

THE
Oldham Hulmeian.



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"The Oldham Hulmeian."

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School Notes.

The following new boys entered the School during the term:—

- Form III. Alpha—Mellor, W.
" III. Beta —Bray.
Cocker.
Mellor A.
" II. —Winterbottom.
Butterworth.
Higginbottom.
" I. —Plant.
Grime.



We offer our heartiest congratulations to W. L. Middleton on his success in gaining a Natural Science Scholarship at Trinity College, Oxford. The value of the Scholarship is £80 per annum, and is tenable for four years.

General Notes.

The Annual Sports will be held on Friday, July 26th, and all notices of entries for events should be sent in as early as possible, so that the Committee may not be rushed at the last in the arduous work of drawing up the programme. It would be so much more convenient if the programmes could be printed two or three days before the sports take place, instead of our only being able to obtain copies a very short time before the first event is decided. This might easily be done if all entries were closed say by Friday, July 19th, for then programmes could be printed by the following Wednesday.



So far as we understand there will be no novelties in this year's events. The swimming contests will be decided as last year, a day or two before the Sports proper, at the Corporation Baths in Union Street. As last year, points gained in the swimming contests will count towards both Senior and Junior Athletic Championships.



An "Old Boys'" race will again figure on the programme. The corresponding race of last year was a great success. A capital race over a 100 yards course resulted in a victory for E. A. Wilde, Hirst (senior) being a very close second,

We should very much like to see more serious training for the Sports than appears to be taking place. The various records of last year were not of such a nature as would make us feel inordinately proud should we see them published. We shall have to be more careful about these matters in the future, or we shall find our records hopelessly beaten "in another place." In fact, rumours have reached us that some of last year's have even now been surpassed.



At one period our columns were invariably enriched by long accounts of stirring debates which had been held during the term. Those were great days. Then, according to the glowing paragraphs which we received, did the giants of oratory hurl their passionate periods or withering sarcasm at their opponents on the other side of the "house" (we believe that it was usually in the dining room that the contests were held), who presumed to doubt whether the perfectly pure purple paint of the parish pump at Petty Pedlington had been laid on in an artistic manner! So crushing were the arguments used on these occasions, that we remember hearing of one honourable member having been so overcome that he had to be physically supported by two other honourable members when on his feet to reply. Nay, more, the whole of the three minutes allotted to him in which to oratorically pulverize the enemy passed away before he was sufficiently recovered to utter a single syllable.



Alas, and alas! Those days are no more. No more do those walls re-echo to the din of wordy battle, and what is still worse, no longer are we able to reckon upon a whole column of useful "copy." The stream has been cut off at the very fountain head.



Next sprang up a Natural History Society, and our editorial mind was filled with the idea of abundance of copy flowing in one continuous stream to the editorial sanctum. We were not a little elated at the thought of the possibility, nay more, the probability, if not the absolute certainty of being the first to edit the productions of an embryo Gilbert White or Frank Buckland. We had even settled in our minds the manner in which "The Natural History of Oldham" should be published in volume form, after having first appeared in terminal numbers in the O. H.

Again alas, and alas! The stream never even began to flow. There never was a stream; there never was even the tiniest brook; in fact, not so much as a single drop ever came to revive our drooping spirits.



We congratulate our First Cricket Eleven on their success so far this season. But surely there might have been more matches on their fixture cards than appears to be the case. Only three matches played up to the end of June seems to us to be a very small number indeed, especially in a year in which both May and June were exceptionally fine months. Why are there so few matches? Is it because there are so few schools in the neighbourhood with which matches can be arranged? We should have thought otherwise.



Another point which strikes us is that we have received no accounts of Second Eleven, or Under Fourteen Eleven matches. They appear to manage these things much better in the Football Teams. Surely there is a recognised Second Eleven in the school, even if we cannot run to an Under Fourteen Eleven!



We do not remember having once heard of such a team, and so we are in ignorance as to whether it exists or no. That there should be a Second Eleven goes without saying, and also that it should have a properly constituted set of officers. It is impossible for the First Eleven captain to look after these matters: he has quite enough to do to look after his own team. But it is not the right way to keep up the standard of school cricket to adopt a go-as-you-please style with all those who are not actually in the First Eleven. It must not be forgotten that the seconds of this year will be the firsts of next or succeeding years, and to leave them to themselves is only allowing them to become more hardened in many faults which will have to be eradicated before they can make a decent show as members of the School Team.



These faults are far more easily cured when checked in the second or in the junior team. A good free style with the bat, or a good length or twist with the ball are not at once acquired when a player is promoted to the first team. They can only come after plenty of practice and good coaching in the lower stages, and as far as we can see, this is what the younger boys do not get.



The new seats on the cricket field are a very great improvement. It is now possible to watch the progress of a match with some degree of comfort. In the course of time we hope to see

a proper pavilion erected in which all cricket material can be kept, and where there will be dressing rooms and a proper place for the scorers. A telegraph board, too, would be a great improvement, and we think might soon be added to the school possessions.



The Annual Conversazione was held in the Hall on Friday, May 17th, and was very successful. Thanks to Mr. Dinsmore, we were able, for the first time, to have some real scenery, the actors making their exits and entrances through a capital Norman doorway cut in the apparently solid masonry of Tilbury Fort. A full account of the proceedings is given in another paragraph.



The Editors acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following contemporaries:—"Boltonian," "Giggleswick Chronicle," "Hulmeian," "Hulme Victorian," "Savilian," "Leodiensian," "Sheffield R. G. S. Magazine," and the "Esmeduna."

Cricket.

FIRST ELEVEN MATCHES.

V. MANCHESTER HULME GRAMMAR SCHOOL. 2

Saturday, May 18th, at Manchester; won. We opened our cricket season away with a game against Manchester Hulme Grammar School. Winning the toss, they sent in Young and Harvey to face the bowling of Middleton and Harrison. Our bowling was very good, and only Foster, who scored a meritorious 26 out of a total of 45, could do anything with it. Middleton was in splendid form, not only doing the "hat trick," but also taking eight wickets for 16 runs. Barratt and Mellor opened our innings, and making a good stand, the score was taken to 36 before Barratt was bowled for a well played 16. Thompson filled the vacancy, but in playing back to a ball hit his wicket, and had to retire. With Baker in, the Manchester total was easily passed. Mellor played grandly for 23 before being out lbw. The score was taken to 104 before the last batsman was dismissed. Harrison, Stephenson, and West each being credited with 13. Altogether we made a good start.

MANCHESTER HULME GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Young c Harrison b Middleton	...	7
Harvey b Harrison	...	0
Thomas c Barratt b Middleton	...	0
Foster b Thompson	...	26
Ardern b Middleton	...	3
Norbury b Middleton	...	8
Chadfield b Middleton	...	0

Redshaw b Middleton	...	...	...	0
Dickenson b Middleton	...	...	...	1
Schroller b Middleton	...	...	...	0
Kennaugh not out	...	...	...	0
Extras	...	...	...	0
Total				45

THE SCHOOL.

Barratt b Schroller	...	...	...	16
Mellor lbw b Young	...	...	...	23
Thompson hit wicket b Ardern	...	...	...	1
Baker b Norbury	...	...	...	9
Wolstencroft b Young	...	...	...	0
Harrison b Norbury	...	...	...	13
Wood b Norbury	...	...	...	0
Rothwell b Norbury	...	...	...	0
Stephenson c Young b Norbury	...	...	...	13
West not out	...	...	...	13
Middleton b Thomas	...	...	...	6
Extras	...	...	...	10
Total				104

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Middleton	8.2	...	2	16
Harrison	7	...	1	29
Thompson	1	...	1	0



V. HEATON MOOR COLLEGE.

Saturday, June 8th, on our ground; won. Our first home match was against Heaton Moor College. The visitors took first innings, and wickets fell very fast, seven being down for 22 runs. A stand was, however, made for the eighth wicket, but the innings only realised 49 runs, of which F. Andrew scored 17, and took out his bat. Middleton was again our most successful bowler. The school made very light of the task set them, and we passed our opponents' score with but one wicket down, and in the end totalled 118 runs, Baker and Barratt especially distinguishing themselves with scores of 35 and 23 respectively. Both played excellent cricket, while Rothwell and Taylor each made useful scores.

HEATON MOOR COLLEGE.

B. Neilson c Thompson b Middleton	4
L. Emery c Wood b Harrison	0
A. Stanley c Barratt b Middleton	1
R. Andrew b Middleton	7
F. Andrew not out	17
W. Furnival run out	1
L. Howard c and b Middleton	2

R. Ybarra b Harrison	...	...	...	2
G. Nasmith b Middleton	...	...	...	9
H. Cooke b Middleton	...	...	...	1
H. Papazeau, b Middleton	...	...	...	0
Extras	...	...	...	5
Total				49

SCHOOL.

Barratt c Emery b F. Andrew	...	...	...	23
Mellor b F. Andrew	...	...	...	0
Baker c and b R. Andrew	...	...	...	35
Wolstencroft b F. Andrew	...	...	...	7
Thompson b F. Andrew	...	...	...	4
Harrison c and b F. Andrew	...	...	...	0
N. Taylor b R. Andrew	...	...	...	12
J. West b Furnival	...	...	...	4
A. Rothwell b F. Andrew	...	...	...	13
J. Wood lbw b F. Andrew	...	...	...	1
Middleton not out	...	...	...	0
Extras	...	...	...	19
Total				118

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Middleton	10.3	...	2	23
Harrison	9	...	2	17
Thompson	1	...	0	4



V. ROCHDALE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Saturday, June 22nd, on our ground; won. In this match we won the toss, and opened the innings with Mellor and Wolstencroft. The first wicket fell at 21, and though all the team scored, nothing exceptional happened until the fall of the ninth wicket, when Thompson, who had gone in second wicket down, and had been playing a fine game, was joined by Middleton. Then a long and profitable stand was made, Middleton batting very steadily, and keeping up his end while Thompson hit out merrily. The score went up by leaps and bounds, the bowling being completely collared, and at last, after 73 runs had been added for the tenth wicket, the innings was declared closed, Thompson being not out 77, Middleton not out 23, and the total 156. This was altogether too much for our opponents, who, fired with their long "fagging," and apparently demoralised, could only total 17 between them. Barratt, with six wickets for 7 runs, proving quite irresistible, while Middleton with four wickets for 9 runs, completed a good day's performance.

SCHOOL.

Mellor b Dowding	8
Wolstencroft c Dowding b Shaw ...	9
Barratt c Dowding b Shaw	4
Thompson not out	77
N. Taylor c Ellis b Shaw	1
Rothwell st Young b Shaw	4
J. West b Shaw	9
Ashton b Dowding	2
Fletcher c Ellis b Dowding	0
Stephenson b Dowding	6
Middleton not out	23
Extras	13
Total (for 9 wickets) ...	156

ROCHDALE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Dowding c Thompson b Middleton .	2
Young b Barratt	1
A. Shaw b Barratt	8
G. Scott c Taylor b Middleton ...	0
G. Ellis st Wolstencroft b Barratt...	1
B Shaw b Middleton	4
H. Butterworth b Middleton	0
N. Scott st Wolstencroft b Barratt..	0
J. Jefferson b Barratt	0
L. Cockcroft b Barratt	0
S. Lee not out	0
Extras	1
Total	17

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Middleton ...	8	3	9	4
Barratt...	7	3	7	6

C.W.

Athletics.

I. CRICKET.

So far this season the school cricket has been remarkably successful, the First XI. having won easily the four matches already played, and the Second XI. their only match. Thompson has been showing splendid form with the bat, while Barratt and Middleton have had pretty much their own way with the ball. Wolstencroft is a successful wicket-keeper, and knows how, as captain, to handle his men. There is a good amount of promising material among the younger boys, and we have every reason to hope that we shall have a good XI. for next season also.

II. THE GROUND.

We used our ground too much for football last season, with the result that it is very bare in places. Also the football play lasted too far into

April, so that the dry weather was upon us before the ground had been rolled. Consequently our practice wickets seem hardly so good as those of last season; and the surface of the ground generally is much rougher than it should be. Moreover, as the mower struck work for a long time, the grass has not been kept in as good a condition as we should wish to see. There is a rumour that we may get a pavilion for next season.



III. ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Annual Athletic Sports are to be held on Friday, July 26th. There will be no bicycling or swimming events this year, as there are too few entries for these events. In other respects the programme will resemble last year's.



IV. SWIMMING TESTS.

There has been a falling off in the keenness over swimming this season. We have not as yet heard of one intending candidate either for the senior or junior medal. Will not some one come forward? It is to be hoped that interest in this important art will be revived next season.



V. INTER-FORM FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Sixth Form managed again to come out at the head of the list in the scoring for the Football Shield; but the issue was kept doubtful right up to the last match owing to the determined attitude of the Fifth and the plucky efforts of the Fourth. The handicapping proved fairly successful, and many good fights resulted, notably the following:—VI. v. IV., VI. v. V., and IV. v. III. The points obtained were as follows:—

VI. obtains 9 points.

IV. " 9 "

V. " 5 "

III. " 1 "

The tie between Form VI. and IV. resulted in a win for the Sixth.

The Annual Conversazione.

In an account of the Conversazione, the claims of the musical programme to "honourable mention" cannot be forgotten. The music was purely vocal, and, at the risk of being considered presumptuous, one cannot help making the suggestion that by the introduction of instrumental music the programme might have been made more varied. Surely amongst such a number of boys there must be some who are quite capable of performing on the piano or violin; but the performance as it was was thoroughly enjoyable. Perhaps the most striking feature of the whole

was the very hearty way in which the singers themselves evidently enjoyed the singing. To arouse in the boys an interest in music is probably one of the objects of such entertainments, and Mr. Pardoe is to be congratulated on the results of his training. The glees especially were performed with a refinement and finish which showed careful training, and an attention to detail on the part of the choirmaster. In this connection the accompanist must be mentioned. L. J. Thornley certainly added greatly to the success of the singing by the way in which he played the accompaniments. Everybody knows that it is the easiest thing in the world to utterly spoil an otherwise beautiful song by an accompaniment which is either too loud, or which goes on quite oblivious of the singers themselves. To Thornley belongs the credit of having avoided these two mistakes, and there can be no doubt that his accompaniment was a great help. It is very difficult to say which of the items of the programme were the best. The glees were all well sung, though perhaps the last one, “From Oberon in Fairy Land,” was the most effective. The performance of the “E. S. Choir” is deserving of all praise; their “rendering,” to quote musical critics, of “Breathe soft, ye winds,” and “Soldier, rest” ought to be remembered for its charms. Pickford, the happy possessor of a beautifully clear voice, had the honour of receiving the only encore of the evening, which honour he fully deserved. His solo, “The Dream of Paradise,” was sung with great expression. With him must be mentioned West. The duet which the two sang, “I know a Bank,” was particularly well liked, the blending of the two voices was very good. Before proceeding to the more exciting business of the play, we must give hearty congratulations to Mr. Pardoe and the choir on the result of their work.

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Part II. of the programme proved to be very amusing, the audience frequently going into raptures. It consisted of Acts II. and III. (abridged) of Sheridan's “The Critic, or a Tragedy Rehearsed.” We seem to remember having seen part of the same acted before at the school some few years ago, but this performance quite eclipsed the former effort. All the characters were ably taken by the different boys, but it was on Whitmore, as Mr. Puff, that the success of the piece depended, and he rose to the occasion admirably. He even surpassed the favourable impression he created last year. Fletcher acted his part as Dangle with great success, and along with him should be mentioned T. W. Middleton as his fellow critic Sneer. The “Tragedy Re-

hearsed” provided most of the amusement of the piece, the players well recognising the double part they had to take. J. West, as Tilburina, made a very good and amusing young lady. The two nieces took their parts very well, and secured a great number of admirers. The death of T. Robinson, *alias* Don Ferolo Whiskerandos, seemed very tragic, until, on Mr. Puff telling him to die again properly, the audience went into roars of laughter.

The costumes were all very good, and the school's first attempt at scenery was successful, and much improved the piece. The stage being slightly creaky introduced a part which is not to be found in Sheridan's text, nevertheless, we must say that very much credit is due, firstly to Mr. Pimm for the excellent way in which this second part was got up, and secondly to the “*dramatis personæ*” for the manner in which it was performed. The whole programme which we append was very well arranged, and provided a very pleasing two hours' entertainment.

TWO OLD BOYS.

PROGRAMME.

Part I.

1. PART SONG “How merrily we live” *M. Este*
THE CHOIR.
2. GLEE... “Breathe Soft, ye Winds”...*Paxton*
“E.S.” CHOIR.
3. SOLO... “A Dream of Paradise”...*H. Gray*
C. H. PICKFORD.
4. TRIO..... “Peaceful Night”...*R. Radecke*
H. WHITHAM, J. CLOUGH, G. S. OGDEN.
5. GLEE “Hail! beauteous Stranger”
“E.S.” CHOIR. *H. A. Green*
6. DUET ... “I know a bank”*Horn*
C. H. PICKFORD and J. WEST.
7. ROUND (4 voices) “Hark! 'tis the Indian
Drum”...*Bishop*
The CHOIR.
8. SOLO and CHORUS “Evening on the Lake”
Count G. Hohenwart
G. G. VARLEY, H. WHITHAM, & “E.S.” CHOIR.
9. TRIO—
1. “Gently fall the dews of eve” *Il Guirmaento*
2. “Sing for the praise” *H. K. Oliver*
C. H. PICKFORD, J. WEST, G. G. VARLEY.
10. PART SONG “Soldier, Rest”...*J. Thompson*
“E.S.” CHOIR.
11. GLEE... “From Oberon in Fairy Land”.....
The CHOIR. *Stevens*

Accompanist—L. J. THORNLEY.

Part II.

SHERIDAN'S

"The Critic, or a Tragedy Rehearsed."

Acts II. and III. (abridged).

The Argument. Mr. Puff, who considers himself an authority on all literary matters and who is particularly brilliant as a critic of stage plays, himself writes a tragedy and invites his two friends Sneer and Dangle to be present at the grand rehearsal.

Dramatis Personæ :

Mr. Puff	...	...	Whitmore
Sneer	...	...	T. W. Middleton
Dangle	...	...	Fletcher
Earl of Leicester	...	...	R. O. Mellor
Sir Walter Raleigh	...	...	Harrison
Sir Christopher Hatton	...	...	Wolstencroft
Governor of Tilbury Fort	...	...	Thompson
Don Ferolo Whiskerandos	...	...	T. Robinson
The Under Prompter	...	...	Bentley
A Befeater	...	...	Baker
Lord Burleigh	}	...	Tanner
First Sentinel			
Second Sentinel	...	...	Warrener
Tilburina	...	...	J. West
Her Confidante	...	...	V. Mallalieu
Niece of Sir W. Raleigh	...	...	Hutchinson
„ Sir C. Hatton	...	...	Horrobin
River Thames	...	...	S. Ashton
Right Bank of Thames	...	...	Andrew
Left „	...	...	Stephenson

Scene—The Theatre at which the Tragedy is to be produced.

Curiosities.

In a recent number of the *O.H.*, the mathematical editor offered a prize for the best solutions of the questions sent in. That prize has never been awarded as it has never been competed for. Our readers seem more skilful at propounding problems than in solving those propounded by others. The prize is still awaiting competition.

The following enquiries have been sent in to the Editor :—

A rope passes round a smooth pulley ; at one end of the rope hangs a monkey ; at the other end a stone of exactly the same weight as the monkey ; the length of rope on each side of the pulley is the same. If the monkey now begins to climb up his rope, what will the stone do ? Will it ascend, descend, or remain stationary ? If it moves compare its movement with that of the monkey.

In the tropics on Monday a man finds himself at noon to be directly beneath the sun. If now he begins to travel round the earth with such a speed and direction that the sun remains always vertically over his head, by noon on Tuesday he will have arrived at his starting point. When for him would the day have changed from Monday to Tuesday ?

◆◆◆◆

Two snakes meet. Each seizes hold of the tail of the other and proceeds gradually to swallow his neighbour. By the time each has completely swallowed the other, where are they ?

◆◆◆◆

In a shilling box of chocolate I find a coupon. If twelve such coupons entitle me to a similar box, what is the value of the coupon if only every other box contains one ?

◆◆◆◆

If the carriages on the mono-railway to Liverpool are to travel at 120 miles an hour, and are to be brought to rest in one minute, what pressure will the carriage exert during the time that it is stopping on a person whose weight is eight stone ?

Portscatho.

Portscatho is a very nice little out-of-the-way place near Falmouth. There is no railway going to Portscatho, and there is no gas there, so you have to use candles or lamps. Sometimes when you go to bed you see a spider on the wall ; if you do it won't be a small one. I saw one in my bedroom once, it was a large black one, its body was about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, and in two parts. Boating there is very cheap ; our boat was only six shillings a week. You can go out in your boat when you like, but the fishermen do not like people to go out in boats on Sundays.

Visitors generally go out in the evening to fish for Chad. This fish is a small kind of sea-bream. It has a fin on its back, which starts at the head and goes smaller towards the tail. This fin the fish puts up when it is angry, and if you put your hand on the fin when it is up, I don't think you will do so again.

When it is twilight in the evening you will see lights in the bay. If you ask a fisherman what they are, he will tell you the lights come from the pilchard boats. These boats put down their nets in the evening, and catch fish called pilchards in great numbers, indeed, a fisherman would call six hundred a poor catch.

E.V.

Tower of London.

We went to London at Whitsuntide, and visited the Tower. It is a very old building. There is a magnificent show of armour of all kinds, with shields, daggers, blunderbuses, and rifles, and a good number of cannons taken by the British in battles. Some of the cannons have the name of the nation they belonged to, and big gashes done by British shot. There were a few Russian and French cannons. There were also some mortars which used to throw shell into the enemy. There were models of soldiers in armour, some representing kings of England, and these were dressed in armour in which they actually fought. Some suits of armour were made of steel plate, and others of chain. Then there is a big open court-yard, where, in one place, there is a stone laid in the ground with an inscription which says that some queens and great men have been executed there. Then we were shown into the Beauchamp Tower, in which there is a room where there are inscriptions nearly all over the stone floor and walls which were made by the prisoners whilst they were confined there. Nearly all were in Latin or Old English. In the wall surrounding the Tower there is a gate called Traitors' Gate, leading to the river, through which prisoners used to be brought in boats to be executed or kept in prison, and no doubt it was also used to keep the water in the moat at the level of the river. A glance at that gate towards the river gives one the impression of a strong place, intended to keep in those who had no business outside. In one tower the most interesting sight is the crown jewels, dating from Charles II., as no doubt Oliver Cromwell had destroyed all valuables before.

B.H.

Photography.

Photography is both a hobby and a business. A camera is the first thing to get towards the equipment of a photographer. Then you get the plates for it, developing solution, and fixing solution of hypo-sulphate. Cameras can be bought very cheap now (one shilling is the cheapest price), but you can give very high prices for them. Taking the photograph is not the only thing which has to be done to make the picture complete. When the photograph is taken a room has to be made quite dark, then a red lamp is put in the room, and the plate is taken out of the plate carrier. This must not be done in ordinary light, or the picture will be spoilt. That is why red light is used. Next, the plate is put into a dish containing some developing solution. The dish must be kept moving, so that the liquid will go all over the plate. Then

you occasionally take the plate out of the dish and hold it up to the red light to see if there is anything on it in the form of a picture. If there is you wash the plate and put it into fixing solution to take off some white substance which is on it. When that is off you wash the plate again and let it dry. When it is dry the plate is transparent, and it is called a negative, because the sky looks very black, and the objects very transparent, just the opposite to what would be expected. But when the sensitized paper is put at the back of the negative for printing, the light shines through the transparent parts more than through the black parts of the negative, and makes the objects look natural. To print the photograph you take a printing frame, such as is used in photography, put the negative into it, and some "P.O.P.," that is, "Printing Out Paper," and expose the frame to the light. When the photograph can be seen on the paper, and is dark enough, wash the print, that will take the silver which is in the paper out of it, then put the print into some toning solution, which turns the picture dark coloured, then wash it again and put it into fixing solution. Take it out in ten minutes' time, and wash it for an hour, and then put it on glass. When it is quite dry, and if the glass is perfectly clean, then the photograph will come off the glass quite easily, and will have a glossy surface. Very often the glass is not quite clean, then the picture sticks to the glass, even when the picture itself is dry. This has often been my experience. The photograph is at last finished, when it is mounted on cards made for the purpose. It is very nice when on a holiday to be able to take photographs of places that you wish to remember afterwards. When out walking, you can take any pretty scenery which you may pass. Some people make a trade of photography, and take photographs of persons. They are professional photographers, but those who do so for pleasure are amateur photographers. G.W.

A Visit to the Glasgow Exhibition

Arrived at Clegg Street Station we step into a L.N.W.R. train, and away we go. The first station we approach is Park Bridge, and then Ashton-under-Lyne. After a good ride we reach Preston. When we get clear of Preston we reach one of the most beautiful spots of England, which is known as the Lake District. We now climb a very big incline, and after a while we reach Carlisle. Then we cross the river Eden and cross the border, and then we are in the land of "Bonnie Scotland," as the Scots like to call it. The next station of any importance is Carlisle. Then we pass through a very level course in the country. After a ride of about two hours,

after leaving Carstairs, we arrive at our destination. We then take the electric car at the corner of Argyle Street, which takes us to the grand entrance of the Exhibition. Entering under the dome we see a grand statue of our new King, Edward VII. Down a small flight of steps, and we are in the Exhibition grounds, where we see buildings representing many nations. First we approach a Hindoo Theatre, where a few Hindoos are busy playing their tom-toms and uttering their native language. Then we enter the Japanese building, where the native goods and models are shown. Leaving this building we come to the American, Russian, and South African sections, where samples of the native products are exhibited. In due order we come to the Miniature Railway, Canadian Water Chute, Kelvin University, Switchback Railway, Art and Machinery buildings, where machinery of all kinds is in motion.

F.W.

Gib.

THE Editor has asked me to scribble something. That is the only excuse I can make for writing this. One feels sadly tempted in an emergency like this to root out some old neglected author from the dust of a lumber room, and turn the stream on a few pages of plain foolscap. But the cry is for something original.

"You ask me for something original,
But I don't know how to begin;
For I've nothing in me original
Except original sin."

As a certain plagued gentleman wrote, and perhaps the lines might be no less appropriate to the case in present question. However, this sort of thing won't satisfy the Editorial palate. So here's to make the best of a bad job.

Next to the war, and, of course, cricket, people generally are, or ought to be, concerned about nothing so much as the question of Gibraltar, thanks mainly to the astonishing energy of "Tommy Bowles," so that a brief description of the Rock will perhaps be least unacceptable.

Is is only three-and-a-half days from Plymouth in a palatial P. & O. liner. First, through the Bay of Biscay, a much maligned bay, for it is often as smooth as a duck pond, then past the rocky coasts of Spain and Portugal, and you perhaps wake in the early morning to discover that the ship has stopped. You tumble out of your upper berth—there is no other word for that kind of action—and are soon on deck. The Rock from the view on deck seems a stranger. The side slopes steeply up, yet not so steeply but that a winding road reaches the top, and on the lower half stands the town, the houses built one above the other like the tiers of seats in a theatre, as if each were anxious to have a view of the pretty

bay in front. The familiar face of Gibraltar, the Gibraltar so often seen in pictures, points over the neutral ground towards the mainland. Not far from the southern end the high ridge of rock sinks quickly and runs in a low promontory into the sea, terminating with Europa Point. On the side furthest from us the rock rises abrupt and precipitous. It is a unique fortress, towering some 1,400 feet high, though but three miles in length and not one in width. The signal station stands straight above us, on a tiny plateau not far from the southern end, and near it one of the chief batteries of 9.2 in. rifles, of which many are strewn in different points of vantage about the rock.

The sun has not risen far in the heavens, and Gibraltar, as we see it, lies in deep shadow; dark and ominous it looks, and at its foot the solid bulk of the *Devastation*, the port guardship, and the long sinister looking hulls of a few destroyers. Battle, murder, and sudden death every inch of it. Now, right-about-turn, and a contrast. A broad bay smiling in the sunlight, and some half score of merchantmen lying peacably at anchor; and across the bay, five miles or more away, we can dimly see the blue hills of Spain. Everything the embodiment of peace and goodwill, and yet over this fair stretch of water might fly such a torrent of deadly shells as would soon ruin the new docks near us, long before our own guns could search out and silence the enemy's. It was to consider this question, which new conditions of warfare have raised, that a committee was recently appointed with authority to report on these new works, on which a sum of over £5,000,000 is to be spent. Unfortunately despite an unfavourable report, there is little chance of matters being set right soon. It is a serious question, for we can scarcely afford to allow the chief value of Gibraltar to lie at the mercy of another power, however friendly that power may be.

Instead of a smoky tender to take us ashore, there are small boats flitting towards us, each under a white cloud of lantern sail. Then, if the cabin boy has no blood poison in his little finger and the ship's cat is free from measles, we may perhaps escape quarantine, and, hailing a boat leave our liner behind us, and set foot on shore with a satisfying feeling of part proprietorship, even though it may be but a fifty-millionth part. Gibraltar is not unworthy of that feeling.

Now, in conclusion, if a rising Latin scholar is at all anxious to know the name of the writer he will find a ready clue in the three last words below if he interpret them rightly. The Editor has my full authority to present three ounces of toffee, provided the sugar tax does not rise, to the boy who last guesses, GEMINATE VOS PRATA.