

THE

Oldham Quilmerian.



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# The Oldham Advertiser.

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No. 12.

## School Notes.

This is the Term of fine weather, long afternoons of cricket, and hard work for examinations; all of which we are enjoying in due proportion.

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Mr. A. F. Woode, B.A. (Corpus Christi College, Cambridge), has joined the staff this Term, and we give him a cordial welcome, and hope that he will stay long with us.

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Our "old boys" at Manchester University have done well, and we congratulate J. E. Whitehead on getting his degree as M.A.; J. West, who has found time not only to be a prominent scorer of goals for the University football team, and popular secretary of the Union, but also to obtain a degree as B.Sc. with Honours in the School of Physics; E. Viner, who obtains the degree of B.Sc.; B. Laycock, who got B.Sc. last year, and now gets the Diploma of Education; and others, who have done well in previous examinations, making good progress towards their several degrees.

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We also congratulate H. M. Fort on passing his Final Law Examination.

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J. E. Whitehead has been appointed assistant master at Bridgnorth Grammar School.

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The C. E. Lees Scholarship (£60 a year for three years) has been awarded to W. S. Booth; and Foundation Leaving Scholarships to W. H. Hall (£60 a year for three years), and J. Stopford (£40 a year for three years). May they increase the record of University Honours!

The "House" Competition has proceeded with increased enthusiasm, since the "Houses" were re-arranged under the names of past and present benefactors.

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The Masters' Tennis Court is being played on this Term, and seems to be much appreciated.

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The Swimming Races will be held on Monday, July 27; heats for the Sports on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons; and the School Sports on Thursday, July 30th.

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Term ends on Friday, July 31st, and next Term commences on Tuesday, 15th September.



## Natural History Society Notes.

**D**URING the course of the year the Natural History Society but seldom comes to the front, yet continuous work is carried on by a few enthusiastic members of the various sections, although this work is not so popular as that done on rambles and for exhibitions. The Meteorological Section makes daily observations of the barometer, the thermometers, and rain gauge. The members who are so interested as to do this every day, make up a weather chart for each month, and these records are well worth preserving. We should like a sunshine recording apparatus.

The Photographers also do their work thoroughly but unostentatiously. Several members exhibited very good photographs at the last Exhibition. What we are endeavouring to do is to collect photographs of every place of interest in the neighbourhood, whether from the artistic, architectural, archeological, or historical point of view, and to enter these in our record album. The purely natural history side is by no means neglected, as during the last year our members have supplied us with really good photos of birds' nests and nesting places.

The biennial Soireé and Exhibition of work done took place in December and was, as usual, very popular.

With the exception of the Exhibition, the most important affairs in connection with the Society have been two rambles, the first to the Roman Camp at Castleshaw in September last and the second to Romiley and Marple in April.

The first ramble was very interesting. Mr. Andrew and some other well known antiquaries were excavating a Roman Camp discovered on the moors. The outline of the camp was clearly shown, and various points of interest about it were explained by Mr. Andrew. Several coins and pieces of Roman pottery had been found there and conveyed to Springhouse Farm near at hand, where they may be seen.

The camp lies on the old Roman road (now turned aside) from Manchester to York, and inscriptions on pieces of pottery would seem to indicate that the legion stationed at this newly-found camp was part of the same one which also had camps at Manchester and York.

The ramble to Marple Dale took place at the beginning of spring, it was almost the first indication of coming summer. The party consisted of about forty members. Perhaps the most interesting fact about the ramble was that we passed through the farm and land occupied by the unemployed. Unfortunately we did not find this out until after we had passed through.

During the last year the membership has increased, but there are comparatively few enthusiastic workers, and it is these enthusiasts who are the mainstay of the Society.

W. H. H.

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### THE METEOROLOGICAL SECTION.

Until the commencement of the winter term last year the above section of the Natural History Society had not been very prominent, but at that date Dr. Potter made an attempt to revive its work.

Consecutive readings were not, however, taken, the results could not be utilized, and therefore the work was useless. Another attempt, however, was made to renew the work, and a fresh committee was formed which saw that every reading was properly taken and recorded. Besides the two members of the committee only Crabtree and Bradbury now take the readings, and, as a result, each boy has to take more than one reading in each week.

Various instruments are at the disposal of the School, and readings are now taken twice a day at the following:— Barometer, Thermometer, Maximum and Minimum Thermometer, and Rain Gauge. The direction of the wind is observed and, along with the other readings, duly recorded. A weather forecast for each day is also written out and members of the School are now able to see what weather they must expect.

Dr. Potter has spent a great deal of time in making the work interesting as well as useful, and it would show that his services as well as those of the readers are appreciated if a few more boys would take interest in the Society. If more would take readings it would lessen the work of the present members, for if a sufficient number of boys joined only one reading a week per boy need be taken. It is to be hoped that this work will be carried on in future years as it is at present, for the work is interesting and instructive, and the results useful.

In conclusion, our best thanks are due to Dr. Potter and all the members who in any way have assisted in this work.

J. W. S.

W.R.W.

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### Debating Society Notes.

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**S**INCE the last issue of this Magazine we have ended the Winter Session of Debates, and another winter is quickly approaching. May it bring with it a success for the Debating Society as great, or even greater, than that

which last winter produced. We should then have a record indeed, for the average attendance at the meetings of last winter was no less than twenty-seven. This does not include the attendance at the Annual Tea when over forty members and friends were present.

Turning to future prospects I regret to have to say that we are about to lose one of our best friends. I am sure that other members will agree with me when I say that Mr. Earnshaw has been a good friend and a zealous worker for our Society. His name will be remembered in connection with our Debating Society for years to come, and I hope that in order that his work shall not have been in vain the members of the Debating Society will continue to work together and thus ensure a successful future for the Society.

I also regret to say that during the winter Greaves left school, and in consequence we lost a hard-working secretary and one who did his best to leave the Debating Society in a better condition than he found it.

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### THE DEBATES.

Besides those mentioned in the last issue of the School Magazine the following debates were held:—

Dec. 9th, 1907.—At this meeting Ebrey, opposed by Slater, proposed that the Channel Tunnel would be of advantage to England. Ebrey, in opening the debate, stated that by means of a Channel Tunnel imported goods would be cheaper, the time taken for imported goods from the Continent to England would become less, and the relation between England and France would become more friendly. Slater made his chief point as opposer from the fact that our insular position, England's defence, would be broken and a large standing army would consequently be necessary.

In the debate which followed, Buckley A., Williams, Buckley W. W., Parker, Young, Greaves, Warhurst, Hartley, Varley, Park, Wilde, Hammersley, and Noble H., took part. The motion was lost by 8 votes to 17.

Jan. 20th, 1908.—On this date T. G. Taylor opened the debate by proposing that the Immigration of Aliens ought to be restricted. He supported the motion by stating that Aliens entered England and affected the success of English tradesmen by selling goods below standard prices, and by working longer hours, and by paying less than standard wages. Also, he stated, that Aliens held good positions in England which might otherwise be filled by Englishmen. Phillips, in opposing the motion, gave statistics to show that Alien Immigration was not so great as we were led to believe. He then quoted the names of many Aliens who had done good work for the British Empire. The debate was carried on by Swales, Hall, Varley, Greaves, Parker, Young, and Wilde. The motion was carried by 19 votes to 5.

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Jan. 27th, 1908.—Claughton in proposing "That the Church of England ought to be Disestablished," said that the Church was in existence for the purpose of looking after man's soul and spiritual needs and not his wordly affairs. Therefore why should the Church be looked after by the State? Wrigley, after giving a brief description of the growth of the Church and the manner in which it had gained its possessions, pointed out that to disestablish the Church would be to disendow it and in this way rob the Church of her rightful property. A spirited debate took place in which Hall, Greaves, Noble, Sladen, Robertson, Slater, Taylor, and Williams took part. The motion was lost by 14 votes to 16.

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Feb. 3rd, 1908.—On this date Dr. Potter gave a very instructive and interesting paper on "German Schools and Colleges." It was greatly enjoyed by all present, and a vote of thanks, proposed by Hall and seconded by Greaves, ended a very pleasant meeting.

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Feb. 10th, 1908.—At this meeting Hall proposed "That Socialism is a Danger to the Well-being of the Empire." He stated that Socialism meant Nationalisation of everything—

man would become a mere machine. He would have no ambition, and therefore no desire to improve. Parker, in opposing, pointed out the evils of the Capitalistic system: such as low wages, long hours, and adulterated goods. He then went on to show how such evils would be removed by Socialism, since there would be no cutting of prices between rival firms, and hence no need for sweated labour and adulterated goods. An interesting discussion followed, in which Slater, Young, Greaves, Hartley, Claughton, Stopford, Robertson, Wilde, Warhurst, and Bradbury took part. The motion was carried by 33 votes to 4.

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Feb. 17th, 1908.—At this meeting an Impromptu Debate was held. Such subjects as the resolution "That Women should have the Franchise," "That Boxing is the Best Way to Settle School-boy Quarrels," and similar topics passed away a very enjoyable evening.

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Feb. 24th, 1908.—At this meeting Swales proposed the motion that "War is Opposed to Christianity." He maintained that warfare ignored the laws of Christ and took Moses' law of "an eye for an eye." War caused misery, hatred, and murder, all of which were undoubtedly against the ideas of Christianity. Myatt, in opposing, stated that some wars were fought for the cause of Christianity, as in the case of the Crusades. A short discussion followed in which Wilde, Sladen, Park, Hall, Swales J., Bradbury, and Parker took part. The motion was carried by 8 votes to 5.

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March 23rd, 1908.—On this date we held our Annual Tea. It was kindly prepared by Mrs. Pickford and greatly enjoyed by a large gathering of members and friends. After tea a vote of thanks was proposed to Mrs. Pickford for her kindness, by Parker and seconded by T. G. Taylor. A concert was then held in the Hall by the aid of Messrs. Pym and Grant, and Church and Sladen. A farce was also performed, entitled "Ici on Parle Français," and was thoroughly



enjoyed by all present. The meeting dispersed at about 9 o'clock after having spent a most enjoyable evening. J. P.

### The Football Team.

**A**S an XI the team of 1907-8 was one to be proud of. They were plucky in the extreme, and got themselves out of several tight corners in a most creditable manner. The weakest point was in the back division, but even there determination (aided by the heavy ground) covered a multitude of faults. The forward line erred in carrying passing to a somewhat extreme degree; the various members of the front line were all good enough to go a little straighter for goal at times. The half-back line worked hard and helped the defence enormously, but one must say that it was fortunate that the goalkeeper was so exceptionally good, as he was called upon to do a lot of work, and proved himself thoroughly capable of doing it.

**SLATER**—A clever active goalkeeper; makes many brilliant saves, but occasionally fails to clear properly. At present better at low drives than at high dropping shots.

**BOOTH**—A back of some weight; hustles opposing forwards to some purpose.

**HALL**—A rather clumsy back; has done good service, but would be apt to get left standing still by smart forwards on a fast ground. Kicking rather erratic.

**PARKEE**—A painstaking half both in attack and defence.

**ROBERTSON**—An excellent pivot for any team; works hard, feeds his forwards well, can shoot, tackles fearlessly, a thoroughly good captain.

**GREAVES**—Too slow to be a good half-back, as he does not follow up enough, and leaves half his work for other people.

**CLAUGHTON**—A fair outside left, dribbles well.

**TAYLOR**—An excellent inside man, shoots well and passes beautifully.

BUCKLEY—A brilliant centre-forward, who manages to be back in his own goal clearing in emergencies, and yet is never out of his place when needed. A powerful shot and very clever with his feet. Should undoubtedly be heard of in the future.

EBREY—Useful; generally manages to score goals by placing his shots well.

DAVENPORT—Fast, centres well. Brilliant on his day.

A. S. G.

### FOOTBALL MATCHES.

Jan. 22nd. v. STOCKPORT.—Home. We commenced the second half of the season with a game against Stockport, and before the match some of the members of the team were heard to express regret that they had kept up Xmas festivities until well into the new year. More than one were doubtful of their staying powers on account of the influence of influenza, which seemed to have spread over the town, and which also deprived us of the services of Davenport. Stockport, however, seemed to have suffered more than we had, and brought a weakened XI to Oldham. There is no need to describe the game further than that it was of a scrappy nature throughout, and many of the goals were scored from scrummages in front of goal. We scored eight goals to our opponents nil. Although so heavily defeated our visitors played pluckily from the beginning to the finish of the game, and never grew slack. Scorers: Buckley 5, T. G. Taylor 2, Parker 1.

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February 1st. v. BOLTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Home. The readers of this magazine will probably remember the graphic account in the last issue, of the plucky but unsuccessful attempt of the first XI to reach Bolton. With this in mind it will be noticed that the home team looked forward with a certain amount of keenness to a match with the representatives of that unknown and, when last there, unseen town of Bolton. This keenness was, however, considerably tempered

by the fact that the older members of the XI told doleful tales of last year's visit to Bolton, when School was beaten by 10 goals to nil, and also by rumours that Bolton had a much stronger team than before. However, Bolton took the field and we were obliged to follow. On winning the toss School elected to play with the wind. Within the first ten minutes it could be seen that if the team continued to play as it was doing, the match would be the best of the season. The result amply justified this expectation. After the game had been in progress for some time, Buckley, our centre-forward got going and after a brilliant run up the field, which seemed to startle the opposing defence, for none of them could stop him, opened the score with a goal for School. Bolton were pressing heavily, during which period Booth and Hall played splendidly. At length the ball was cleared and taken up to the opponents' goal. Then some pretty passing was seen from Robertson at centre-half to Claughton on the wing, and from Claughton to Ebrey at inside, who quietly put it into the net. During the second half School acted mostly on the defence. In spite of our defence Bolton scored, and shortly before time Slater had to save a fine low shot intended for the corner of the net. Thus School won by 2 goals to 1. Scorers: Buckley 1, Ebrey 1.

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Feb. 8th. v. BURY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—On February 8th, School played Bury at home. The ground was very heavy but nevertheless the game was keen. The previous match had been drawn, and naturally we were anxious to decide the question of superiority. The scores at half-time were even, each side having scored once, but in the second portion of the game the School team played very finely and added four goals, while our opponents only added one. The game cannot be said to have been a pleasant one as our opponents manifested a little feeling after it was over. The result was a win for School by 5 goals to 2. Scorers. Buckley 2, Ebrey 1, T. G. Taylor 1, Robertson 1.

Feb. 22nd. v. MANCHESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL 2nd.—Home. The ground, although it had not been played on for ten days previously, was in a very bad condition, and it was impossible to look forward to the usual good game with the Mancunians. To make matters worse a gale was raging, and those persons who came a “cropper” early on in the game may have felt rather uncomfortable for the remainder of the afternoon. School felt more at home on the ground than our opponents, and considering the difficulties of football under such conditions the combination of our forwards was good. In the first half Manchester played with the wind, and had rather the better of the exchanges. The kicking of the School halves, notably of Greaves, was powerful, whilst their charging (on such a ground) would appal the stoutest hearts. In this half we were favoured with a penalty kick from which J. Buckley scored. In the second half, aided by the wind, we completely outplayed our opponents and scored six more goals. Scorers : Robertson 4, J. Buckley 3.

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March 7th. HUTCHINSON'S TEAM.—On this date we met Hutchinson's team and this, up to the present time, has been the only team to defeat us. The ground was in the usual heavy condition, and so more suitable for our much heavier opponents. Hutchinson brought a strong team with him, among whom was J. West. Owing to the desire to retrieve our previous defeat we forced the pace at first rather to hotly, and our play dropped off towards half-time. Also we had the misfortune to lose the services of Booth for a time, owing to his having met with an accident. When half-time was called we were losing by two clear goals. Early on in the second half Ebrey had a good opportunity for scoring, but missed his kick. The game during this half might be described simply as a rough and tumble. Buckley was in good form, and was responsible to a great extent for the goals scored by the School XI. Our opponents scored five more goals to our three, and a second time we ran out the losers. Scorers: J. Buckley 2, Ebrey 1.

March 14th. WARRINGTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Away. The game was played on a warm afternoon and with the ground in a good condition. After ten minutes of the usual careful play at the beginning of a match, the game became very fast. With the play being mostly in mid-field and both teams exerting themselves to the utmost, half-time was called with neither side having scored. We had no interval but commenced the second half immediately. The game, as in the previous half, was mostly in mid-field, but about ten minutes from time the Warrington forwards made a combined attack, which resulted in their scoring a good goal. Remembering our season's record we now settled down to do great things, and did them. This was the one thing necessary to make the team exert itself to the utmost, and we rose to the occasion. In spite of the defensive game resorted to by our opponents, the forwards, ably supported by the halves, now proved themselves too good for our opponents' backs, and Buckley scored just before time. Although the individual play in this match was very good it was owing to the team working as one harmonious whole in the later stages that we made a draw with Warrington. Scorer: Buckley.

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March 17th. MASTERS.—The return match with the Masters was played on a Tuesday afternoon. The School, for the first time this season, turned out with a weak eleven. Hall and Greaves were unable to play, Hartley and Gill taking their places. Shaw was tried in goal in place of Slater, but he failed to come up to expectations. Throughout the first half we had rather the better of the game, although when the whistle was blown for the interval we were behind by one goal to nil. Mr. Grant, who played a splendid game in goal, certainly saved the Masters, for he was tested time after time. In the next moiety we were outplayed. Our deterioration was perhaps due to lack of the supporters we had had during the first half. Anyhow, the team on the whole had an off-day, and the Masters scored six goals to our three. Scorers: Buckley 2, Ebrey 1.

March 20th. "OLD BOYS."—This, the last match of the season, was played on a nice breezy afternoon. The ground was in a much better condition than had been for the greater part of the term. In fact, the clerk of the weather must have been in a happy mood, or was it to make up for other occasions, for we had the only sort of weather which could render the ground fit to play on, i.e., a keen frost on the Friday night. The School team turned out without Hall, but was well assisted by Mr. Grant. Having the advantage of the breeze we took up the attack, and quite early—almost before our opponents had realised the position—Claughton sent in a good centre, which T. G. Taylor neatly put past the goal-keeper. Soon afterwards Ebrey scored a second goal for School. It appeared as though we were going to win easily, but we soon learnt otherwise. Urged on by these repulses the Old Boys commenced to play in earnest and scored before the interval. Playing against the wind we were now forced to defend. Greaves, at right half, was far below his customary form and allowed the opposing left wing too much liberty. The match ended in the Old Boys winning by five goals to three. Mr. Grant and Parker played notably well for School. Scorers: T. G. Taylor 1, Buckley 1, Ebrey 1. T. P. R.



## The Cricket Season.

THE Cricket Elevens have had varied fortunes this season. The home match against Warrington was scratched owing to rain and we managed to lose the match at Warrington. The two games with Stand Grammar School resulted in victories for us, and the home fixture with Stockport ended in a draw. The chief strength of the eleven lies in their bowling, the fielding is moderate, whilst the batting is distinctly poor. There is no excuse for bad fielding in a School eleven, the Captain should make his team practice fielding two or three times every week; the batting too can be improved by net practice. Nobody can

improve his batting at the nets if all the bowlers bowl as fast as they can and as short as possible on a bumpy wicket. This is what has generally taken place this season.

Very few of the eleven have any idea of how to call for runs, several runs have been thrown away and several batsmen run out owing to this fault. When running a run always go straight to the bowler and do not run round in a circle. Another point to remember is to run the first run as fast as possible in case there may be a chance of a second run.

### FIRST XI CHARACTERS.

**ROBERTSON** (Captain) has been very disappointing as a batsman, but has shown great keenness in his fielding. He ought to have looked more carefully after the fielding of the rest of the team. Is a useful wicket-keeper.

**BOOTH** ought to have made hundreds of runs as he has an enormous reach and can hit very hard. Is a very fair field and can bowl a dangerous ball at times. He should have been tried more frequently.

**HALL** has not met with much success this season. Like most of the team he relies on a pull stroke and seldom makes use of any other. Is a moderate field.

**TAYLOR** is easily the best all-round player in the eleven. His bowling has been very useful, is rather inclined to bowl to the leg side instead of keeping the balls well on the off. Is a very safe and very energetic field. In batting he would be more successful with a little more patience. He has a greater variety of strokes than any other player.

**CLAUGHTON** is a fair field, a useful defensive batsman, but a rather poor bowler.

**PARKER** has been a very successful wicket-keeper. Unlike Taylor he has plenty of patience in batting, his best stroke being a leg glide.

**YOUNG** has a good eye and can hit bad bowling. Is rather an uncertain field and a fair bowler.

**HODGKINSON** should develop into a good all-round cricketer, provided he does not try to bowl too fast.

MELLOR is rather lacking in strength. Is quite a pretty bat, but does not put enough force into his strokes. Is fairly safe at catching, but weak in throwing in.

EBREY has a good action in bowling, he seems to lose heart unless he gets a wicket every over. His batting is weak but is rapidly improving.

HARTLEY should have been put in to bat earlier on the list. Should make plenty of runs next season. Is very keen in fielding and can bowl a very fair ball when required.

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### Cricket Matches.

SCHOOL 1st XI v. STAND G.S.—Home.

SCHOOL.—Parker c H Smith b Redfern 7, Robertson b Barratt 5, Taylor b Barratt 6, Hall W. H. c Redfern b Gillbody 9, Booth b Redfern 0, Young b Jones 37, Claughton c Redfern b Barratt 23, Mellor E. E. run out 15, Hodgkinson run out 16, Hartley not out 2, Ebrey not out 0, Extras 6. Total 126.

STAND G.S.—Clegg H. b Taylor 3, Redfern c Hodgkinson b Taylor 0, Smith b Ebrey 0, Clegg W. c Hall b Ebrey 2, Jones b Ebrey 0, Whewell c Hodgkinson b Taylor 2, Mosley c Hodgkinson b Taylor 0, Jones b Taylor 2, Barratt b Taylor 1, Belford run out 1, Gillbody not out 1. Extras 1. Total 13.

#### BOWLING.

	Overs	Maidens	Wickets	Runs
Taylor .....	6	2	6	8
Ebrey.....	5	3	3	4

School won by 113 runs.

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SCHOOL 1st XI v. STOCKPORT G.S. 1st XI.

STOCKPORT G.S.—Siddorn b Taylor 1, Mackrell c Booth b Taylor 1, Fernyhough c Mellor b Taylor 11, Parsons H. b Young 10, Parsons not out 32, Leaver run out 7, Stephens lbw b Taylor 0, Griffiths c Booth b Ebrey 4, Goodwin not out 8, Sykes—, Hobson—, Extras 4. Total 80. Innings declared closed.



SCHOOL.—Booth W. S. run out 0, Robertson b Stephens 0, Parker b Fernyhough 5, Taylor T. G. b Stephens 12, Hall b Stephens 1, Young c and b Stephens 7, Claughton b Stephens 5, Mellor E. F. b Stephens 4, Hartley not out 9, Ebrey not out 5, Mellor—, Extras 5. Total 44.

## BOWLING.

	Overs	Maidens	Wickets	Runs
Taylor .....	17	2	4	32
Ebrey .....	10	3	1	17
Young .....	11	6	1	12
Claughton .....	7	4	0	7
Booth .....	2	1	0	4
Robertson .....	2	1	0	1

This match ended in a draw.

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## SCHOOL 1st XI v. WARRINGTON G.S. 1st XI.

WARRINGTON G.S.—Boulton c Hartley b Young 23, Weaver run out 2, Sterling b Young 16, Cox b Hartley 26, Dawson b Hartley 34, Monks run out 21, Greaves c Taylor b Hodgkinson 10, Locker st. Parker b Claughton 0, Smith c Taylor b Hartley 11, Bunch c Taylor b Claughton 3, Henshall not out 1, Extras 7. Total 154.

SCHOOL.—Parker lbw b Cox 17, Robertson b Dawson 2, Taylor b Locker 26, Claughton b Locker 4, Hall W. H. b Cox 6, Booth b Cox 2, Young c Boulton b Cox 3, Kempsey c and b Cox 3, Hodgkinson b Cox 0, Hartley not out 16, Mellor b Dawson 5, Extras 6. Total 90.

School lost by 64 runs.

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## SCHOOL 1st XI v. STAND G.S. 1st XI.—Away.

SCHOOL.—Robertson b Barratt 10, Parker b Redfern 18, Claughton c Gillbody b Mosley 8, Taylor b Walkden 6, Hartley st. Smith b Walkden 6, Hall W. H. b Mosley 0, Young b Walkden 0, Hodgkinson c Clegg b Walkden 6, Ebrey c Smith b Walkden 0, Mellor run out 0, Wilde W. R. not out 1, Extras 3. Total 58.

STAND G.S.—Clegg H. c Young b Ebrey 4, Gillbody run out 1, Redfern b Taylor 2, Walkden b Taylor 2, Mosley b Taylor 15, Clegg W. c Mellor b Hodgkinson 0, Grant c Young b Taylor 2, Smith b Hodgkinson 7, Jones b Hodgkinson 0, Whewell b Taylor 2, Barratt not out 2, Extras 3. Total 39.

## BOWLING.

	Overs	Maidens	Wickets	Runs
Taylor .....	9	1	5	25
Ebrey .....	6	1	1	12
Hodgkinson .....	3	1	3	0

School won by 19 runs. T. P. R.

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## SCHOOL v. MASTER'S TEAM, July 15th, 1908.

MASTERS.—Dr. Wood c Robertson b Hodgkinson 61, Mr. Edwards lbw b Claughton 4, Dr. Lowe absent 0, Dr. Gill c Ebrey b Hodgkinson 6, Mr. Woode st. Parker b Taylor 27, Dr. Fort b Young 4, Dr. McGowan b Taylor 0, Mr. Earnshaw not out 2, Dr. Potter, Capt. Armstrong, Dr. Gowland did not bat, Extras 8. Total 112. Innings declared.

SCHOOL.—Wilde b Mr. Edwards 0, Claughton b Mr. Woode 0, Parker b Mr. Edwards 1, Booth b Mr. Edwards 12, Taylor T. G. c Dr. Wood b Mr. Woode 1, Robertson c Dr. Gill b Mr. Edwards 0, Hall b Mr. Edwards 7, Young c sub b Mr. Edwards 3, Hartley not out 16, Hodgkinson c Dr. McGowan b Mr. Edwards 5, Ebrey c Dr. McGowan b Dr. Gill 1, Extras 3. Total 49.

School lost by 63 runs.

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## SCHOOL v. OLD BOYS, July 18th, 1908.

SCHOOL.—Mr. Helm b Bardsley 6, Robertson b Birch 1, Hartley c Newton b Birch 28, Parker c Garfitt b Bardsley 4, Taylor T. G. b Birch 8, Booth b Newton 15, Young c Barlow b Bardsley 6, Hall st. Garfitt b Newton 3, Claughton c Stockdale b Newton 2, Hodgkinson lbw b Bardsley 0, Ebrey not out 4, Extras 4. Total 81.



## The "House" Matches.

### FOOTBALL.

During the football season the best games to be seen, were those between the old "Out" and "North" Houses. "South House" was not distinguished at all.

The first match between "Out" and "North" was very keen, although the former was seriously crippled, because several members of the team were ill with influenza, which was very prevalent at the time. "North House" won after a good game by 2 goals to 1.

There is nothing notable in the matches of either "North" or "Out" against "South"—there being a little rivalry between the two former as to which team could score most goals.

After Christmas the great match between "Out" and "North" was anxiously awaited. The appointed day was wet and cold, yet the match was played. For an hour and a half in drenching rain, on a very muddy field, the two teams struggled for victory, but the result was a draw, 2 goals each.

"North House" won the shield after a good season, and they are rightly proud of the fact, and miss no opportunities of reminding one of it.

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### CRICKET.

The results of the "House" Football matches showed plainly that a fresh allocation of boys to houses was necessary, "South" house being so weak numerically as to leave the Championship struggle to "North" and "Out" only. Even in these two Houses "North" had the advantage in point of numbers. A re-arrangement of the boundaries of the "Houses" might have been effected, but as this had been previously done, at least twice, and had failed to give a permanent solution to the question of how to keep the numbers somewhere nearly equal, it was thought that an entirely new scheme of house arrangement was advisable.

For this purpose an equal number of Upper, Middle, and Lower School boys was assigned to each house, and this was

done in such a way as to cause the least possible disturbance of the Houses, as they had previously existed. All new boys on entering the school will in future be assigned to one or other of the Houses, so the great disparity in numbers will not again occur. The new Houses now represented no geographical divisions, and so required fresh nomenclature. It was finally decided to name them after benefactors to the School, and accordingly the House which contained a majority of old "North" boys became "Assheton," that with a majority of old "South" boys became "Lees," and the third House "Platt." Mr. Pym and Mr. Edwards became Housemasters for "Assheton," with T. P. Robertson as captain; Mr. Earnshaw and Mr. Webber for "Platt," with W. H. Hall as captain; and Dr. Potter and Mr. Woode for "Lees," with W. S. Booth as captain.

A keen contest for the Cricket Shield was now looked forward to. Each match was to be played on four fixed days after afternoon school, and two innings were to be played, but in the case of the weather preventing the completion of the match the result was to be decided on the first innings.

The first match was "Platt" v. "Assheton," and was begun on May 4th. "Platt" batted first and made 69, to which "Assheton" replied with 66. Rain prevented the completion of the second innings, so "Platt" made the first score. "Platt" Second XI. also won their match. In the "Platt" v. "Lees" First Eleven match the scores were "Platt" 83 and 39 for two wickets, "Lees" 54 and 64, "Platt" being the victors. In the Second Elevens these places were reversed.

In the "Assheton" v. "Lees" contest "Assheton" proved victorious with both Elevens, the scores in the First Eleven match being "Assheton" 48, "Lees" 35. In the return matches "Assheton" First Eleven beat both "Platt" and "Lees," whilst "Lees" beat "Platt." In the Second Elevens "Platt" triumphed over both "Assheton" and "Lees," and "Lees" also lost against "Assheton."

The final result was that "Assheton" won the Shield, the points being as follows:—

Assheton .....	38
I'latt .....	32
Lees .....	14

### SPORTS.

We are now eagerly looking forward to next week for the Sports. Training for the various events has been much in evidence for some little time past, and some very close finishes are to be expected. The captains of the Houses are keenly watching their men, as the competition for the championship promises to be a severe one, and each House is eager that its own should be the first of the new names to figure as "Champion" on the Silver Championship Shield given last year by Dr. Gill.

### Insectivorous Plants.

*A Paper Read to the Natural History Society.*

IT is not generally known that some plants, like most animals, are carnivorous or flesh eating. Although these plants have no mouths they can take the eatable parts of insects and use them for food. I will describe how this takes place later.

All plants require among other things a certain amount of nitrogen to maintain life, this is generally taken from the soil where nitrogen usually occurs in the form of nitrates. These nitrates are dissolved in the water of the soil and are absorbed by the roots of the plants. Now some plants live in soil where very little or no nitrogen is present. They are obliged to have nitrogen in order to live, and so they must look for it from other sources. They take to crime for a livelihood. Somehow or other the plants have found out that gnats and flies and other insects contain in their bodies those nitrates in which the soil is deficient, so the plants prepare traps for the capture of these winged insects, which they kill and eat.

**DROSEREA.**—The most familiar of these plants which live on insects is the English Sun-dew, a plant with brownish green leaves which is to be found in the marshy parts on the hills of Wales and in some parts of Derbyshire; it has also been found in Chew Valley. The leaves of this plant are covered all over with small needle-like projections called glands, each of which has a drop of sticky substance at the end. If a fly alights on a leaf of the Sun-dew its legs are caught in the sticky substance and it is unable to move. At the same time all the sticky glands curve round the insect and make it a close prisoner. Then they begin to pour fluids on the insect which dissolves it. Then the nitrates which have been dissolved are absorbed by the leaf. The glands do not straighten out until all the eatable parts of the insect have been dissolved.

The Sun-dews are very fond of beef steak, they like it better raw than cooked, and devour it greedily when they get the chance, but if a cinder or a bit of moss or a ball of paper is put on the leaf they will have nothing to do with it. Drops of milk or dissolved isinglass do not appear to come amiss to them. Insects, however, are their special favourites, and the wing of a fly or the leg of an ant will meet with almost instantaneous recognition.

One kind of Sun-dew which grows in Portugal has long grass-like leaves covered all over with the same sticky glands. These are able to catch insects just as the British Sun-dews do, and indeed they do it so well that the Portugese villagers hang the plant up in their cottages and use them as fly-papers.

**DIONCEA.**—A more wonderful insect-catching plant than Sun-dews is the Venus fly-trap, a native of the United States. Its leaves spread in a circle round the roots generally flat on the ground. The leaves look almost like a half-opened book. Each has a kind of hinge down the centre. On each side of this there are three large spines sticking out. If a fly happens to touch any one of these spines the leaf at once closes up just like a book and the fly is kept a prisoner inside. The leaf does not open again until the fly has been digested. As soon as the soft parts of the fly have been dissolved by the digestive juices which pour out of the leaf, the leaf gradually opens along the hinge. The skeleton of the fly is left on the leaf till it is blown away by the wind.

It is a curious fact that the leaf does not close unless one of the spines be touched. One could rub the other parts of the leaf quite roughly and no closing would take place.

**NEPENTHES.**—Some of the most interesting of these insectivorous plants is the group known as the Pitcher plants. In these plants their very large leaves are rolled up into pitcher-like structures. These pitchers contain a fluid which is sweetened by honey.

The flies enter at the mouth of the pitcher, they walk down slowly, sipping the honey which is in drops all along the leaf. They walk farther and farther down until at last they fall into the liquid at the base of the pitcher. This is their death pool, for they can never again get free. They struggle about frantically in the water for some time until at last they are suffocated and are drowned. Hundreds of flies are caught by the pitcher-like leaves in this way.

Often the liquid is quite full of a black shapeless mass which really consists of dozens of flies, which are to be digested to form food for the plants. Just in the same way as the Sun-dews and the Venus fly trap a digestive fluid is poured out of the leaf and this dissolves the soft parts of the fly. This then passes into the leaf and from there to other parts of the plant.

Some of the pitcher leaves measure three or four inches in length, and one plant which grows in Borneo has pitchers which measure a foot and half in length and are large enough to drown a small bird.

**UTRICULARIAS.**—Quite a different kind of an insect-catching plant is the Bladderwort, for this catches water animals. This plant is common enough in this country. It grows in very marshy places, its roots being entirely in the water. To the roots are attached little bladders. Small water animals swim into these bladders but, when they have got in they cannot get out again—they are in a trap—for round the mouth of the bladder are stiff hairs which point inwards, so that the animal can easily enter the bladder but can not get out.

These little water animals are digested just in the same way as in the previous cases described, even if they have a shell covering.

**PINGUICULA.**—Another plant which catches insects is the Butterwort or Bog violet, a plant which is common in this part of the country.

The leaves of these plants are covered with thousands of tiny glands. Each of these is sticky so that when an insect alights on the leaf it is held a prisoner there. The sticky substance soon kills it and then it is digested by the leaf.



## A Day in the Life of a Stray Cat.

TOLD BY ITSELF.

**E**ARLY in the morning I was on my way towards a small village that I could see in the distance. Here I hoped to get some small scraps of food, having had nothing since the afternoon of the previous day. I reached my destination just as the children were going to school, so I ran as fast as I could to get out of their way. I was too slow for I was seen by one of the boys, who immediately began throwing stones at me; luckily his aim was bad, and he was soon stopped by one of the older and kinder boys. This escape was followed by an adventure of a more exciting character, for very soon after I fell into the hands of some work-boys who tried to drown me in a pond near by. But one boy seeing my frantic struggles repented, and, in spite of his comrades, he came to my rescue, and succeeded in getting me out. Wet and miserable I went wearily on my way, and before reaching the town had got quite dry. No sooner had I entered the street than I was seen by one of those prowling mongrels, who delight in chasing harmless cats like myself, and again I fled for dear life. However, there was a wall near at hand, so I immediately scaled it and sat there high out of reach. My tormentor made frantic efforts to reach me but without avail, and the siege was at length razed by the dog being called in by his master. I took the opportunity, jumped down, and escaped. After such a long journey I felt exceedingly thirsty, so I looked about and my eyes lighted on a fountain, to which I ran, and I was soon enjoying a draught of the refreshing water. I now decided to explore the town, but people seemed to be everywhere, and I seemed to be always in the way, kicked here, pelted there, pushed off the pathway into the cart-road; I felt that the country would be better for me. I retraced my steps, footsore and weary, till I came to a field beside the road, here I laid myself down and was soon asleep, curled up amongst the grass. When I awoke I found myself in a farmhouse where the family were having tea. I was evidently expected to share the meal, as besides me was a saucer containing excellent milk, which I gratefully drank. After tea the farmer took me into his barn and locked me in. I had now an opportunity of repaying the farmer for his kindness, and at the same time of providing myself with a delicious supper of fat mice. Finally I went to sleep, hoping that my painful wanderings were now over for ever.

G. R., Form III.