a gipsy who had cast a spell upon her, causing her to take the form of a frog. The spell could be broken only when someone happened to say that instead of being ugly, the frog was handsome. So, not knowing what I was doing, I had brought about the child's freedom. From the way she thanked me, she was undoubtedly grateful, and I cannot but think that I felt pleased too."

Reginald W. Montford.

[*The above is an imaginative story, set for class-work, woven round "a cat, a frog, and a small child."*—EDS.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR EDITORS,

May we, through your correspondence columns, point out that we have no "suggestion box" as several other schools have? We should, therefore, like to propose that such a box be placed somewhere on the premises, in which scholars may place any suggestions they may have, with reference to

the school. We further propose that these suggestions should be considered by a representative committee elected by the various forms, who would pass on to the Staff or Committee, such suggestions as might be approved by them. We feel sure that the school would thus profit by many useful suggestions.

Yours sincerely,
The Boy Prefects.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Concerning Old Scholars.

Old Scholars who were in the Fifth and Sixth Forms last Term.

Wm. R. Bennett is at Baker's Engineering Works, Willesden.

Dorothy Deane is at Clarke's College, Westcliffe.

Dorothy Edwards is training for the confectionery business.

G. Howard Farrington is at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, Kensington.

Dorothy B. Freeman is at the Girls' Perse School, Cambridge.

Gordon Gray has enlisted in Kitchener's Army.

Eric S. Jeffrey has joined the Territorials.

Richard Kilbey is in Cadbury's Estate Office, Bournville.

Cuthbert A. Landsem is at Leeds University.

Herbert E. Lewis is at Clarke's College, Stratford.

Wilhelmina D. Milton is learning Shorthand and Typewriting.

Donald Ll. Redding is farming in Australia (c/o A. Maisey J.P., Dowerin, West Australia).

Elsie B. Smith:

Doris Thurman and Freda Thurman are at Clarke's College, London.

Leonard C. Watts is studying Mechanical Engineering at the City and Guilds College, Finsbury.

The New Sanatorium Saffron Walden School



[Reproduced by courtesy of the C. & S. W. O. S. A.]

Extracts from letters from Donald Ll. Redding (1911-14), *who sailed for Australia immediately after leaving school.*]

"We got away on Friday, July 31st, about 1.30. In the evening we saw Dover Cliffs and I said good-bye to old England for a year or two. . . . We got in to Gibraltar at 8 a.m., August 4th, and should have left at 10 a.m., but we had our Marconi apparatus disconnected, and here we've got to stay for goodness only knows how long. There are many other boats in a similar plight. The war may send us round the Cape, or we may go through the Mediterranean, keeping clear of the ports. Gibraltar looked grand last night with all the lights on shore and on the boats. The searchlights were busy seeing nobody left the ships. . . .

"*August 10th.*—Just heard we are going direct to Port Said to-day. . . We reached Port Said about 8.30 p.m., and as soon as we stopped, eight big barges came alongside, and literally hundreds of Arabs, all screaming and yelling. They opened the coalshoots, and put up planks, and the Arabs, with little baskets holding about forty pounds, ran up one and down the other in one continuous stream, singing (or making some noise) all the time. They put in twelve hundred tons in three hours. Port Said is the quickest coaling-port in the world. . . . We left Port Said about 1.30 a.m. and shall get to Suez about seven or eight to-night. We have to travel very slowly. In parts the canal is very narrow; we are usually about a dozen yards from each bank, but here and there it widens out into lakes. The desert is a wonderful sight—sand—sand—sand—with the Arabs and their camels, here and there a palm-tree and a cluster of green round the cable stations . . . Next morning when I woke up we were standing still. I popped my head out of the port-hole and saw, coming straight for us, and quite close, a warship! My first thought was, 'Germans at last!' because they have been in our way all along. Since Colombo, we have been more than a hundred miles from our course to avoid them, and they

sank two ships just after we got out of the Mediterranean. Then we were going along without lights. But it was an English ship, and after ascertaining who and what we were, she proceeded, amid cheers from our boat and from the warship."

* * * * * *

T. Edward Tawell (1892-96) writes : Nov. 1st, 1914 :

". . . Our first party went off to Dunkirk on Friday night, and ten more of us are to go as soon as we can. . . . We have been accepted by the Belgian Government, and are styled the First Anglo-Belgian Ambulance Corps (civil status). Geoffrey Young and Nevinson (*Daily News* War Correspondents) have resigned their billets to come with us as guides, . . . and a number of motor ambulances have been found for us. . . . The first party consisted of thirty-two bearers, and full staffs of motor drivers, orderlies, cooks and quartermasters, with doctors, dressers, pharmacist, washerman, etc. The uniform is very smart, ordinary khaki without mountings, but with the Red Cross brassade."

With reference to the above the following has been taken from a message appearing in the *Star* of Nov. 2nd, from Henry W. Nevinson.

"About 7.30 or 8 this (Saturday) morning the *Invicta* left Dover for Dunkirk. She had on board the First Anglo-Belgian Ambulance, with cars and men . . . This ambulance was organized mainly by Friends, and is bound for the fighting line in Belgium. . . . Presently we discerned something unusual far on the horizon. We then saw a smallish cruiser surrounded by five destroyers, and gradually it became clear that the cruiser herself was in trouble. . . . Many were already in the destroyers' boats when we arrived, but large numbers were still on board. The *Invicta* launched all her boats, and all of us who could row volunteered to man them. The ambulance men worked admirably, both

in bringing the crew off and in treating those who had collapsed from long exposure. One young orderly named Gray jumped into the sea at the sight of a floating body, and brought it to a boat. But unhappily the poor fellow was dead already. One other died on board in spite of all efforts to restore respiration."

DIARY.

June 16th.—Cricket Match, Boys' XI. (left-handed) *v.* Girls' 1st XI. draw, Girls, 45, Boys 41 for 3 wickets.

N.H.S. Mtg. Essays: "Newts," Harry Dent; "Protective Colouring in Animals," Eva Diamond; "The Strawberry Plant," Winnie Beasant and Kathleen Wilson; "Fleam and Devil's Dyke," Mr. Morris.

,, 17th.—Cricket Match, 2nd XI. *v.* Newport Grammar School, lost, 35—104 for 7 wickets (dec.). R. Kilbey, 13; S. Quarrie, 5 wkts. for 29.

Fourth Form Lit. Soc. Diary, Grace Willis and George Manasseh. Essays, "The Telegraph System of England and Wales," Albert Gardner; "Mersea Island," Edward Grubb. Violin Solos, Ernest Kilbey and Miss Clark.

,, 18th.—Jun. M.H.U. Mtg. Essays: "Children of Japan," Dorothy Richardson; "Cherry Blossom," Gwen. Hayes.

,, 19th.—Thunderstorm, resulting in the flooding of both playrooms.

Sen. M.H.U. Mtg., Reading, Miss Jones.

,, 20th.—Cricket Matches; Boys' 1st XI. *v.* Bishop's Stortford School, away, won, 164 for 5 wkts.,—152 for 3 wkts., (dec.). E. S. Jeffrey 77 not out; W. R. Bennett 28. Boys' 2nd XI. *v.* Saffron Walden Peace Scouts, home, lost, 65—154. G. H. Farrington, 15; J. Milne, 11. N.H.S. Cycle Excursion to Clavering.

,, 23rd.—The Lit. Soc. Mtg., Diary, Dorothy Robson. Essays: "Musical Instruments," Lilian Wright; "Mr. Speaker, Sir!" Howard A. Diamond; "The Horse and its History," Dorothea Barton.

,, 24th.—Cricket Match, Boys' 2nd XI. *v.* British School, home, won, 100—73. H. Skelton, 27; B. D. Skelton, 24; M. Jeffrey, 11; H. Skelton, 4 wkts. for 10, G. H. Farrington, 4 wkts for 17.

Jun. Lit. Soc. Mtg., Diary, C. F. Tebbutt and Douglas Dickson. Essays: "St. Ives," C. F. Tebbutt; "Autobiography of a Walking-Stick," Marjorie Pollard; "Cromer and its surroundings," Basil Horne. Recitations, Joan McKenzie and Alfred Cadman. Pianoforte Solos, Joyce Watts, Julia Bannister and Leslie White..

June 25th.—Junior M.H.U. Mtg., Reading, Mary Maitland; Recitations, Dorothy Richardson and Mabel Wellman. Reading, Miss Jones.

,, 26th.—Sen. M.H.U. Mtg., Essay: "A Pacific Hero," Hilda Cooke. Reading, Miss Jones.

,, 27th.—Cricket Matches, United Schools *v.* Saffron Walden Town Schools, lost, 85—161. Mr. Pumphrey 41 not out. Girls' 1st XI. *v.* Homerton College, home, won, 146—60. Miss Pickard, 50, Hilda Rye, 41.

Arch. Excursion to Horseheath.

,, 30th.—Cricket Match, Girls' 1st XI. *v.* 3rd Form Boys; Boys won, 39–26. S. Quarrie, 16.

N.H.S. Mtg. Essays: "Hadstock Church," Rita Gell; "Plaster Work in this district," A. Rendel Bull. "Talk about the Excavations at Brandon," Mr. Morris.

July 1st.—Tennis Match, Girls *v.* Cambridge House, concluded on July 8th. School lost.

Fourth Form Lit. Soc. Annual Meeting.

Jun. Lit. Soc. Excursion to Thaxted.

,, 2nd.—Sen. M.H.U. Mtg. Reading, Miss Jones.

Jun. M.H.U. Mtg. Essays: "Japanese Idols," Dorothy Richardson; "Story on Chinese Children," Mary Maitland. Reading, Miss Jones.

,, 4th.—Arch. Excursions to Wenden and Westley Waterless. N.H.S. Excursion to Great Chesterford and Ickleton.

,, 7th.—The Lit. Soc. Mtg. Revised Rules, Mr. Rowntree; (adjourned). Diary, Cuthbert A. Landsem. Essays: "The Country," G. Howard Farrington; "Character," E. S. Jeffrey; "Ghosts and Apparitions," Dorothy Deane. (Meeting adjourned).

,, 8th.—Cricket Match, 1st XI. *v.* Mr. Downham's XI., lost, 45—69. Mr. Brereton 3 wkts. for 3, Mr. Rowntree, 4 wkts. for 31, Mr. Pumphrey, 3 wkts. for 34.

Jun. Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, Jessie Milne and Gwen. Long. Essays: "New Experiences Abroad," Eileen Bell; "Swanage," Joyce Watts; "Prussian Cove," Edward B. Thomas. Music: Piano Solo, Mary Maitland; Song, Mr. Lidbetter; Violin Solo, David Lacey. Recitation, Eva Diamond.

The Lit. Soc. Mtg. (resumed) Revised Rules, Mr. Rowntree. Essay: "Bulls," Dorothy Edwards. (Meeting adjourned.)

July 9th.—Jun. M.H.U. Stories of Japanese Life.
The Lit. Soc. Mtg. (resumed.) Trio, Misses Wright, Clark and Howell.

,, 11th.—Cricket Matches. Boys' XI. *v.* Bishop's Stortford School, home, lost, 117—176. C. J. Bannister, 25, G. Gray, 22.
Girls' XI. *v.* Girton College, away, lost, 52—129. Constance Wilderspin, 11, Miss Graham, 9.

,, 14th.—N.H.S. Mtg. Essays: "Poppy," Nina Townshend; "Migration of Birds," C. F. Tebbutt.

,, 15th.—Arch. Excursion to Langley.
Girls' Cricket Match, 5th Form *v.* 4th Form. 5th Form won, 63 for 3 wkts.—36. Minnie Milton 39, Hilda Rye 13.
Fourth Form Lit. Soc. Mtg. Debate: "That it is advisable for a school to play one game only, rather than attempt more; and that this game should be compulsory on at least three days in the week." Proposed by Arthur Chacksfield, seconded by Helen Wright. Opposed by Constance Wilderspin; seconded by Albert Gardner. Proposition carried.

,, 16th.—Jun. M.H.U. Mtg.

,, 17th.—Sen. M.H.U. Mtg. Essay: "The Native Church," Helen Wright.

,, 18th.—Cricket Matches. 1st XI. *v.* Bishop's Stortford College, home, lost, 98—184. Mr. Pumphrey, 42; Mr. Lidbetter, 22. 2nd XI. *v.* Higher Grade School, Cambridge, away, won, 115—63. R. Kilbey, 36, G. Gray, 20, E. S. Jeffrey, 21. R. Kilbey, 9 wkts. for 33.
Girls' Cricket Match, 5th Form *v.* 3rd Form. 5th Form won, 53 for 8 wkts.—35. Hilda Rye, 24; Minnie Milton, 22.

20th.—Cambridge Local Exams. commenced.

[illegible] Matches. Boys' 1st XI. *v.* County School, away, won, 129—115. E. S. Jeffrey, 36; H. Teakle, 16. G. Gray, 5 wkts. for 27; 6; H. Lewis, 2 for 31.

,, 25th.—Cricket Cambridge, [illegible] Boys' Senior Swimming Champion, G. Gray, 26; [illegible] R. Kilbey, 3 for 4 [illegible] unior Champion, John Wedd.

28th.—General Meeting. [illegible] Tennis Tournament. Hilda Rye *v.* Eric S. Jeffrey; [illegible] lda Rye won, 7—5.
Final of the Girls' [illegible]
Minnie Milton. H[illegible]ts. Train to Cambridge, boat to Ely.

,, 30th.—Holidays begin.
Walking Tour start[illegible]
Wicken Fen, walk to [illegible]

July 31st.—Walk from Ely to Littleport, train to King's Lynn.

Aug. 1st.—Walk to Castle Rising and Sandringham, and return to Lynn.

,, 2nd.—Walk to Royden Fen.

,, 3rd.—Leave Lynn for Castle Acre, and thence by rail to Norwich.

,, 4th.—Train to Wroxham, boat to Acle, train to Yarmouth.

,, 5th.—Boat from Yarmouth to Norwich.

,, 6th.—Train from Norwich to Harling Road, walk to Brandon.

,, 7th.—Brandon Flint Pits visited.

,, 8th-10th. Extra Week-end on Broads.

Sept. 15th.– School re-opened

,, 17th.—Quarterly Meeting.

,, 22nd—The Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, Hilda Rye. Essays: "The Essay Meeting," Cuthbert A. Landsem; "New Zealand Folk-lore," Rita F. Gell. Piano Solo, Frederick J. Butler. Violin Solo, Miss Clark.

,, 23rd.—N.H.S. Excursion to Wenden Viaduct.

Jun. Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, C. F. Tebbutt and L. Wright. Essays: "Plas Mawr," Gwendoline Hayes; "Friends' Old Meeting House, Barking," Ernest Steele; "The Victory," Doris Thompson. Piano Solo, Julia Bannister. Recitation, Mary Maitland.

,, 26th.—Arch. Excursion to Whittlesford.

,, 30th.—Fourth Form Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, Katie Edmunds and Cecil Falkner. Essays: "A Tramp through Wales," Leonard R. House; "The Skipper," Mr. Whitlow. Violin Solo, Mavis Kemp.

Oct. 1st.—Jun. M.H.U. Mtg. Reading, Mabel Wellman.

,, 3rd.—Hockey Match. Staff *v.* Scholars. Staff won, 5–0.

,, 6th.—Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, Howard Diamond. Essay
"All is not gold that Glitters," Winifred Kaye; "Hist
of the Pen," Reginald Montford; "In the Abyss," J
Hutchinson; "One of *Les Miserables*," Ursula Ma
"The Man in Blue," Leonard G. Salt
Constance Wilderspin; 'Cello S

,, 7th.—Jun. Lit. Soc. Mtg. Di
Maitland. Essays: "Diary
"King George's Pavilion
Recitation, Eileen Bell.

,, 10th.—Arch. Excursion to New
Sen M.H.U. Mtg. Ess
Chadwick. Reading, "
Working Mtg. for Wa

Oct. 13th.—N.H.S. Mtg. Essays: "Pond and Stream Life," Rodney Hogg; "Early Autumn Gardens," Eva Diamond; "Climbing Plants," E. J. Payn.

,, 14th.—Fourth Form Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, Emmeline Fitt and Albert Gardner. Essays: "A Group of Kentish Villages," Maurice Jeffrey; "My Holiday at Gorleston-on-Sea," Mavis Kemp; "My Visit to Holland," George Manasseh. Piano Solo, Eva Diamond.

15th.—Jun. M.H.U. Mtg. Essay, "The Island of Ceylon," Enid Deane; Reading, "Kiri," Miss Jones.

,, 17th.—Hockey Match.—Masters and Girls *v.* Mistresses and Boys. Latter won, 5–1.

Working Mtg. for War Relief.

,, 20th.—Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, Rita Gell. Essays: "The Tempest," Benjamin D. Skelton; "London, Yesterday and To-day," Winifred Hargrave; "M. Le Duc de Draguigny-Vaumar," Henry Skelton. Piano Solo, Lilian Wright; Song, Miss Waites.

,, 21st.—N. H. S. Excursion to Grimsditch.

Jun. Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, S. Quarrie and T. Edwards. Essays: "A Story," Grace Appleton; "Roman Remains in Essex," Stanley Grubb; "Holiday Experiences," Eileen Bell; "A Visit to Stonyhurst College," John Barker. Recitation, Gladys Hutchins. Piano Solo, Edith Newbery. Song, The Girls.

,, 22nd.—Lantern Lecture, "How the Elephant got his Trunk," Walter S. Rowntree, B.Sc.

,, 24th.—Football Match, 1st XI. *v.* Pilgrims. Draw, 0–0. Hockey Match, Girls' 1st XI. *v.* Homerton College, home, Won 5–1.

Entertainment in Evening.

,, 27th.—N.H.S. Mtg. Essays: "Saffron Walden Abbey," Howard Diamond. "Two Churches in Northamptonshire," Leonard R. House. "Whittlesford Church," Lilian Wright.

,, 28th.—Fourth Form Lit. Soc. Mtg. Diary, Kathleen Wilson and Robert Gray. Essays: "Kenilworth Castle," Gwendoline Pigg; "North Wales," Olive Nettleton; "Extracts from the Diary of Private O'Shea," Arthur Pitt. Violin Solo, Grace Willis.

,, 29th.—Jun. M.H.U. Mtg. Essays: "The Religion of Ceylon," Mabel Wellman; "Places of Interest," Eileen Bell. Reading, "Kiri," Miss Jones.

,, 31st.—Arch. Excursion to Wicken Bonhunt.

ELEANOR G. JONES.
Henry Skelton.

NOTICES.

Three numbers of *The Avenue* will be published during 1915, price 6d. per copy (post free 7d.), or 1s. 6d. per annum (post free 1s. 9d.).

Articles and subscriptions may be addressed to *The Avenue*, Friends' School, Saffron Walden. Copies may also be obtained from Gurnell C. Green, 2, Camden Square, N.W.

Articles in *The Avenue* written by boys and girls are signed in italics.

LONDON MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

G. Howard Farrington passed this examination in June, 1914.

CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

SENIORS.—Cuthbert A. Landsem (2nd Class Honours, with exemption from Matriculation, distinction in Arithmetic), Dorothy Deane, Henry Skelton (distinction in English History), Richard Kilbey, Benjamin D. Skelton, Robert Trigg, Leonard F. Salter.

JUNIORS.—Dorothy Robson, Frederick Butler, John Thompson, Ursula Massey, Dorothy Edwards, Winifred Kaye (distinction in Drawing), Geoffrey Ardley, Dorothea Barton (distinction in Drawing), Freda Thurman.

ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY.

BRONZE MEDALLION : W. Robin Appleton, Gilbert A. Blake, Benjamin D. Skelton.

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SCHOOL MAGAZINES.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of copies of the following School Magazines: The Beckside (Ayton), Stramongate School Magazine. By Kent and Skerne (Polam Hall), The Island (Sidcot).

EDITORIAL BOARD.

Miss Graham and *Dorothy Freeman* having left the School, their places on the Board are taken by Miss Jones and *Rita Gell*.

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from Waldenians who are serving in France, and future Whitsuntide camp-fire gatherings will no doubt be even more attractive than those of past years. Mr. Pumphrey is sure of a right royal welcome when he returns. Is there not a gas-ring in his study? And by April 28th he will have become quite an expert at camp cookery!

J. S. LIDBETTER.

The total number of men who had joined the Unit before March 26th was 170. There were also twenty-eight women nurses. More men and women will have gone out by the time *The Avenue* is in print.

Subscriptions to the funds of the Ambulance Unit should be forwarded to William C. Braithwaite, Castle House, Banbury. Clothing and blankets should be forwarded to Lady Newman, College of Ambulance, 3, Vere Street, W., or to Mrs. Arthur Rowntree, Bootham, York.

Any Old Scholars wishing to share in the work should apply for information to the Secretary of the Friends' Ambulance Unit, College of Ambulance, 3, Vere Street, W.

WALDEN IN THE TRENCHES.

" British Expeditionary Force,
" *Dec. 26th*, 1914.

" We are just back from the trenches again this morning, and are billeted in a factory—not very comfortable. We had a most extraordinary experience yesterday. On Christmas Eve the Germans had great festivities in their lines and had lights all along the top of the trenches. We did the same, and soon messages were shouted across from the two sides, and all firing ceased; we wished each other a happy Christmas, and sang carols in turns. Then we arranged that one of our men should meet one of theirs half way, and we sent them a

cake and they sent us cigars and cigarettes. Soon the men got more confident, and for the following twenty-four hours there was an absolute truce. We went out and met the Germans half-way and talked to them, shook hands, etc. It was too absurd to see English and Germans strolling about between the lines and talking to one another. They all wished they could be at home as much as we did.

"We arranged not to shoot until they did, with the result that when we left the trenches this morning not a single further shot had been fired. Things have started again in earnest this morning, however, judging by the sound of the artillery."

EDMUND WALKER (1898-9).

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE.

ON August 7th, two days after the outbreak of war, a Committee was convened by the Executive of the Society of Friends to render assistance to innocent alien enemies, who, through no fault of their own, found themselves destitute as a result of the war. Amongst those who have supported the Committee are the Archbishop of Canterbury, Viscount Bryce, Viscount Haldane, and others.

The distress is so varied in character that it is impossible here to give an adequate account of the work done. Almost immediately on the outbreak of war thousands of innocent aliens found themselves without means of subsistence or even a home. But for the Emergency Committee they would have starved. In response to the Committee's appeal numerous offers of temporary homes were made. Among these were three from Friends in Saffron Walden (including two members of the School Staff). One of these cases was a German family, another an Austrian lady, and the third the English-born wife of a German, with her child.

The work, from its nature, has not been popular, but those who have shared in it have the satisfaction of knowing that it has paved the way for the formation in Germany of a similar Committee for the assistance of British and other foreigners in distress in that country.

German women in England have been taken to Germany, and British women in Germany have been brought home. Efforts have been made in both countries to improve the conditions of the interned civilians.

Amid the expressions of hatred so rampant since the outbreak of the war, it is surely a hopeful sign that both in Germany and in England sentiments of a different nature have been published, as exemplified in the following short extracts from the Reports of the British and the German Committees :—

(British Report.)—" Our common Christianity demanded that special succour should be accorded to the helplessness of the innocent ' alien enemies ' cut off suddenly from home and means of livelihood, and without the protection of their own Embassy or Consulate. It was felt, too, that, with a view to the settlement after the war, an organized effort should be made at once to bind up some of the wounds which the present disaster is inflicting upon the nations, however unpopular that task might be. Happily we have had from the start the full approval and co-operation of the Home Office, as well as the sympathy of the American Consul-General, and are working in touch with other bodies who are helping all aliens, irrespective of nationality. . . ."

(Translation of German Report.)—" . . . We have not only to think of those Germans who are now abroad, not only to remember that those foreigners who are in need in Germany are for the most part Germany's best friends, and are bound to us by a thousand ties ; besides all this, the task is laid upon us by our own desire to render friendly service to those who, through no fault of their own, are suffering heavily through

the war. Even in war-time, whoever needs our help is our neighbour, and love of their enemies remains the distinguishing mark of those who are loyal to our Lord. . . ."

We conclude with two typical cases—one dealt with by the British Committee, the other by the German :—

(British.)—" A man brought over when an infant by his German parents, who has never since visited his native land and who knows no German. Because of his German name he was discharged from a good position, and with his English wife and children has been reduced to actual destitution."

(German.)—" An artiste, born in Moscow, is legally a British subject on account of his parentage, although he has never seen England, which his father left seventy years ago. He was dismissed from his employment after the outbreak of war, and is now interned. His wife, German by birth, is now helpless, with five little children."

* * * * *

Offers of help and subscriptions in aid of the work of the British Committee, should be addressed to the Secretary, 169, St. Stephen's House, Westminster Bridge, S.W.

C. BRIGHTWEN ROWNTREE.

THE SOLDIERS IN THE TOWN.



HEN it was known that the soldiers were coming to Walden, arrangements were made for the use of the Adult School rooms as Writing, Recreation and Refreshment rooms for the men. The School rooms, however, in common with those belonging to other religious bodies, were requisitioned for billeting soldiers. It was therefore decided to grant the use of the Meeting House and adjoining premises as Recreation rooms. All the necessary arrangements and alterations were carried out



Photo by] [C. B. Rowntree.

B.W.T.A. RECREATION ROOM.

FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, SAFFRON WALDEN.

by members of the Saffron Walden branch of the British Women's Temperance Association, and they are to be congratulated on the efficient way in which the work was carried through in spite of its developing into a greater undertaking than was anticipated.

The premises were opened at 3 o'clock each day (4 o'clock on Sundays), and closed at 9.30. The average number of soldiers using the rooms each day was between 1,500 and 2,000, but on one occasion as many as 3,000 were counted. The room known as the Library was fitted up as a Writing room, with seats for twenty men, while the long room behind the gallery upstairs afforded similar accommodation for forty-six. The conduct of the soldiers in these rooms was exemplary, and for the greater part of the time the two rooms were as quiet as though the soldiers were doing "Prep." In each room there was a Post Basket, and one member of the School staff has carried 10,000 of the letters to the Post Office in the course of a few weeks.

The Meeting House itself (a photograph of which we reproduce) was fitted up as a Reading and Recreation room, and at one end refreshments were on sale. The Ladies' Cloak Room served as a cutting-up and mixing room. The daily amount taken varied considerably, but was usually about £10,—on one day it was as much as £18.

At 9 o'clock each evening a short service was held, and the soldiers joined in the singing of a hymn.

Many of the men expressed their gratitude for the facilities provided by the B.W.T.A. We also heard from officers of several cases of "black sheep" in their Companies becoming reformed characters, owing to the provision made at the Meeting House. A number of soldiers asked to be allowed to sign the Temperance Pledge.

The Town Hall was also used as a Recreation and Refreshment Room for soldiers, while the Church was opened to them for the purpose of reading.

Near the end of February a Y.M.C.A. Hut was opened opposite the Baptist Chapel, near the station. The opening ceremony was performed by Mrs. Gibson, who had given the site for the building.

As the Elementary Schools have been requisitioned by the military, the use of the Church was allowed for school purposes to the Boys' and Girls'' National Schools for a couple of hours each morning, while the Boys' British School was allowed the use of the Congregational Church and the Girls' British School met in the Gymnasium of the Training College.

C. BRIGHTWEN ROWNTREE.

NOTICES.

Three numbers of *The Avenue* will be published during 1915, price 6d. per copy (post free 7d.), or 1s. 6d. per annum (post free 1s. 9d.).

Articles and Subscriptions may be addressed to *The Avenue*, Friends' School, Saffron Walden. Copies may also be obtained from Gurnell C. Green, 2, Camden Square, N.W.

Articles in *The Avenue* written by Girls and Boys are signed in italics.

SCHOOL MAGAZINES.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following School Magazines: *The Beckside* (Ayton), *Stramongate School Magazine*, *Penketh School Magazine*, *By Kent and Skerne* (Polam Hall).

EDITORIAL BOARD.

Owing to the enforced absence of scholars and staff, due to the occupation of the School by the military, it has been impossible to appoint an Editorial Board for 1915. The editorial work is being undertaken by correspondence between various scholars and members of the staff.

BOUND VOLUMES.

Readers desiring to have their numbers of *The Avenue* bound should send them to the School before the end of April. Price 1s. 3d. per vol. (Two years bound in one cover for 1s. 10d.)