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EDITORIAL NOTE.

The Editor apologises for the numerous errata which marred Vol. XV, No. I, of the *Grantite Review*. The most amusing of these errata was the announcement of a "tripe Standard" having been gained in the 100 yards by "ffursdon" (?). The most infuriating was a substitution of errata (the correct spelling) for "erata" in the editorial article. The early number of the *Grantite Review*, which was being reviewed, actually had a list of erata, with the spelling like that.

HOUSE NOTES.

ELECTION TERM, 1935.

We welcome this Term M. G. Finn, T. J. Abrahams (Boarders), F. D. Gammon (half-Boarder).

P. J. Sutton and K. G. Gilbertson have come up to Inner at half-Term.

R. C. T. James has come up from Outer to Middle and also E. O. Watson (at half-Term).

R. G. Reed, M. J. Baird-Smith, and P. N. Cardew have come up from Hall into Outer.

We congratulate P. J. Sutton and R. B. Stock on receiving their "Pinks" for Cricket; R. G. Reed, D. L. Wilkinson, and J. C. S. Doll on their "Pink and Whites"; J. W. Woodbridge on his "Colts."

R. B. Stock, D. L. Wilkinson, J. C. S. Doll, R. G. Reed, J. W. Woodbridge, and H. A. Budgett have been awarded their Senior House Colours; B V. I. Greenish, R. A. Reed, G. H. J. Fursdon, and D. S. Winckworth have been awarded their Junior House Colours. We congratulate them all.

We won the Seniors Cricket Shield after defeating Busby's in the final by 6 wickets.

We also won the Junior Cricket Cup after defeating Homeboarders in the final by 6 wickets.

We congratulate R. C. T. James on his "Pinks" for rowing and also on his appointment as secretary of the Boat Club for the season 1935-36.

We congratulate D. Aggs, G. L. Y. Radcliffe and P. J. J. Roberts on their "Pink and Whites" for rowing, and also J. G. Boyd and M. J. Baird-Smith on their Thirds.

Senior House Colours for rowing have been awarded to R. C. T. James, G. L. Y. Radcliffe, J. G. Boyd, and M. J. Baird-Smith. Junior House Colours have been awarded to J. K. Morland and F. E. Noel-Baker. We congratulate them all.

We won the Junior-Senior Fours (Div. I) by defeating Rigauds in the final by $1\frac{1}{2}$ lengths. This is the first Water Cup which has been won by Grants for many years and we heartily congratulate the four on their magnificent achievement.

R. G. Reed, J. C. S. Doll and D. S. Winckworth beat D. F. Cunliffe, M. L. Patterson and J. K. Morrison in the final of the Yard Ties by 98 runs.

We congratulate J. C. Heard, E. O. Watson, P. N. Cardew and M. J. Baird-Smith on being successful in the Certificate "A" examination.

We were third in the Senior and Junior Inter-House Shooting Competitions and we might have done considerably better in the former had not two members of our Senior team been compelled to do ordinary station before shooting and were consequently both tired and unsteady. We congratulate J. B. Bury on obtaining the Open Scholarship in Modern Subjects to Balliol, and P. M. Savage on obtaining an Exhibition in Classics to Christ Church.

We heartily congratulate P. J. Sutton on winning the Charterhouse Cup with the magnificent score of 122 runs at the Charterhouse ground on July 13th, this also being the only century of the cricket season 1935.

Congratulations to A. M. Doswell on being appointed Captain of Fencing for 1935.

A. M. Doswell and J. A. Barratt-Lennard won the inter-house "Foil" Cup by defeating Ashburnham in the finals. We heartily congratulate them both.

We congratulate A. M. Doswell on winning the individual Foil Medal.

J. M. Archibald and J. H. Sears have fenced regularly for the Colts team.

FIRST ROUND OF SENIORS.

GRANT'S v. RIGAUD'S.

Vincent Square, June 25th and 27th. Won by 5 wickets.

As in Juniors this year, the draw for the first round of Seniors resulted in another hectic fight between us and Rigaud's. We had four of our cup-winning Juniors in the side, while the remainder have all played in the first two school elevens.

Richardson won the toss for Rigaud's and decided to bat first. Thus at twenty minutes to three Lewis and De Boer left the pavilion to face the bowling of Stock and Reed (R. G.). After one ball from Stock, Lewis returned to the pavilion. O-I-O. This was a really good start and when, five minutes later, De Boer was bowled by Reed things definitely had a chocolate-and-blue flavour about them. The light was now getting worse and worse and after the elder Tasker and Stocker had been together for about ten minutes play had to be stopped. A few minutes later it started to rain and with such heaviness that the wicket was under water in about a quarter of an hour. During the twenty minutes' play Rigaud's had lost two wickets for 19 runs.

On Thursday afternoon Rigaud's began their innings again as though it was to be a three-day match instead of a four hours one. A double change in the bowling-Sutton for Stock and Cunliffe for Reed-soon took effect. With the score at twenty-four, Tasker was bowled by Cunliffe. He had taken about 30 minutes for his 9 runs. And now, as C. B. Fry would say, enter Richardson. If Rigaud's were to beat Grant's it was to be through the batting and bowling of these two. Both batsmen gave Cunliffe a great reception. Stocker hit him for three and Richardson for four. However, half the spectators were soon relieved to see Richardson bowled by Sutton. 39-4-7. Cunliffe soon got back his length and, except when he was bowling to Stocker, was quite effective. With the score at 40 he bowled Yonge and then, after being badly treated again by Stocker, bowled the younger Tasker. 58-6-3. At this point Sutton gave his opening bowlers another spell. Stock was not very dangerous and after a few overs Sutton once more took the ball himself and bowled Phillipson. 73-7--2. The fall of so many wickets did nothing to prevent Stocker from enjoying a really great innings. Scoring quickly at this period, he reached his fifty soon after the fall of the seventh wicket. The eighth wicket was the result of a misunderstanding between the batsmen. Jessop started running a bit late and Stocker sent him back. Before he arrived, however, Reed had whipped the ball back to Wilkinson, who did the rest. Six runs later Stocker's innings came to a close. He skied one high to young Reed who showed surprising coolness in running back and holding a good catch. Stocker had made 63 out of the 90 runs made when he was at the wicket. The next catch went to the other Reed who also showed that dropping catches is not a family failing. Rigaud's had only made 96 and this was largely due to a high standard of fielding set by our team. Reed, R. A., must have saved his side twenty runs by his fielding, while the absence of byes is proof of the good work done by Wilkinson behind the stumps.

Sutton took out Doll with him to the bowling of Stocker and Richardson. I have seldom seen such a ghastly start to an innings in Seniors. It was a procession from the pavilion to the wicket, where the batsman would take a couple of swings with his bat and then a right-about turn. With the score at 4 Richardson had Doll 1-b-w, and eight runs later clean bowled Cunliffe. Without any further increase Richardson sent Reed, R. G., back to his friends. Budgett only stayed to make two before he also was bowled by Richardson. This bowler was doing magnificent work but did not receive much support from the other end. Fortunately our Public Enemy No. I was only to get one more wicket. Sutton, who had fought well for a useful fifteen was 1-b-w. 33-5-15. It looked as though the Cup favourites were going to be beaten by an outsider, but Stock now came to join Wilkinson, who was playing Richardson more confidently than anyone else had done. Lawson took Stocker's place at the Vauxhall end, but without any effect except to increase Wilkinson's score immediately Stock also settled down and the score gradually crept up. by four. Stocker replaced Lawson but he was not on his best bowling form. Stock and Wilkinson, through great batting, hit off the necessary fifty odd runs for victory. Wilkinson scored a 47 that he can dream about for the rest of his life. He hit three fours and a six. The latter shot narrowly missed the Ashburnham captain as he sat watching his team from the pavilion. Stock showed himself a batsman as well as a bowler by collecting an invaluable 18. Wilkinson was awarded his House Colours after his innings.

J. C. H.

FIRST ROUND OF SENIORS.

GRANT'S V. RIGAUD'S.

Innings of Rigaud's.

K. V. Lewis, b Stock	0					out	6
J. M. Tasker, b Cunliffe	9	Н. А	. М.	Laws	ion, c	Reed (G.),	
A. P. de Boer, b Reed	2	b	Cu	nliffe .			3
J. D. Stocker, c Reed (A.), b		С. Е.	D. 1	F. Joul	bert, r	ot out	õ
Sutton	63	E	xtra	s			0
F. F. Richardson, b Sutton	7						
M. G. Yonge, b Cunliffe	I						
T. H. G. Tasker, b Cunliffe	3			Tot	al		96
L. F. Phillipson, b Sutton	2						_
Fa	all of	wickets :					
1 2 3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
				_			

o 5 24 39 40 58 73 89 95 9	0	5	24	39	40	58	73	89	95	9
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Bowling: Stock, 1 for 14; Reed, 1 for 16; Sutton, 3 for 28; Cunliffe, 4 for 38.

Innings of Grant's.

P. J. Sutton, 1-b-w, b Richardson	15	R. B. Stock, not out	18
J. C. S. Doll, 1-b-w, b Richardson	2	Extras	17
D. F. Cunliffe, b Richardson	0		•
R. G. Reed, b Richardson	0	-	
H. A. Budgett, b Richardson	2	Total (5 wkts.)	101
D. L. Wilkinson, not out	47	-	

The following did not bat : J. W. Woodbridge, B. V. I. Greenish, R. A. Reed, G. H. J. Fursdon.

			\mathbf{Fal}	l of	wickets :
I	2	3	4	5	
I	12	12	18	33	

Bowling: Richardson, 5 for 36; Stocker, 0 for 30; Lawson, 0 for 18.

SECOND ROUND OF SENIORS.

Grant's v. Homeboarders.

Vincent Square, July 16th.

It was generally expected this year that there would have to be a grim fight between Grant's and Homeboarders before the destination of the Cricket Shield was decided. The big fight, through the luck of the draw, was staged for the second round. Fortunately mumps played no part in the game and both Houses were able to field their strongest sides.

Sutton won the toss for us and sent Homeboarders in to bat. Barley and Gawthorne opened to the bowling of Stock and Reed. Stock, who is always at his best for the first three overs with the new ball, soon had the batsmen in trouble and Gawthorne, through taking a single, left his partner to face the music. Barley, after surviving one ball, was out 1-b-w. The next visitor to the crease was Corrie, but he barely stayed long enough to leave his card before he was clean bowled by Stock. 7-2-5. Corrie's place was taken by Valli who flogged our bowlers off their length. He hit five fours before we could do anything about taming him. However, at 34 Gawthorne was well caught by Wilkinson at the wicket off Reed. This young batsman had taken his time in scoring eleven and, except for one chance to short leg, had played good cricket. Sinclair stopped up the bowling one end while Valli continued to illtreat it from the other. However, at 45 Sinclair just failed to make a big hit off Reed and as a result was well caught at mid-off by Woodbridge. Another piece of good fortune for Grant's occurred at 59 when Valli spooned up an easy catch to Sutton at mid-on. Out of the 52 made during his stay at the wicket, Valli had collected 40. The next change on the programme was a double change in the bowling. Stock was relieved by Cunliffe at the Vauxhall end while Sutton took the place of Reed. Lygon showed his appreciation of the change by playing a nice mashie-shot for six off Sutton and then, in trying to hole a putt, getting bowled by the same bowler. 79-6-11. The remaining four Homeboarder wickets only added ten runs. Neal was caught by Woodbridge off Cunliffe, Kleeman was bowled by the same bowler. Instone was run out, and Sutton had Eyre 1-b-w.

As usual the Grantite fielding saved a lot of runs, while the best bowler was Reed. Homeboarders' small total of 89 was a great surprise that would have done some damage to the bookmaker's trade.

Sutton took Wilkinson in with him to open the innings against the bowling of Sinclair and Lygon, and the speed and steadiness of the scoring set up by these two batsmen leaves "our own correspondent" with little to say. Lygon's bowling was dangerous, not as regards wicket-taking, but as regards the personal comfort and safety of the batsmen. Sinclair's longhops were usually despatched into the "country," while no other bowler showed the slightest likelihood of getting a wicket. The seventy was reached in about three quarters of an hour, and the winning hit was made after about an hour's batting. The individual scores at the end were : Sutton 46 and Wilkinson 37. The score and the time in which it was made say all that there is to say about the high standard of cricket played by these two.

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J. C. H.

SECOND ROUND OF SENIORS.

GRANT'S V. HOMEBOARDERS.

Innings of Homeboarders.

P. P. Gawthorne, c Wilkinson, b		R. F. Lygon, b Sutton	
Reed	II	D. Kleeman, b Cunliffe	3
J. H. T. Barley, 1-b-w, b Stock	0	A. W. Eyre, 1-b-w, b Sutton	
J. A. G. Corrie, b Stock		R. B. Instone, run out	0
V. F. Valli, c Sutton, b Reed	40	A. L. Green, not out	I
E. A. Sinclair, c Woodbridge, b		Extras	6
Reed	I		
K. G. Neal, c Woodbridge, b		Total	89
Cunliffe	9		-

Fall of wickets:

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	7	34	45	59	79	86	87	88	89

Bowling: Stock, 2 for 30; Reed, 3 for 28; Cunliffe, 2 for 11; Sutton, 2 for 14.

Innings of Grant's.

- P. J. Sutton, not out 46; D. L. Wilkinson, not out 37; Extras, 7; Total (no wicket), 90.
- The following did not bat: J. C. S. Doll, D. F. Cunliffe, H. A. Budgett, R. G. Reed, R. B. Stock, J. W. Woodbridge, B. V. I. Greenish, R. A. Reed, G. H. J. Fursdon.
- Bowling. Lygon, o for 20; Sinclair, o for 20; Instone, o for 15; Green, o for 16; Neal, o for 8; Eyre, o for 4.

FINAL OF SENIORS.

GRANT'S v. BUSBY'S.

Vincent Square, July 18th and 19th.

Owing to the School Certificate play could not begin on either day until half-past four. At about half-past three on the Thursday a heavy thunderstorm broke over London, but the ground staff of Vincent Square managed to find a comparatively dry pitch which in spite of the rain played no tricks and turned out to be an easy-paced batsman's wicket. Sutton, as usual, won the toss and led his own team out to field.

There was no exciting first wicket this time and after a few lucky fours down the slipway Andrews and Baker, Busby's opening pair, began to settle down. It was not until our opening bowlers, Stock and Reed, had been relieved by Cunliffe and Sutton, that a wicket fell, when, with the score at twenty-five, Sutton bowled Baker. De Mowbray then joined Andrews and these two by steady cricket raised the score to fifty-two before once more the rain fell in torrents. Thus, so to speak, the evening and the morning were the first day.

Reed and Stock again opened the bowling on Friday and were once more supported by some good fielding. Doll, in particular, did magnificent work and stopped one almost certain four, just as the ball was.getting dangerously near the press box. Andrews and De Mowbray were looking quite comfortable when Reed with a particularly good ball shattered Andrews' stumps. This batsman, who had done such a lot to help his House beat Ashburnham, once again batted beautifully for 37. Soon after this the usual bowling change took place and De Mowbray, after hitting Cunliffe several times to the boundary, placed one easy full toss into Sutton's hands. The score now stood at 82, and the next eight wickets were only to add another twenty runs. At 85 Cunliffe bowled Balfour and before any more runs were added had Duke stumped by Wilkinson. So the procession continued and the best account of it can be found in the score. A lastwicket partnership of 7 just brought the score over the hundred, but at 102 Sutton bowled Wilson. The Grant's fielding kept up its reputation and the two names which 1 would single out are Budgett, who was the best fielder on Thursday, and Doll for his work on Friday.

The Grantite innings was opened by Sutton and Wilkinson, the partnership which had been so successful against Homeboarders. De Mowbray bowled the first over from the pavilion end but did not cause the batsmen any difficulty. Unfortunately our opening pair could only score 19 this time before Sutton was bowled by Calway for 12. However, Wilkinson was again in form and when he was joined by Doll the score began to rise rapidly. With the score at 55, Doll, after a brisk knock of 22, stepped across his wicket and was rightly given out 1-b-w. A further tragedy occurred twenty runs later when Wilkinson was caught by Andrews. 75-3-32. Wilkinson has a useful average in Seniors this year of 116 as this was the first time he had been out. Budgett, who now joined Cunliffe, was unlucky in not surviving till the finish, for when we were one run short of Busby's total he was out 1-b-w to Balfour. Reed, after some exciting swings found the connection and Grant's had won by six wickets.

The players who deserve the headlines for this match are Doll for fielding and batting, Wilkinson for batting and wicket-keeping, and Cunliffe for batting and bowling. It is very gratifying that our new Housemaster should be welcomed by such a successful eleven, all of whom will be able to report for duty next year.

J. C. H.

FINAL OF SENIORS. Grant's v. Busby's.

Innings of Busby's.

 K. S. Andrews, b Reed	6 15 16 2 0	D. H. Hiscox, not out R. S. Scrivener, b Sutton J. F. Reid-Dick, c and b Cunliffe E. A. Wilson, b Sutton Extras	0 I 9

			Fa	ll of v	wickets	3:			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-	—						—		
25	59	82	85	85	87	89	94	95	102

Bowling: Stock, o for 14; Reed, I for 19; Cunliffe, 5 for 36; P. J. Sutton, 4 for 24.

on

Innings of Grant's.

P. J. Sutton, b Calway D. L. Wilkinson, c Andrews, Balfour	b Extras	3 10
J. C. S. Doll, 1-b-w, b Balfour D. F. Cunliffe, not out H. A. Budgett, 1-b-w, b Balfo The following did not bat : J.	IO Total (4 wkts.)	
G. H. J. Fursdon		
	Fall of wickets:	
I 2 3 4		
19 56 76 10	I contraction of the second	

SENIORS CRITICISMS.

P. J. Sutton (captain). A free-hitting and generally very successful bat with one or two weak points (of which he is well aware!). An immensely improved bowler since he has given up the pseudo-rapid type, and a most reliable fielder. On the field his tactical ability as a captain is now in a different class from last year, and he managed his House team admirably. As a House Captain, responsible for interest in *all* House cricket, he set an excellent example of conscientiousness and enthusiasm. T. M.-R.

R. B. Stock. An effective swing bowler whose deliveries swerve an almost fantastic amount while the ball is new. He must try and not lose his length if he gets hit about sometimes. A batsman who has improved a surprising amount, and can play some very nice strokes.

D. F. Cunliffe. He has a fine natural style and plays some very pretty strokes. He must learn not to be quite so timid. An excellent fielder whose quickness is an inspiration to the side. A curious, but quite useful spin bowler. He must also try and keep calm even if his bowling is hit about.

J. C. S. Doll. A promising batsman who has great hitting power. He is inclined to become wild at the wrong moment, but it is a pleasure to see somebody hit the ball as he does. A slow fielder who is too leisurely in moving to the ball.

R. G. Reed. A useful opening bowler who can produce a very good ball with a little effort. A rather uncertain batsman who can make runs when he tries to do so. A slow fielder and rather inclined to fumble although he possesses a pair of hands like saucepans.

H. A. Budgett. A very good close-in fielder. He is uncertain in the deep, but with a little more experience he will cure this fault. A fair batsman, who has a good eye, but is too inclined to hit across the flight of the ball.

J. W. Woodbridge. A bright batsman who can hit tremendously hard for his size. He too is apt to be wild. A good fielder and a fair but rather erratic bowler.

D. L. Wilkinson. He was the best player in Seniors this year. His batting was excellent. He played throughout all his innings as if he had completely mastered the bowling. His wicket-keeping was always safe and and at times brilliant.

B. V. I. Greenish. A moderate batsman who nevertheless shows considerable promise since he is still very young. He should try and overcome his nervousness as he has the strokes but seems afraid to use them. A moderate fielder and bowler.

R. A. Reed. A rather volcanic batsman who is unexpectedly timid at some times and completely wild at others. He has a very good eye and if he will try and control his limbs a little better he will become very useful. He played a good innings in the Final of Juniors. As a bowler he can shine one day and bowl absolute " tripe " the next, but he bowled very well indeed in Juniors. A good but rather slow fielder.

G. H. J. Fursdon. A promising batsman with a good forward stroke. He must learn to defend his wicket better by playing back properly. A very good fielder who can both move to the ball quickly and pick it up cleanly.

P. J. S.

SECOND ROUND OF JUNIORS.

GRANT'S v. RIGAUD'S.

Innings of Rigaud's.

K. V. Lewis, 11 T. H. G. Taske				12	Р. L.	A. Ko V. V	rda, b Northi	Patte:	rson b Wood-	I
bridge M. G. Yonge, l				14 18		bridg	е		1 b Wood-	0
M. W. Thomps	on, rur	out.		2		bridg	e			0
L. F. Phillipson	ı, 1-b-v	v, b V	/ood-		Р.	D. Le	veaux,	not o	ut	0
bridge				0		Extra	ıs			13
H. A. M. Law	son, c	: Moll	er, b							U
Patterson .				7						
G. A. MacGr	egor,	c Do	ll, b	•		1	otal		•••••	77
Patterson .				10						
			Fa	all of v	wicket	s:				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	_	_			_	<u> </u>	_	9	10	
22	50	52	F 4	63	60	71				
32	50	53	54	03	- 09	1	11	11	11	

Bowling : Patterson, 3 for 16; Greenish, o for 8; Reed, 1 for 16; Woodbridge. 4 for 14.

Innings of Grant's.

J. C. S. Doll, not out 25; J. W. Woodbridge, not out 52; Extras, I. Total (for o wkt.), 78.

The following did not bat : S. Moller, R. A. Reed, B. V. I. Greenish, G. H. J. Fursdon, D. S. Winckworth, J. D. J. Marks, R. L. Fevez, J. S. Rivaz, M. L. Patterson.

Bowling : Lawson, 0 for 24; Worthington, 0 for 32; Lewis, 0 for 15; Tasker. 0 for 5.

GRANT'S v. HOMEBOARDERS.

Vincent Square, June 19th and 21st.

Grant's "walked over" in the second round as the King's Scholars were unable to raise a team. There was one change in the side that beat Rigaud's, the place of Rivaz, who was ill, being taken by Finn.

Doll won the toss and put Homeboarders in first, not because of the wicket, for that was absolutely "dead," but because of the two-hour scheme on which Juniors are played. Patterson bowled the first ball from the Vauxhall end to Gawthorne. Neither that batsman nor Hammond were too comfortable to begin with. The fielding at this period was good and runs came at just below one a minute. Just before five o'clock Patterson had Gawthorne l-b-w. 18—1—7. Reed, who was bowling very well in-deed, took the next wicket. Hammond, who was not batting in the manner expected of one of his name, was clean bowled. 24-2-7. Sinclair was very nearly sent back to the pavilion after one ball, but stayed on to make nearly half the total score of his side. Five minutes later Reed had another fine over. With the fourth ball he himself brought off a good catch to dismiss Neal. With the next ball he got through Burges' defence and upset his middle stump. 34-4-o. It was to be some time before another wicket fell. Sinclair and Glanfield got together and played attractive cricket. Patterson was taken off and R. Woodbridge put on in his place. Woodbridge was unable to find his length and could not produce the form which he had shown in the match against Rigaud's. Greenish relieved Reed at the pavilion end but he could not keep the runs down, and Sinclair greeted him with a powerful drive for four off his second ball. After about forty minutes Patterson returned to bowl instead of Woodbridge, and this soon had a good effect. He had Sinclair out 1-b-w after that batsman and Glanfield had added an invaluable fifty to the Homeboarders' total. Sinclair himself made thirty-one in about forty minutes. Just as Westminster, Victoria, Vauxhall and Lambeth had noisily announced six o'clock Glanfield was caught in the slips off Reed. 86-7-18. Two balls later Reed bowled Hooper and in Patterson's next over Walker-Brash was caught by Doll. 87-10-0.

The fielding throughout the innings was good and Finn in particular did a lot of hard work. Reed and Patterson both bowled well and shared the wickets between them. Perhaps Doll made a mistake in keeping his bowlers on too long but otherwise he managed the field well.

Grant's had to bat for about half an hour on Wednesday evening and began disastrously. Woodbridge hit Sinclair to the leg boundary, but in trying to repeat the stroke he failed to make the all-important connection and the ball hit his leg stump. Greenish, who is in the Colts' eleven, was the next in—and out. With the score at 8 he was bowled by Sinclair. However, Moller and Doll played steady cricket and when stumps were drawn the score was 27—2. On the Friday we were expecting some pretty tense cricket, and we got it! Moller survived a critical over from Sinclair and Doll added a further 15 runs before the next wicket fell. However, with the score at 42, Sinclair bowled Moller. Things again did not look too good when Reed made a very shaky start, giving two chances in three balls. Just after five o'clock a further tragedy occurred when Doll got out 1-b-w to Neal. He had played a very good innings indeed. 44—4—22. The responsibility now fell to two young batsmen who had not yet batted in Juniors. However, Fursdon showed no signs of nervousness and hit Sinclair to the boundary for four. Reed had now settled down and the frequent changes in the bowling could no nothing to disturb these two. They doubled the score in adding the necessary forty-four runs for victory. Their plucky batting was one of the features of this year's Juniors.

FINAL OF JUNIORS.

GRANT'S V. HOMEBOARDERS.

Innings of Homeboarders.

P. P. Gawthorne, 1-b-w, b Pat-		P. C. Eyre, not out	2
terson	7	J. J. Hooper, b Reed	0
S. J. Hammond, b Reed	7	R. M. T. Walker-Brash, c Doll,	
K. G. Neal, c and b Reed	8	b Patterson	I
E. A. Sinclair, 1-b-w, b Patterson	31	J. R. A. Stickland, b Patterson	0
J. R. Burges, b Reed	0	Extras	13
J. R. Glanfield, c Woodbridge, b			
Reed		Total	87
A. L. Green, b Patterson	0		—

Bowling : Patterson, 5 for 14; Reed, 5 for 21; Woodbridge, 0 for 22; Greenish, 0 for 17.

Innings	

J. C. S. Doll, 1-b-w, b Neal J. W. Woodbridge, b Sinclair B. V. I. Greenish, b Sinclair S. Moller, b Sinclair R. A. Reed, not out	1 10	G. H. J. Fursdon, not out Extras Total (for 4 wkts.)	12

The following did not bat: J. D. J. Marks, R. L. Fevez, M. G. Finn, D. S. Winckworth, M. Patterson.

Bowling: Sinclair, 3 for 33; Green, o for 26; Neal, 1 for 5; Eyre, o for 1; W. Brash, o for 3; Gawthorne, o for 6; Hammond, o for 4.

JUNIORS CRITICISMS.

S. Moller. As a batsman he has a good defence and one can always rely on him to stick in, but his play is not attractive and he must learn to open up his batting and score quicker. One of the few right-handed bowlers who can bowl round the wicket, he keeps a good length and is quite useful as a last resource. Fielding always very sound.

M. L. Patterson. He has a strange action when bowling, but he was very effective in Juniors and, throughout, bowled really well. He has the great asset of making the ball come very fast off the pitch, and often this deceives the batsman. His batting is of a peculiar description, but he has a good eye and can sometimes make runs. A good catch but a rather uncertain ground fielder.

D. S. Winckworth. At present he is far too inclined to hit across the flight of the ball, but if he learns to keep a straight bat he should become quite useful. He kept wicket fairly well in Juniors but he is still uncertain. With experience and a little more confidence he should become good.

M. G. Finn. In Juniors he never got a chance to show what he was like as a batsman, but he was one of the most alert and reliable fieldsmen on the side. A fair but rather timid bowler.

R. L. Fevez. A good bowler, but one who is inclined to try and bowl too fast. His action is not suited to this and consequently he loses his length at once. Fair in the field, but not much of a batsman although he tries very hard.

J. D. J. Marks.—He is a good fielder, but rather inclined to fall asleep in the "deep." A fair batsman who knows how to hit the ball hard. He uses too much of a cross bat to make many runs.

As last year it is almost impossible to criticise the Juniors accurately, but I have taken into account their performances in House games and nets.

P. J. S.

THE WATER.

We have just experienced one of the most successful terms for Grant's down at Water for probably the last four years. We have at last got a representative in the eight and a very successful eight, too. Three Grantite members of the second and two of the third eights complete the roll of honour. R. C. T. James was awarded his pinks towards the beginning of the term. D. Aggs, G. L. Y. Radcliffe and P. J. J. Roberts were awarded their pink-and-whites; and J. G. Boyd and M. J. B.-Smith their thirds later on in the season. Although the results of the races before Henley Regatta were all very disappointing, the signal success of the eight at Henley wiped away all these misfortunes. Not only did the eight get through the first round, but also they beat St. Paul's, to whom they had lost earlier on in the season, in a first rate race there.

The prospects for the Junior-Senior Fours at the regatta at the end of Term seems rather good, as James, Radcliffe, Boyd and B.-Smith could row. But the favourites seemed to be Rigaud's, our most dangerous rivals, who had a pink, the captain of the second eight, a pink-and-white, and a third rowing for them. Grant's, however, set out determined that for once the favourite should not win.

The draw was favourable. Grant's would meet Ashburnham in the first round. Then if they won, as they should do, would go straight to the final. Outings began almost immediately after the eight returned from Henley. The first few outings were not very successful as some alterations to the boat were required. But very soon comparative control was obtained over the boat and the crew were able to move it fast. Very soon rowing began and practice starts were attempted; and then came the day of the first round. Grant's beat Ashburnham quite comfortably by 3 lengths. Rigaud's also won that day, beating Homeboarders by a distance; but, although rowing on a faster tide, they did a slower time.

There were a few outings between the first round and the final, and quite a lot of rowing was done with fairly good success. It was most unfortunate for Noel-Baker, who had coxed the four so well in the first' round, that he should break his wrist on the day of the final. But Morland, who took his place, rose to the occasion admirably. Grant's won the race by 14 lengths; a very good, hard race. The victory was well deserved. Grant's have not won a trophy for Water since 1925, when they won the Halahan Cup.

JUNIOR-SENIOR FOURS. DIV. I.

First Round. GRANT'S v. ASHBURNHAM.

The race was rowed from the University Boatrace Stone to the Mile Post. The conditions were excellent. Quite low tide, not very fast; no wind. Grant's had Middlesex Station. Both fours did quite good starts and neither gained. They passed the boathouses quite level, but Grant's were rowing a very much easier and slower stroke. Grant's made a very slight lead after the boathouses which they increased to three-quarters of a length with a spurt at Beverley. Ashburnham still held on very hard past the football ground, but when Grant's took it in to the post they cracked up, and Grant's won by 3 lengths.

Final. RIGAUD'S v. GRANT'S.

This race was rowed from the Mile Post to the Stone. The conditions again were good, but very fast. There was a strong tide and following wind; except for a slight swell in places the surface of the water was all right. Grant's had the Middlesex Station. Grant's did not get off the mark very well and thus Rigaud's were about a canvas ahead at once. This lead was increased to nearly half a length when Grant's let down the rate of striking. But immediately Rigaud's tried to let it down Grant's began to creep up again. The result was that all through Rigaud's were rowing a considerably higher rate of striking. Morland was steering rather too far over on Middlesex and not getting all the tide which Rigaud's were giving him. At the further end of the football ground Grant's were about level, but by a superb long spurt they were able to get a lead of three-quarters of a length. Rigaud's replied immediately but could not make much impression. Past the boathouses Grant's had settled down again, rowing very nicely about half length ahead. Rigaud's began to crack at Ayling's, and thus Grant's were able to win by about 11 lengths.

In both races the outstanding feature was the stroking of Boyd. He was able to do exactly what was wanted with the rate of striking and the crew backed him up splendidly.

Noel-Baker coxed extremely well in his race. We were only too sorry that it was not possible for him to repeat his performance in the final.

Senior House Colours were awarded to G. L. Y. Radcliffe, J. G. Boyd, M. J. B.-Smith.

Noel-Baker and Morland were awarded their Junior Colours.

A four was also entered in the second division of the Junior-Seniors. Unfortunately Hart, who was stroking the boat, had to fall out half way through the training owing to a leg injury, and a complete reshuffle was needed. The result was that they were scarcely ready when the day of the race came. They lost by 5 lengths to Rigaud's.

The race was rowed from the Stone to Mile Post. The conditions were very bad; wind against tide. Immediately after the start Morland steered right over under the wall, as he had Middlesex station; but Rigaud's followed. Rigaud's gradually crept ahead and at the end of the football ground "took her in," leaving Grant's rather staggering.

The or	der of rowing in the two	fours was	as follows :—
	Division I.		Division II.
	M. J. BSmith.	Bow.	C. A. Argyle.
	G. L. Y. Radcliffe.		H. H. E. Batten.
3.	R. C. T. James. J. G. Boyd.	3.	P. H. Bosanquet.
Stroke.	J. G. Boyd.	Stroke.	C. R. Strother-Stewart.
Cox.	F. E. Noel-Baker.	Cox.	J. K. Morland.

SCOUTS.

The Scout Troop during the last two years has entered much more into the School life, chiefly owing to the changing of the rule which used to prevent younger members of the School from joining. The numbers of the troop have twice been raised, and now we are thirty-three strong, of which nearly one half are Grantites.

Last Lent Term a few of the troop undertook to paint the basement, and also to distemper the walls in a yellow wash. The walls badly needed it, and in many places the plaster was crumbling.

The inner room has now been converted into a proper headquarters; photographs of previous camps have been arranged on one wall, while on another hangs a large painting on canvas (still in the pencilled stage) which is being painted by Boyd; it depicts an everyday camp scene, but a luxury camp with a swimming pool and even a cat watching the meal being prepared! On the third wall are some trophies from the Jamboree in Hungary, surmounted by the "coats of arms" of the patrols, which have also been very ably executed by Boyd.

This term has been spent in finishing first class work; and the field-days were used for making maps at Orpington, while distance judging was carried out in Richmond Park. The rest of us who were not engaged in this work spent their time botanising and noting down the names of wild flowers. Winckworth, for example, identified and classified forty-seven different flowers.

This term an entirely new idea was originated by Mr. Barber and Dr. Rippe. A party of twenty German boys were invited over for a fortnight's camping holiday near Mayfield. They were selected from three National Schools in Germany. (All boys entering these schools have to pass an entrance examination in running, jumping and swimming.)

The camp was run by two O.W. scouts who were hard put to it to give them enough to eat!

On the last Saturday in June, a party from the School Troop went down to spend the week-end with the Germans. During the evening a singing concert was held round the camp fire, at which we and the Germans each sang our better-known national songs; the Germans were accompanied by a very capable "orchestra" consisting of a violin, an accordion and a banjo.

On the Sunday afternoon an international football match was held, in which England won by four goals to three.

Early in July the Germans were taken round the School and Abbey, ending up the afternoon with tea in College Hall. After tea they were taken to Whitehall, Trafalgar Square and other well-known parts of London. During the rest of their visit, Mr. Barber arranged for them to see most of London, and a play at Stratford-on-Avon; they also went down to Henley.

Since Mr. Willett retired, tending the flower-boxes outside the Library and other formrooms has been undertaken by the Troop and others. The boxes were replanted with geraniums, lobelia and marguerites; most of the boxes are thriving, but several plants have suffered, owing to a new coat of paint recently given to the windows and the boxes.

After all this excitement, so rare during the Election Term, the Scouts are once again preparing for camp, which will be held in the Lake District. H. A. B.

ART IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

"Art, as it createth new forms of beauty, awakeneth new ideas that advance the spirit in the life of Reason to the wisdom of God."

The Testament of Beauty, Book II, line 845.

Some idea of the truth of Bridge's words would have been brought home to anyone visiting the recent exhibition of French nineteenth-century pictures in Carlos Place. Here were collected some twenty-five works, ranging from Delacroix to Cézanne, of which nearly all were masterpieces, while several were the finest of their kind I have ever seen.

It was unfortunate that so small a percentage of the school was able to find time to visit such an exhibition, and one may, perhaps, infer that the Victorian idea is still prevalent that art is effeminate. On the other hand the exhibition was not widely advertised and only a fairly small proportion of the school would actually have had its attention drawn to it.

Of all the arts, poetry has probably suffered most from this attitude; architecture is thrust upon the world; music of a certain type has always an appeal; Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Wilhelmina Stitch are read with gusto in the remoter parts of Surbiton; but real poetry has only a very small following.

There is, of course, more excuse for the lack of appreciation of poetry to-day than for the lack of interest in art; all that for poetry corresponds to the many magnificent English art galleries are the public libraries, and these are seldom rendered as attractive as any of the London picture galleries. The latter fact makes the small attendance of the picture galleries an even more astonishing thing. Certain people "do" the Academy annually, partly in order to gossip about it afterwards, but mostly as a social function where they can be "seen" and have their photographs taken for the newspapers. In architecture, on the other hand, there is often real interest among the general public. At any cathedral can be seen crowds of gaping tourists being conducted round by verbose vergers, and some of them actually enjoy this procedure. A cathedral furnishes a rare opportunity of enjoying two arts simultaneously: to my mind there are few greater pleasures than listening to good music in a fine cathedral.

But while it is doubtful whether the appreciation of architecture in the public school has even been widespread, there can be no doubt that that of art has never been so. Public schools have for years devoted so much time to games that they could never take second place even if there were a sudden awakening of interest in art. The most that could be hoped for, therefore, is that there should be equal interest in the fields both of sport and of art. But this is an almost unattainable ideal : if it were accomplished we should be at once men of culture and men of action, and thus parallel to the ancient Greeks and the Elizabethans. There was a definite reason for the versatility of the latter, namely the influx and assimilation of Renaissance ideas in an undeveloped country. Arguing from this analogy, therefore, and presupposing that at the present moment there is no foreign movement capable of exerting influence over us such as the Renaissance did over the Elizabethans, we come to the conclusion that of the fields of art and sport in the Public School, one must in practice always be subservient to the other.

But, even if we assume that the lesser one is to be art, there is no reason why it should continue to occupy its present entirely insignificant position in the Public School. I, for one, am opposed to large art classes or art schools, or any movement which aims at studying art collectively, but there is no reason why greater facilities should not be afforded to the individual. The provision of half-price Academy tickets to many schools, for use at any time, is an excellent scheme in theory, although the Academy has probably less artistic value than any other exhibition in the country. There is really no reason why rich Public Schools, spending vast sums on facilities for sport, should not get up loan exhibitions, as some museums do, of chosen periods of art.

This and many other things could be brought about if only there were enthusiasm. But it is one thing to suggest improvements, and quite another to arouse popular interest in them. Until this happens, therefore, the average Public School boy must continue to miss a great deal by adopting the blasé attitude towards art.

C. H. M. G.

BIRD LIFE IN ST. JAMES'S PARK.

Apart from being a notorious pleasure-ground where young and old alike may enjoy the benefits of sun, air, and to a certain extent solitude, and even seclusion from the bustle of the city, St. James's Park is also one of the many parks in London which is a bird-sanctuary. The main feature of the park is the lake, which extends the whole of the way down from Buckingham Palace to the Horse-Guards Parade. At the west end there is an island occupied by numerous ducks which use it as a nesting-ground; many also nest on that stretch of land at the other end which is called the keeper's "Island," but it is not technically an island, since it is connected to the mainland by ground on which stands the keeper's cottage. The bird-life that exists in the park is far more varied than people think; and the variety lies not only in the ornamental waterfowl, but also in the wild visitors.

I have decided, in this article, to deal only with these wild visitors; for, although many species of foreign birds live there, notably the Pelicans, the Mandarin and Caroline Ducks, the Bar-headed Geese, and the South African Sheld-duck, I am sure these names would, with the exception of the Pelicans, convey nothing to the reader who has only the average knowledge of birds. I hope to deal with the ornamental waterfowl in another article.

About thirty-three British wild species are either resident in, or are visitors to the park. Far the most interesting are the Cormorants. This summer they number about ten—one is a light-breasted bird, probably the one seen on St. Paul's not so very long ago. Seven of them which are full-winged may always be seen at daybreak flying to the Serpentine; there they fish until the boats appear, and then return to St. James's Park. Two pairs nested this year, and at the moment one nest contains young, presumably the second brood. The two nests are close together, both situated on one of the rocks at the east end. The birds may always been seen there, either sitting on the rocks or on the shore, usually with wings outstretched and panting hard, or fishing in the water. One bird has a peculiar way of spending the afternoon. Jumping off from the rock, it splashes into the water and starts swimming about; soon it stretches out its neck and flaps along the water, beating hard with its wings. Then suddenly it submerges itself, and comes up facing the other way and begins swimming in the opposite direction. It is interesting to note that a Cormorant was seen near Westminster Bridge on July 13th.

The Kestrels occasionally seen in the park are presumably the Westminster pair. These are well-known now, though it is still doubtful whether they have nested either this year or last. They may very frequently be seen over the Abbey or the Victoria Tower.

Wood-pigeons and House-sparrows are perhaps the most numerous of the birds in the park, and both have become tame, as so many visitors feed them.

Carrion Crows sometimes visit the park, but the keeper shoots all he sees, and has a regular gibbet as good as any country keeper can boast of.

Of the *turdidae* family, Missel and Song Thrushes are fairly common. Redwings visit the park between January and March in small parties. Blackbirds, too, are frequently heard singing from the island and other parts of the park. A white Blackbird was seen in 1933 and 1934. Of Hedgesparrows and Redbreasts only a few are seen, but their songs are often heard, especially in autumn.

Starlings are very abundant everywhere in the park; they roost in thousands in the trees on the keeper's island and are very disturbing. One or two Chaffinches are usually noted when the spring passage movement begins in early January. They disappear about the end of March. Of the *paridae* family, the only two seen are the Blue Tit and the Longtailed Tit. The Blue Tit is occasionally seen in winter; for example, the keeper noted a few last winter; while, by way of interest, I saw one in Grant's Yard at about the same time. The Long-tailed does not visit the park at all frequently, only a few pairs being seen each year.

Swallows are nearly always seen in flocks during the migration periods. About a hundred were seen in October, 1934, after a gale; and these remained for two days.

Willow and Wood Warblers are generally seen in April, the Willowwarbler being commoner. Chiffchaffs are sometimes heard in April with Willow-warblers. One was singing at the Buckingham Palace end on September 16th, 1934, a very late date.

The Gulls are always a great feature of the lake. From October till March Black-headed Gulls number about four or five hundred; in May and June they abandon the park altogether, and in July their numbers slowly increase. On October 25th of last year there were about a thousand on the lake. Common Gulls generally appear about October and go away again at the end of March. Thirty or forty is the usual number. A few Lesser Black-backed are usually seen in June and July, and their numbers gradually increase till October. Only a very few Herring Gulls are seen at all, at odd intervals from July to March.

The Mallard or Wild Duck are very numerous on the lake; every year a great number nest on the islands, and young may be seen all through the summer. One late one was still sitting on July 14th, 1935.

The Little Grebe is a very interesting visitor, and if only suitable nesting sites were provided, this species would become a permanent resident; it visited the park on several occasions during 1934.

Other rarer visitors include: Meadow Pipit, Pied Wagtail, Kingfisher (one stayed at Duck Island for a short time in 1934), Common Sandpiper (a pair are generally seen by the edge of the lake in the migration periods, but they do not stay), Great Tit, Corncrake (rarely seen), Jackdaw (another rare visitor), and Turtle Dove (one seen in 1934).

G. H. J. F.

A GREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

It is impossible to write about Greek Public Schools as a regular form of education in that country, because, with two exceptions, they are nonexistent. But there is in every Greek village, however small, a school comparable to one of our elementary schools.

I shall describe one of these schools, which I know very well. It stands in the middle of the village, near the well and the inn. It is a low building roofed with red Italian tiles and whitewashed inside as well as out. Of the two rooms one is occupied by the $\delta\iota\delta a\sigma\kappa a\lambda a$ (mistress) who takes the infants, the first and the second forms; and the other by the $\delta\iota\delta a\sigma\kappa a\lambda os$ and the remaining four forms.

Yes! there is a great deal of overcrowding, especially in the master's His desk is in one corner, near the blackboard; on it are some room. pens, ink, chalk—in fact, all the usual didactic implements with the addition of a hair clipper, such as barbers use, for keeping all his male pupils cropped down to the scalp. Round the room are desks, ordinary desks, except that they are not provided with ink-pots; only slates are used for writing. On the walls are cardboard pictures of Greek revolutionary heroes, three very torn wall maps, and, for some unknown reason, some biological diagrams all upside down. The children taken by the $\delta\iota\delta a\sigma\kappa a\lambda os$ vary in age from nine to fourteen. There is no legal school-leaving age in Greece, and as soon as a child has been through all the forms he (or she) is free to leave. There are secondary schools in the towns, but very few peasant children ever go to them. For one reason, the towns are not very numerous, and it means an extra expense for the child to be lodged and fed, while being away from home causes intense home sickness! Moreover the children are needed to help in the home or fields. The standard of education reached in elementary schools is not high, so that the average child, on leaving, would be able to do little more than the "A" part of an arithmetic common entrance paper, some simple geometry, no algebra, and no French, Latin or even ancient Greek! On the other hand they are taught a good deal of ancient mythology, and would know who Odysseus was, about the Trojan War and also something of the lives of Pericles, Themistocles and Alexander the Great-in fact they learn about all the events in which Greece glorified herself, but no more! They would know, too, about the Greek War of Independence and the overthrow of Turkey; but their knowledge of modern politics would depend upon their teacher. Yet it is modern politics that influence the schools more than anything else.

The language spoken everywhere now resembles the $\kappa_{0iv\eta} \delta_{ia\lambda\epsilon\kappa\tau\sigma s}$, in which the New Testament was first written, but has a fairly large admixture of Turkish, Slav and Italian words. The royalist party, however, wishes to introduce into the schools and the whole country a sort of Purist language— $\kappa a\theta a\rho\epsilon\beta ov\sigma a$ —which really consists in using long and uncommon words unnecessarily. It is meant to be a revival of "the language of our forefathers," but since it is quite unnatural for anyone to use it, and since the present language has had a perfectly logical history, it seems a rather impossible, if not useless, task : as if one of our parties wished to introduce the language alone, and so the children suffer by having all their books altered after every election.

But we must return to our village school. In the junior classroom there are only three forms. The children sit on benches arranged round the room and the mistress has a small table and chair in the middle. Here the walls are decorated with painted pictures representing scenes from the life of Christ. The children come to school as soon as they can count and say their alphabet. Since none of the children live more than ten minutes' walk away, they go home for their mid-day meal. School starts in the morning at eight o'clock and the children are warned of the time by the tolling of the church bell. They stop at 11.45 and begin again in the afternoon at 1.15. Holidays last all through the summer so that the children can help with the harvest and threshing; otherwise they have regular work, except on the rather numerous saints' days. Until they reach the middle form they learn little besides dancing, singing, reading, and what might possibly go by the name of divinity! I say "possibly" because it does not actually include reading from the Testaments, but only learning the principal events in Christ's life, from the mistress's little manual. The youngest children also learn $\pi ou\mu a\tau a$, which are of two kinds, the one dealing with patriotic subjects, glorifying Greece and not being particularly polite about Turkey; the other concerned with such things as "little birds, which go and tell my mistress all my sins . . . ah! if I could only catch it, what a *nice* little meal it would make!" The children recite these poems in high-pitched voices, utterly without expression, gazing fervently at the ceiling.

It is surprising how many children, in this particular school, are blueeyed and fair-haired, considering that the Greek race as a whole is very dark. This is due to the number of Venetians who settled in Greece, especially in Euboea, and bred families in the country. There were many fair and even red-haired raiders among them. The children are smaller than English children of the same age and have a very great respect for their master if not for their older companions. It seems strange to us that some of these children have never seen a train or even the sea, though they are quite close to both. One little boy of about ten once asked me if England was a big village and if it had a church : he was most surprised when I told him that the world went on beyond the horizon! But he knows a great deal more than an English child about farming and flocks. An English visitor once asked the elder children what human virtue was most necessary. He was very much impressed when without hesitation he received the answer " oogia." He thought that he would have got the same answer from an ancient Greek child.

F. N.-B.

MARRIAGES.

DELGADO-SIMONSEN.-On April 3rd. Frank G. Delgado to Aileen, daughter of the late A. E. Simonsen and Mrs. Simonsen.

HOLMES—JOHNSON.—On November 17th, 1934. Edward Tilt Holmes, Nigerian Civil Service, to Nancy E. S. A., daughter of the late Dr. A. G. Johnson, of Hull.

DEATHS.

We regret to have to record the deaths of two Old Grantites:— Oswell Robert Borrodaile was the youngest son of the Rev. Abraham Borrodaile who was up the House from 1828 to 1831, when "Mother Grant" was the "Dame." He himself was up Grant's from 1870 to 1875 and was subsequently secretary of the Essex County Cricket Club for over 40 years. He was for many years a familiar figure up Fields, especially at the Sports, and to the end of his life was a devoted Old Westminster. His son was up the House from January, 1906 to December, 1907, and his grandson (the fourth generation of Grantites from father to son) is a new boy this term. Reginald Arthur Yeld was the second son of Edward Yeld, I.S.O. He was up Grants from 1886 to 1891, and after leaving Cambridge became a doctor. He practised for many years in Canada and died on April 3rd, aged 61.

BIRTHS.

HORNSBY.—On August 1st, 1935, to Enid Mary, wife of Frederick Noel Hornsby, a daughter. (Grant's 1916-1921.)

OLD GRANTITES.

Mr. Meredith Frampton, A.R.A.'s "Portrait of a Young Woman" has been purchased by the President and Council of the Royal Academy under the terms of the Chantrey Bequest.

Flying-Officer David Llewellyn (O.G.) beat Mrs. Mollison's record for the Cape to England flight by 18 hours 48 minutes. In company with Mrs. Wyndham, he left Capetown at 3.18 a.m. G.M.T. on November 5th, and landed at Hanworth Aerodrome, Middlesex, at 3.55 p.m. on November 11th ---6 days, 12 hours, 17 minutes later.

NOTICES.

ALL correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, 2, Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.I, and all contributions must be clearly written on ONE SIDE of the paper only.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Old Grantite Club and of THE GRANTITE REVIEW is P. J. S. Bevan, and all subscriptions should be sent to him at 4, Brick Court, Temple, E.C.4.

The Hon. Secretary of the Old Grantite Club and THE GRANTITE REVIEW is A. Garrard, and all enquiries should be sent to him at Estate Office, Park Farm, West Grinstead, Horsham, Sussex.

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Floreat.

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