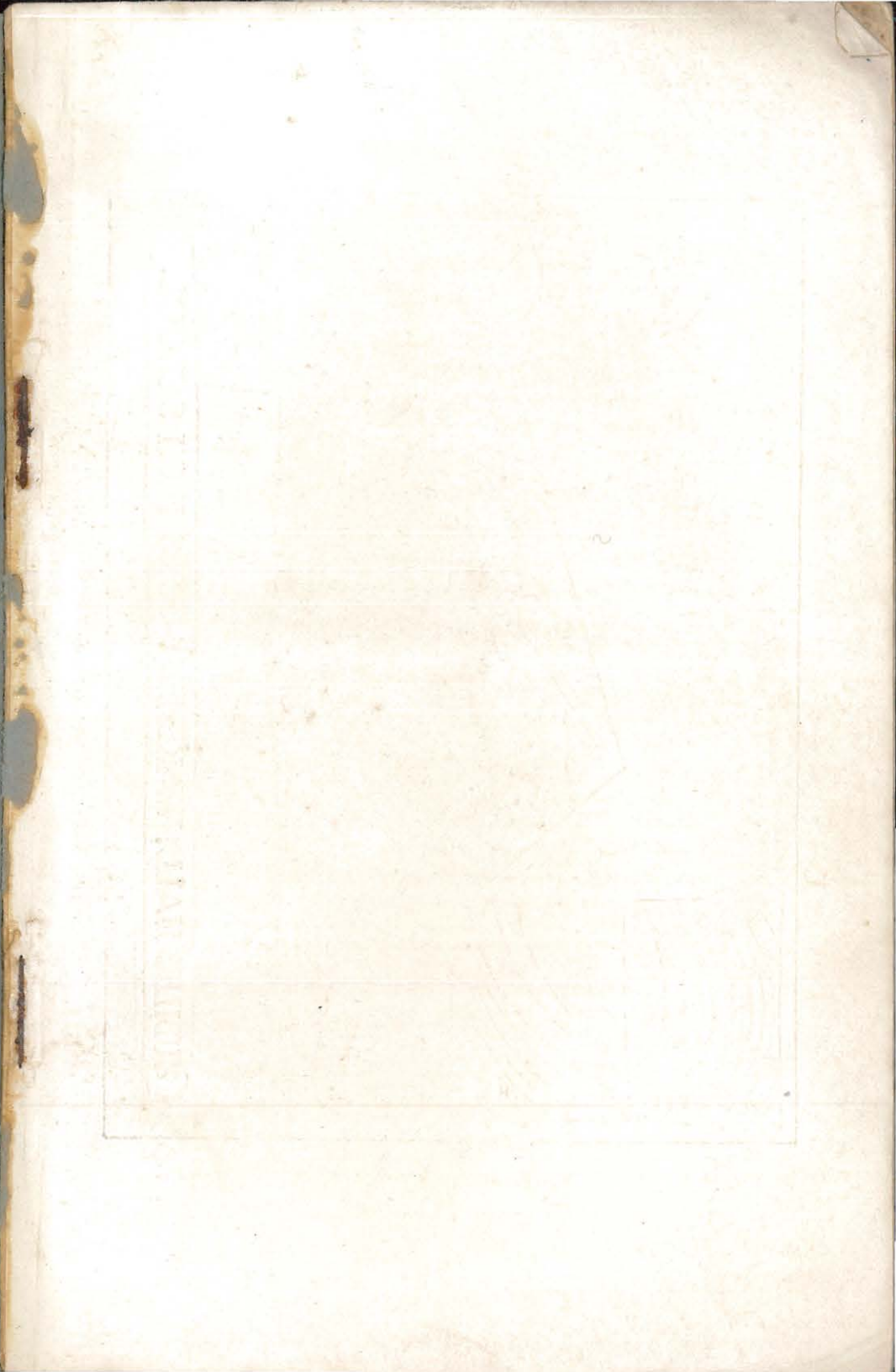
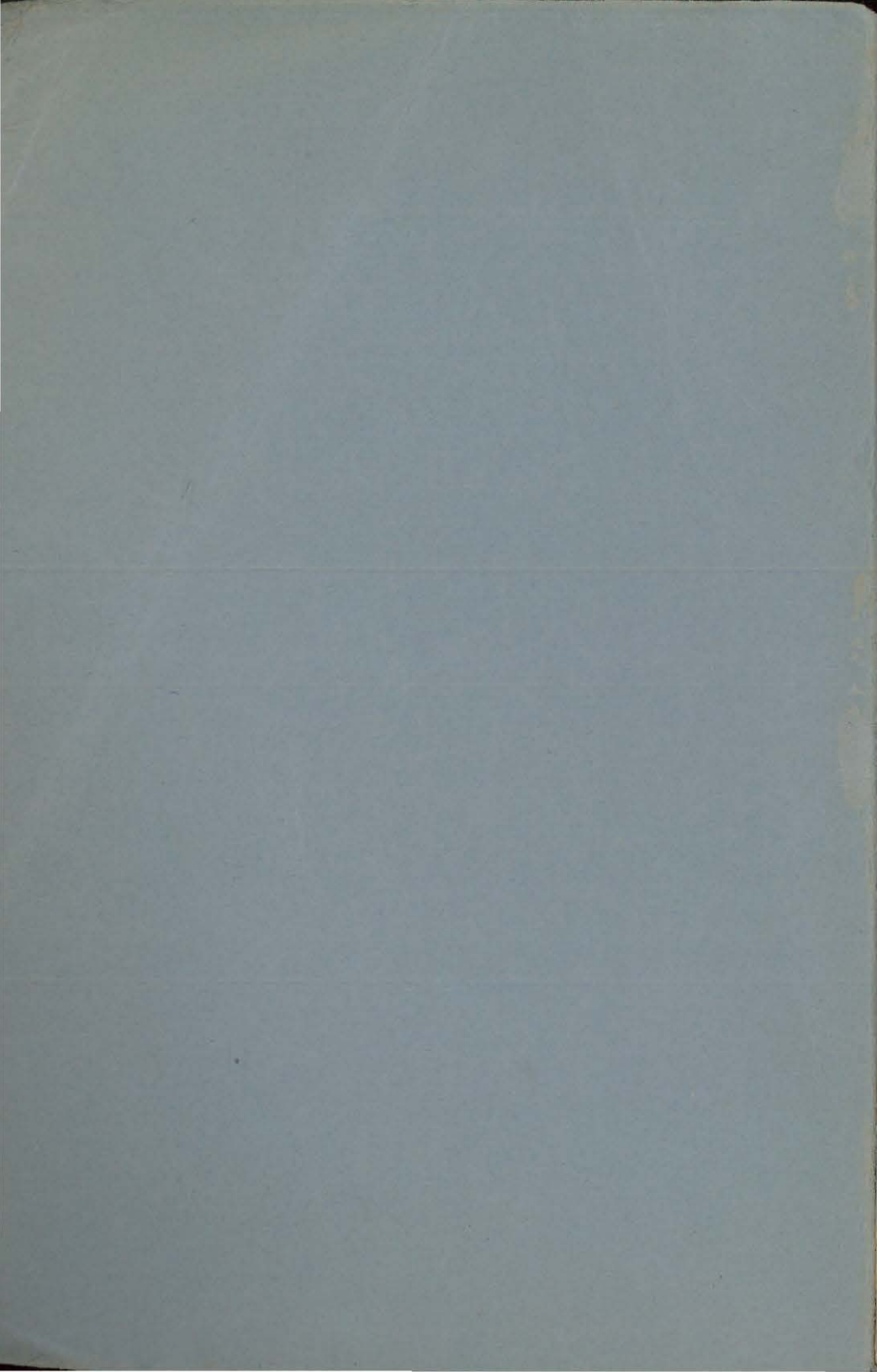


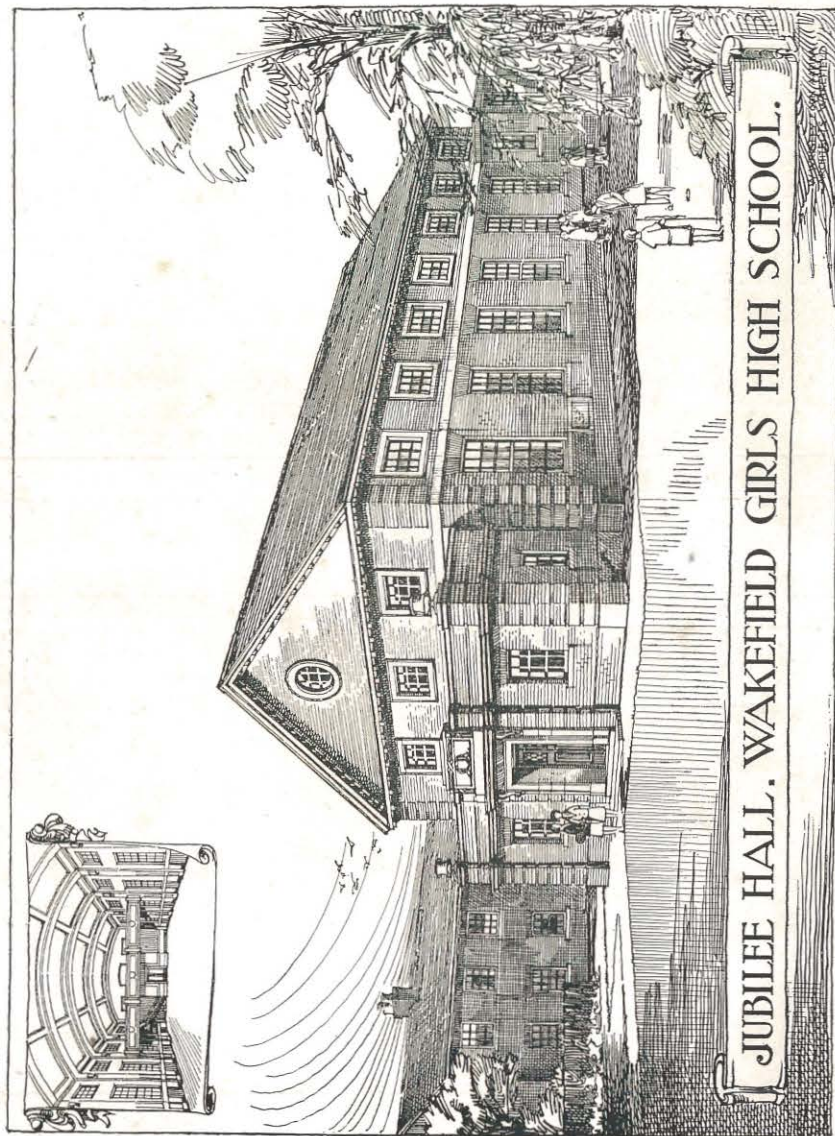
WAKEFIELD  
GIRLS  
HIGH  
SCHOOL.



JUBILEE.  
1878-1928.







## HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

THE High School opened in September, 1878, with fifty-nine girls and three Form Mistresses under the very able Headmistress-ship of Miss Allen, who laid the foundations of a love of learning and established traditions of loyalty and public spirit. Very few records are left of the early years, but one of the Old Girls who was at school from 1882 to 1894 has written the following account, which may help us to realise life at school during that period.

1882-1894. My School career began in the Kindergarten, then, as now, a fascinating place for the infant mind. The School day opened with Prayers in "The Gym," and at their close the whole school repeated in unison a Bible verse. Various passages of Scripture were learnt in this way—or not learnt, as the case may be—for it was not difficult to escape detection if one happened not to be quite word perfect. Retribution occasionally followed, for some of our Form Mistresses would now and again be attacked by an intense desire to hear us repeat our morning verse singly—and then there was trouble! Which brings me to punishments! These took the form of "disorder marks," the number of which per term would appear on our Reports. Dare I hint at that dread sentence—only pronounced in cases of dire insubordination—"You are to go to the office!"

Towards the end of my School days, gymnastic classes under Miss Bedding were formed; we had no games,—a Tennis Club of about a dozen existed, though it was not encouraged, and we had only one court.



soon reached a good standard, and the readers tried to shew their conception of the part. Many other Dramatic Societies followed suit, and Debating Societies rose, flourished for a time, and then died out. Parties of girls were taken to Leeds to see many of Shakespeare's plays and others, such as "Peter Pan," "Everyman," "The Wakefield Shepherds' Play," and "The Clouds" of Aristophanes.

Work in Science began in 1894 in one of the small classrooms at the top of the stairs; the practical work was at first looked upon as a perilous adventure, but after a time it became an established study in all girls' schools, and we enlarged our ideas by the provision of a Physics room on the top floor and later of a Chemical Laboratory in the playground. The overthrow of Euclid's set form of speech left Mathematics a fluid subject, but after a time the new and wider ideas of dealing with it grew out of the ruins. Nor was the study of modern languages behindhand in adapting itself to newer methods—French and German became spoken languages instead of variations on a Grammatical theme, and such books as *French Without Tears* denoted a change of attitude.

Just as the practical work of the Laboratory is an essential part of all science work, so the Library with its practical work of individual study is an essential part of all the classroom work of the School, and it was one of the first objects to establish one. In 1894 there were no books belonging to the School except a few text-books, but by a gift from Miss Thompson we were able to start the nucleus of a library which has grown like a rolling snowball ever since, so that in 1920 there were just over 2,500 books, nearly all of which were gifts, including a Local History Section given by Miss Mackie.

In the early days the continuity of the work was spoiled by the constant break of examinations, as we

sent in girls for the Preliminary, Junior, Senior, and Higher Local Examinations, but it was soon realised that the Examinations were a strain on the girls, so the lower ones were given up. Later, the Oxford Senior was given up in favour of the Matriculation and Higher Alternative papers of the Northern Universities. The "Higher Local week-ends" are as much remembered by the Old Girls as the dread Examination itself, for we always spent the Friday to Monday before the Examination in the country together, where we all enjoyed ourselves thoroughly and forgot about the Examination hanging over us. These Examinations in their turn gave place to the School Certificate and Higher Certificate of the Northern Universities, and in 1917 we were one of the first nineteen schools recognised by the Board of Education for an Advanced Course in Modern Studies.

A great many girls have gone to the various Universities, and the School has been fortunate in gaining many County and City Major and some outside Scholarships. In 1894 these included four State Scholarships, five City Majors and one County Art Scholarship. 1920

Work done in the class room soon became more closely connected with life outside School and parents were invited once a year to an "Open Day," when they could go to any lessons themselves and see the work done in the School. School journeys began in about 1897 and were a constant link between lessons done in the class room and the outside world. A Field Club took the Science girls on expeditions every Saturday; Geography classes went to see the source of the Aire at Malham or to trace part of the course of the Wharfe; and it was a frequent occurrence to see processions of little ones, bottles in hand, going in search of tadpoles or on some Nature study expeditions. Through the kindness of many Heads of Business firms the girls have been able to learn some-



The girl of to-day, with her different Societies—literary, musical and the like—would consider that we had a very dull time of it in those days, and I cannot help feeling that she would not altogether be wrong. We did work, however—some of us, who were naturally fond of our books—and we had some very able and popular teachers. It was not until the end of my School career that Form VI. was introduced, consisting at first of three girls.

Speech Day was held on the last day of the Summer Term in the Gymnasium; the programme consisted of recitations in French and English, music—here shuddering memories of a duet, “The War March of the Priests from *Athalie*,” assert themselves!—and the Singing Class once or twice gave really pretty Cantatas. Dramatic performances were quite unknown. We had no motto, no colours, no shields nor cups, and no Grade prizes, nor did we compete in any way with other schools. Also, we had no Library.

On the whole, school life in those days could not be called very interesting or inspiring, but ideas of the education of girls seemed then to be in a transition period. We may congratulate the girls of to-day, for facilities for training both mind and body are provided for them, and they have a high ideal set before them in their School motto, an ideal applicable also to a wider life than school time only.

FLORENCE M. BEAUMONT.

1894-1926. The decade from 1890 to 1900 was a period of change and development in the ideas of the education of girls, which had at first followed closely upon that of boys. But the High School movement was still sufficiently in its infancy to be not yet in any way stereotyped nor crystallized and reforms were initiated with all the ardour of youth. It was a time of active revolution against the old ideas and

methods of teaching, when even the authority of Euclid's *Q.E.D.* was no longer final, when History was no more a mass of dates and undigested facts, when Geography ceased to be a Gazetteer subject consisting mainly of learning lists of names, when the girls began to read and enjoy Shakespeare himself, instead of preparing the Clarendon Press notes for purposes of examination, when Science, which had hitherto been considered only fit for boys, opened its doors to girls also, when Art and Music, formerly mere “accomplishments,” the frills of education, were accepted as a part of the complete equipment of every human being,—Art to include ‘Craft’ and some knowledge of Architecture, and Music giving some sense of musical appreciation and Platonic training in rhythm.

So the old idea, which confounded Education with Instruction, gradually gave place to the wider conception of education as a preparation for *life* as a training of the mind so that the girls might bring a trained intelligence to bear on whatever work they undertook in after life.

It was an extraordinarily interesting time in all schools, a time in which one could make educational experiments, in which each year saw some change and development. The teaching of English aimed at guiding and training a love of good reading which should be a possession for after life; at the same time the thoroughness of what some girls thought “drudgery,” the study of language, the power to express themselves clearly and with lucidity, was not forgotten. To help in this appreciation there were out of school activities collaborating with those of the classroom. In 1896 a Dramatic Reading was started which met every alternate Friday evening at the Boarding House and so made it possible to read about twelve plays each winter under very pleasant conditions. Parts were given out in advance and prepared; the reading



soon reached a good standard, and the readers tried to shew their conception of the part. Many other Dramatic Societies followed suit, and Debating Societies rose, flourished for a time, and then died out. Parties of girls were taken to Leeds to see many of Shakespeare's plays and others, such as "Peter Pan," "Everyman," "The Wakefield Shepherds' Play," and "The Clouds" of Aristophanes.

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thing of variety of employment and have visited various Mills, Factories and Coal Mines. The neighbourhood of Wakefield is rich in historical interest and as early as 1900 School journeys in connection with History and Architecture were made to the Chantry on the Bridge, Sandal Castle, Pontefract Castle, York, etc.

In 1913 a course of Local History was arranged for Form V. Lower to give some knowledge of the history of the North, with especial reference to Wakefield and to include work in the Geography, Literature, Art and Architecture of each period. The girls were very interested in this work and many were the delightful expeditions we had to Isurium to see the Roman remains, to York, to Fountains Abbey, to our own Cathedral, and to Kirkstall for our local hero Robin Hood. One outcome of these lessons was the Wakefield Pageant given in the School garden in 1912, which was visited by many people from a distance as well as those of the neighbourhood, and children from the Elementary Schools were invited to a special performance.

The Local History course was still further developed in 1917, when we made a Regional Survey at the request of the Bishop of Wakefield.

Lectures on subjects outside the ordinary School curriculum have always formed a part of the work, and in 1895 began that long series on every variety of subject both from members of the Staff and from outside lecturers. We may pick out from these especially Mr. Barton's brilliant lectures on "Dickens," "What we mean by the Beautiful," and "The Perfect Novel." One of the most delightful of these events was Mr. John Drinkwater's visit in 1918, when he spent the greater part of the morning in reading and talking to the VI. Form and in the afternoon read to all the girls and the parents from his own verse and that of contemporary poets.

Societies have always flourished in the School and the different purposes for which they existed interested different girls—such were the Art Club, Camera Club, for which Miss Thompson equipped a dark room, the Choral Society, Miscellaneous Society, which justified its name, the Missionary Study Circle, the Swimming Club, and many others. Under the auspices of Miss Purdon a branch of the British Musical Society was formed at the School in 1919, and has since given several concerts which have been greatly enjoyed.

There was a strong branch of the Young Helpers' League, and another of the League of Pity; the School was a member of the United Girls' School Mission and through this we were able to send garments, toys, flowers, etc., to children in need of them. After the Christmas holiday every girl in the School brought some gift, either of clothes made or mended by herself, or books or toys, and these were distributed to the children at the Hospital, Workhouse Infirmary, or to the various homes through the District Nurses.

Our School motto was chosen from suggestions and designs sent in by a large number of girls in 1895; the design by Katherine Howard Hall for the motto "Each for All and All for God," with its binding rope and wreath of laurel leaves was unanimously chosen. At the same time we adopted "Forty Years On" as our School song. Much later we made our own Hymn Book, for which Canon Welch wrote the School Hymn embodying the idea of the motto. The first School Review was brought out in 1895 and provided a link with Old Girls, keeping them in touch with School and giving them news of one another.

One of our most delightful links with Old Girls was that of the Annual Supper, held each July from 1902 onward, on the night before the end of the School year. Supper was only the preliminary to the main business of the evening, the toasts to be proposed,



honoured and replied to, all showing that Staff, Present Girls and Old Girls are all members of one body—the School.

The Music side of the School developed steadily. At first there was only one Singing class taught by Miss Edith Wright, whose weekly visit was an event, but as the School grew, so the Singing classes increased in size, until practically everyone joined the additional unison singing after School on Tuesday afternoon, a precursor of the popular Community Singing of to-day. In 1894 there were only eleven pupils for piano and violin, and in 1926, five Mistresses found it difficult to cope with all the work for 137 pupils, especially as it involved classes in Musical Appreciation and Rhythm, a Music Club, a School Orchestra. Every Spring Term we invited the parents to our Annual Concert which became a very popular entertainment.

Speech Days gave an opportunity for all sections of the School to meet one another—Governors, Parents, Staff and Girls—to hear a report of the year's work, the Examination results, and to finish with some play or music. As the numbers grew the Gymnasium was no longer capable of holding our large audience and we transferred ourselves to the Corn Exchange, where a rehearsal on the morning of Speech Day gave opportunity for the Head Girl's speech. Later we tried Unity Hall, the Corn Market and the Drill Hall, but on the outbreak of War we gave up our large and festive Speech Day and had two days, for Seniors and Juniors respectively, in our own Gymnasium.

As the School grew in numbers from 139 pupils in July, 1894, to 542 in July, 1926, so the School buildings expanded. We were constantly adding a class room here and a cloak room there, but in spite of this we were always suffering from growing pains; such essential rooms as those for Science came from time to time; the stable and the hay loft over it

became the School kitchen and dining room, the former of which made it possible to start a Domestic Science course of Cooking and Laundry Work. The year 1910 saw a great change when the old kitchen and caretakers' rooms were pulled down and what we always called "the New Buildings" took their place. These gave us two new class rooms, the Music rooms, a large Lecture room with a reflectoscope, and the Art room, the crown of the whole, with its great window and sense of space, its oak panelled screen, its statues, pictures and casts. Then began the Craft work, always so popular in the School. The Opening Day was a great occasion. Sir James Crichton Brown opened the new buildings and Lord Kinnaird the two Playing Fields. In the evening we had a great ceremony to give opportunity to parents and friends to see the new rooms and the work. In later years this date, November 12th, was kept as our Commemoration Day.

In 1894 there were three Boarders but as they also grew in numbers to forty-two in 1920, there was corresponding expansion of buildings, until they finally filled three houses in St. John's Square. Many of the Boarders came from a distance and at different times we had girls from France, Germany, Sicily, Belgium, Russia and Nova Scotia.

Those who were at School in 1917 will always remember how we gave up our School buildings to the Northern Command for use as a War Hospital and the various sections of the School took up their Headquarters at the Technical School, 8, St. John's North, St. John's Square, and the Old Vicarage. We had to face many difficulties and much discomfort and it was delightful to come back again after two years of absence to our own beautiful buildings. The School had increased so much during that time that there was no longer room for all, and we regretfully parted



from our little ones and left the Preparatory School in the Old Vicarage.

During the War the School provided hospitality for two Belgian families; various entertainments were arranged in order to send contributions to Red Cross Funds, to equip the chassis of a Motor Ambulance, to endow a room in the Stoll Home, etc., etc. In 1915, thirty of us joined a Flax Gathering Camp at Ousefleet. After the War we adopted the School at Drocourt-sur-Mines in the devastated area and provided the children with clothes and necessities, as well as making friends with them by letters.

G. McCROBEN.

1920-27. When I came to this School the buildings were in excellent condition as they had been re-decorated and painted eighteen months earlier after their occupation by the Hospital. The numbers in the School, however, were rapidly increasing as a result of the temporary improvement in trade, etc., after the War, and during the years 1920-22 they were several times over 600. This necessitated the addition of still another Hut beyond the Gymnasium, making five in all. The next important addition was that of the house in Margaret Street in the place of the Old Vicarage; it is a great improvement as the rooms are larger and also it adjoins the main building. This house contains the Kindergarten and two other Forms; a Common Room for the Kindergarten Students; and a Domestic Science Department for Cookery and Laundry work. Finally there is a second Pavilion in the playing fields. The last and most important addition to the School is at the time of writing still only a few feet high—the Jubilee Hall—the gift to the School from all its friends, past and present, which will fill a real need and will be a fitting memorial of all those who have worked here for the past fifty years.

The School had hitherto been recognised for an Advanced Course in Modern Studies, but was ready in 1920 to give opportunities for those who wished to carry their work in Science and Mathematics to an equally high standard. The Board of Education recognised this course with the proviso that better accommodation for practical work should be provided; a class room on the top floor was equipped as an extra Laboratory and the Advanced Course was started in 1921 with ten pupils. This course continues to attract a small but steady flow of candidates, although the bias of the School is still more in the direction of literary studies. The work in classics is developing and one girl for the first time gained a Scholarship in Classics this year and is working at the London University.

The steady stream of girls who attain Scholarships to the University has continued and we are especially proud of Agnes Latham who gained the Senior Scholarship at Somerville and of Marjorie Sykes for her Open Scholarship at Newnham.

The Art and Craft work,—a subject which is attracting more and more attention in Girls' Schools—has developed under Miss Milne and Miss Bradbury, and more branches of this wide subject are undertaken, such as pottery painting, leather work, fretwork, batyk dyeing, stencilling, embroidery and upholstery. The Summer Term of each year is largely devoted to this work and an Art and Craft Exhibition has been held in alternate years. This year these classes provided much of the materials for two Stalls at the Jubilee Bazaar.

The work of the class room has been helped by many lectures given on every variety of subject by outside lecturers, by plays such as those of the League of Arts, and by Concerts and Musical Recitals.

The girls have been taken to French lectures and Recitals, to lectures on Travel such as Mr. Lowell



Thomas' on "With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia," or Commander Harvey's on "The Work of Sir Ernest Shackleton," and have had many interesting lectures in school such as those of Mr. Spilsbury and Mr. Roberts. The Arts League of Service have visited the school several times; and the girls have had the pleasure of hearing the Flonzaley Quartet, Mr. William Murdoch, Agnes Nicholls and Mrs. Kennedy Fraser.

The Library continues to increase and now contains 3,250 books, including a number left by Miss Allen to her Old School. We should like to acknowledge our debt of gratitude to all our benefactors, not only to those who have given books, but also those who have made our School beautiful by gifts of pictures, statues, etc.

The School has always had a reputation for Music and continues to uphold it. It has been successful several times in the various Musical competitions held in the neighbourhood, notably at the Leeds Festival when the School carried off the Cup for Choirs for Secondary Schools from nineteen other competitors. Also it has won the banner for Choir Singing in the Pontefract Festival four times.

Speech Days are always great events in the history of the School; for the first four years we continued to hold them in the gymnasium, but the pressure on space became so great that we have reverted to the pre-war plan and have combined Seniors and Juniors in one Speech Day held in Unity Hall. We have been very fortunate in those who have come to give away our Prizes and to speak to us, amongst whom have been H.R.H. Princess Mary, Lord Irwin, Dr. E. Lyttleton, Sir Michael Sadler and the Duchess of Atholl. Next year we hope to hold the Speech Day in our own Jubilee Hall.

The School life, apart from School work and

games, still flourishes with all its many-sided activities, and has added a new one to its list. Two years ago we decided to have a School Company of Girl Guides; the idea was well taken up and a company of over 100 was enrolled under Miss Arnold as Captain. Since then the Junior School has started Brownie and Wolf Cub Packs; and this year a Ranger Company has been formed among the elder girls. We hope that these will in time prove of real help in providing Guides in their own city or village. The girls have also supported the Young Helpers' League, and have a cot in the Harrogate Home; they have adopted a child in Austria under the "Save the Children" scheme, and have given their services to the Social Service organisation in Wakefield by helping at Holiday Camps and at Play Centres. They also help the girls of St. John's Home by inviting them to share in some of the School activities and by giving them a Christmas Treat.

The School is continuing its collection of Medici prints of which it is so proud; one of these prints is given each term to the Form which does best in work and conduct; and it still rejoices in gifts of books, pictures, etc., from many of the Staff and girls.

The numbers at the School have varied between 500 and 600; they dropped to about 500 in 1926 but this Jubilee year have risen again to 543.

I found in the School when I came a spirit of loyalty, keenness and friendly co-operation, and I hope and believe that the same spirit is still to be found. The Staff and girls are very busy, they have a great variety of interests both in work and play; they seem to work together happily with good comradeship and freedom. I found the girls unusually courteous in manner, ready and willing to help in any way possible, and I believe that the ideal of service is firmly implanted in the School.

MILDRED E. MARTIN.



## THE JUBILEE YEAR.

THE Jubilee Year, 1927—September, 1928, is only now beginning but in the mind of the School it began in September, 1926, when a practical effort was first made towards realising the long-dreamed-of Hall, and it extends to July, 1928, when the Hall will be a reality. The latter part will be spent in watching the Hall grow and will culminate in the opening of it, but our thoughts will always dwell most lovingly on the earlier months when we undertook to raise £2,000 in ten months' time—an impossible adventure, people said, but we entered upon it gladly and lightheartedly because we knew, as they perhaps could not, the courage and ingenuity of our leader, and we were inspired by her faith.

The Autumn of 1926 was busy with meetings and discussions. In spare moments everyone concentrated solely on the problem of how to earn money, and by the time the holidays came we had plenty of ideas to put into practice, in the way either of earning money or of trading with a lent shilling. Some made delicious cakes, biscuits and sweets; others undertook the housework or the family shopping or to get up in time for breakfast every morning; others cut hair, darned stockings, cleaned clothes with petrol, made covers for school writing-blocks, gave drawing room and school plays, dinner-hour entertainments and country-dancing displays, made everybody's aprons, dishcloths, dusters and ironholders, collected and sold tadpoles—doing nothing at all for love but all for money.

By such means the sum of £50 was raised during the Christmas holidays. Both trading and earning were continued during the first half of the Spring Term, a new and easy prey being found in the Staff just at the moment when the most sympathetic and

generous of mothers were beginning to wonder whether a Hall for the School was to mean a workhouse for them.

All this time Miss Martin's way was being cheered by invaluable letters from former Staff and Old Girls, expressing their interest and sympathy and wherever possible enclosing a substantial gift of one or more pounds towards the fund.

So mothers, present girls, Old Girls and Staff were all hard at work when the Committee guiding our efforts, began to realise that one comparatively short Easter holiday and one very busy term was all that divided us from what was to produce most of our £2,000—the bazaar. We had perhaps our one moment of panic at that point, seeing rows of empty stalls. Then current trading was stopped and we began to work harder in more lasting ways and to lay up our goods, each Form holding frequent meetings and following its own line of talent: dressing dolls, making toys, doing plain sewing or exquisite embroidery, or making knitted garments, whilst the Art Room made full use of all its workers, their skill being the envy of all who saw their work.

We worked hopefully but could not believe until July 26th came and our stalls were laid out that we had really enough for three days' sale. Viscountess Allendale, Mrs. Gordon Foster and Mr. Ellis visited us in turn to open the bazaar and for three days Miss Martin, the Lady Governors, the Staff, former Staff, Old Girls and present girls worked with might and main, selling, buying, acting, making teas, singing, playing, doing gym., raffling and finally auctioneering, to achieve there and then with one last, great, united effort the aim which had been deemed impossible. Late on July 29th when every stall was cleared, their contents borne away by most generous and understanding buyers, a band of weary, happy, excited



workers lingered on, one thought in the mind of each and one question on the face of each as Miss Martin emerged from Mr. Beaumont's "counting house." Instantly came her answer: "When all expenses are paid we shall have our £2,000 clear—and more!" We relieved our feelings with a great cheer, most of it—and we hope she understood—being for her, for she had originally undertaken the task and all the responsibility it entailed, having faith in us and the power to make us give, fully and freely, whatever we had to give.

The Summer holidays, with no money to earn, promised to be twice as long but three weeks before the end our thoughts were fixed on the Hall once again by the news that Princess Mary was indeed coming to lay the foundation stone—and coming on October 6th.

Again, as if by magic, the day dawned on completed preparations and again the whole life of the School was made ours by the past joining hands with the present, for after Miss Martin's welcome to Princess Mary, Miss McCroben also welcomed her on behalf of those connected with the School in the past, and in her short history of the School brought out its continuity of purpose and spoke of the ideals of public service and loyalty to the School which had run like a golden thread through the fifty years of its history.

The gracious kindness and very real interest of Princess Mary inspired all who were there with an enthusiasm which made that day not only one of the greatest but one of the most delightful in the School's history.

The end of this Autumn Term brings further celebrations in the form of an Old Girls' week-end. Miss McCroben and, it is hoped, a greater gathering of Old Girls than we have ever had, will come to School on the last Friday of Term, when the present





MISS ALLEN.  
HEAD MISTRESS, 1878-1894.

girls will entertain them with their Christmas play. On Saturday, the Bishop of Wakefield will hold a service for the entire School in the Cathedral. In the afternoon there will be a hockey match, Old Girls against Present, and after that Miss Martin, Miss McCroben and the O.G.A. will hold a reception in the Town Hall (by the kind permission of the Mayor and Corporation) for all Old Girls, Old Staff and friends of the School. In the evening there will be a Supper, followed by speeches from the School's main representatives, and by the supper songs associated by all Old Girls with the Annual Supper. On Sunday, what should be a very happy week-end will be brought to an end by a final gathering at School and the singing of carols.

Whatever such a year may mean to Old Girls, to the present ones and to present Staff it has given inspiration, breadth of vision and a truer because more comprehensive love of our School and its aim: "Each for all and all for God."

H. MOORE.

## SCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

### DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

1894-1920. From 1894 onwards dramatic entertainments formed a very vital part of the School's life, whether they were planned for great occasions such as Speech Days, for birthday celebrations and School parties, or for Charities; or whether, as so often happened, they were the direct outcome of School work.

The first dramatic entertainment took place in December, 1894 and consisted of scenes from "A Midsummer Night's Dream"; and very soon even the



several occasions, to raise money for some special object. The earliest of these was the production of "As You Like It" in the Corn Exchange during the Boer War, to raise funds for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association, and in this Phyllis Lett made her first public appearance as a singer. Another great venture was "Dante and Beatrice," a play founded on the *Vita Nuova* and acted in the School garden in aid of the Games' Club Fund. Milton's "Comus" was also given as a garden play and is marked in our memories by the fact that Phyllis Lett, by that time a singer of note, came to sing "Sabrina Fair" for us. "Comus" was followed in 1910 by yet another garden play based on Longfellow's "Hiawatha," and this time a performance given in the dusk of a summer evening with the glow of the camp fires lighting up the shadowy forms of the Indians as they moved stealthily among the trees, had a wonderfully beautiful effect. Of a very different type but singularly impressive was Yeats' "Countess Cathleen," produced by Staff and Girls in 1911 with Miss Lynd playing the part of Aleel.

"What they saw in the Moon" was an original fairy pantomime, written and produced by Miss McCroben and Margaret Kennedy, which told of the adventures of three children carried away by the Lady Moon to the realms of the Fairy Queen. The scenery for this, as for all the plays, was made in School and was very beautiful and effective. Another original play which was given during the time we were using the Technical and Art School, was "A Garden in Arcadia," written by Miss McCroben to give an opportunity to Miss King's Singing Girls.

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little ones showed great enterprise and capacity in the spirited way in which they acted their fairy-tale plays. One of the earliest was "Silverlocks" produced by the Kindergarten, and this was soon followed up by Form II. in "Jack and the Beanstalk" for which they "borrowed" Mary Briggs as their "excellent and astonishingly tall giant."

Much original work characterised these early years and the girls wrote their own plays, or dramatised stories and poems, led by those pioneer spirits, Winifred Lee, Phyllis Lett, Lilian Briggs and Madge Carr.

Speech Days provided occasions for some of our greatest efforts, and many and varied were the plays produced: "The Merchant of Venice," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," Tennyson's "Princess," Christina Rossetti's "The Months," Sheridan's "Critic" and "The Rivals," a Masque of Francis Beaumont, Bridges' "Demeter," "Rip Van Winkle," a dramatised version of "King Robert of Sicily," Stephen Phillips' "Ulysses," "The Pied Piper," and many another. One Speech Day, which will long remain as a memory of a sad and terrible time, was that of December, 1915, when a series of most impressive tableaux, based mainly on the War Cartoons from *Punch*, was carried out with great beauty and dignity.

Many dramatic performances were the direct outcome of the current work in English Literature, and plays were produced, poems and other works dramatised and acted by the girls themselves. Many were the representations of scenes from Shakespeare's plays; and few who saw it will ever forget the famous production of "Macbeth," when each form in the Upper School was responsible for two or three scenes, and a most remarkable and interesting variety in characterisation was the result. The Arthurian Legends, the "Faerie Queene," Tennyson's "Ænone," "A Dream

of Fair Women" and many others proved fruitful subjects, as did also the lyrical poems of Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*, which, with their musical settings, formed the basis of a delightful "Thé Chantant" arranged by the VI. Form, who, on another occasion, dramatised Keats' "Hyperion," one of their set books for the Higher Certificate Examination. This last, though it was produced during the War and under great difficulties in the Assembly Rooms, proved one of the most beautiful performances of its kind ever attempted in the School.

French plays were always a great feature of school work and for many years a French entertainment was given in each term and gave an added zest to the study of French.

Miss McCroben's birthday and the School parties given by her at the end of each Christmas Term gave great scope for dramatic entertainments of every kind and many still remember "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," produced with such characteristic vigour and realism. The plays ranged from "Mrs. Wiggs" and "Little Women" to "Hyperion," and included such items as "The Rose and the Ring," "The Golden Legend" and "Bold Robin Hood"; and an original "reconstruction" of Miss Mangnall's School at Crofton, based on the Diary of Elizabeth Firth, Mangnall's Questions, and the pure invention of the VI. Form; the "Taming of the Shrew" and "Much Ado about Nothing," played by the Staff; the "King's Tragedy," with Elsie Beaumont as the Queen; and two early performances of "The Man Who Stole the Castle," with Stella Blackburn, grown between the two, from a very tiny Sir Richard in a diminutive red suit, to a stature requiring a larger outfit.

Some of our most finished performances were given in the first instance to an audience of parents and friends invited by Miss McCroben; or, as on



several occasions, to raise money for some special object. The earliest of these was the production of "As You Like It" in the Corn Exchange during the Boer War, to raise funds for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association, and in this Phyllis Lett made her first public appearance as a singer. Another great venture was "Dante and Beatrice," a play founded on the *Vita Nuova* and acted in the School garden in aid of the Games' Club Fund. Milton's "Comus" was also given as a garden play and is marked in our memories by the fact that Phyllis Lett, by that time a singer of note, came to sing "Sabrina Fair" for us. "Comus" was followed in 1910 by yet another garden play based on Longfellow's "Hiawatha," and this time a performance given in the dusk of a summer evening with the glow of the camp fires lighting up the shadowy forms of the Indians as they moved stealthily among the trees, had a wonderfully beautiful effect. Of a very different type but singularly impressive was Yeats' "Countess Cathleen," produced by Staff and Girls in 1911 with Miss Lynd playing the part of Aleel.

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School Play"; in choosing these plays the aim was to find those which possessed literary value, provided opportunities for the introduction of beautiful music and dancing, and were yet such that girls could give a spontaneous but also a finished and artistic rendering of them; and so to encourage a love and appreciation for all branches of Dramatic Art.

The first play, "A Midsummer Night's Dream," was given in the garden, and the good acting combined with the artistic rendering of Mendelssohn's Music by the Choir and Orchestra, and the lovely fairy and Grecian dances, formed a beautiful whole and Miss Irene Vanbrugh declared she had never seen a more charming performance of the play.

Following this came A. A. M.'s "Make Believe," W. de la Mare's "Crossings" and Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird." "Crossings," with its charming mixture of phantasy and reality and the Barrie-like spirit in which the delicate fancies are woven, accompanied by Armstrong Gibbs' delightful music, is an ideal play for children. This was produced before it was published by kind permission of the Author, who lent us his manuscript.

Many who saw the "Blue Bird" preferred the acting of the girls and the simple but lovely scenery to more elaborate professional productions—and certainly the girls were very successful in getting the atmosphere of the play. This was true to an even greater extent in the play which has been perhaps the dramatic achievement of late years, namely, Rutland Boughton's "Bethlehem." It was felt by many that, though really written for "grown ups," the play gained enormously in some ways from the simple and sympathetic rendering of the girls and the absence of all "staginess and theatricality." This view was expressed by Mr. Rutland Boughton himself and by Mr. Herbert Thompson, the famous musical critic. Mr. Boughton came to

a rehearsal and gave much kindly criticism, advice and help which inspired those taking part and enabled them to give a wonderful performance of a beautiful work.

F. ELLIS.

## GYMNASTICS AND GAMES.

1894-1920. Before 1894, a few of the elder girls played Tennis once a week in the School garden, and a small gymnastic class was formed, but there was too much opposition to the idea of games for girls for it to flourish. In order to break down this prejudice all the Staff joined the girls' class; at first the girls watched with a fearful joy the gymnastics of the Staff, but the class grew rapidly in numbers until the one lesson given by Miss Bedding on Monday afternoons developed later into classes given by two Mistresses every afternoon, and Miss McCroben, who at first taught all the Drill of the School (Indian Clubs, etc.) was soon replaced by a qualified Mistress.

Hockey was begun on the School lawn in 1894; no one knew how to play and nobody kept her place, and both teams were generally to be seen in a struggling mass in the middle of the lawn, hacking one another's ankles in a desperate search for the ball. Later, Miss Mackie lent us a field and a new member of the Staff taught the girls to play; much later, after many difficulties, we achieved our splendid "Games" Field where we could play Hockey, Netball, Lacrosse, Cricket, Tennis and Croquet, and where also we could have plenty of space for the annual sports.

In 1896 the Tennis League of West Riding Schools was initiated by Miss McCroben and formed. Carrie and Maysie Blakey won the shield for us for the first time in 1908; since then it has been won by Maysie Blakey and Dorothy Taylor in 1909 and 1910 and by Doris Beaumont and Kitty Milnes in 1913. A similar



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during the last seven years as a natural result of the great progress and development in the Gymnastic world and the marked alteration in the methods of teaching and the types of exercises used. New apparatus has been bought to meet new needs.

The Senior and Junior "Specials" have given yearly demonstrations, and in 1926 the Seniors were asked to perform the Senior Girls' Gymnastics in the Demonstration given by the Leeds Swedish Gymnastic Association in the Leeds Town Hall. The Form Gymnastics and Medal Competitions have been held yearly and the School has been fortunate in persuading Miss Spalding, Vice-Principal of Dartford Physical Training College, to act as judge.

Dancing has always proved a popular subject; the number of classes has increased and all sides have been developed, the pupils having studied Mime and Character, National and Ballroom Dancing. The girls have shown themselves extremely keen and have assiduously practised their Operatic technique. One girl has specialised in this direction and is now studying at Novikoff's School of Russian dancing in London. Many delightful and artistic displays have been given, whilst the dances on Speech Days and in the annual School Play have added greatly to the attraction of the performances.

EILEEN M. ARNOLD.

#### HEAD GIRLS AND GAMES' CAPTAINS.

We have always felt that the "School life" with its varied interests and opportunities of individual development is just as important as the training given by School work. The Head Girl takes an important part in this and a strong leader can make herself felt throughout the School. The office was instituted in 1902 and the first to hold it was Beatrice Miles. Then

followed Marjorie Briggs, Mary Stollard, Nancy Walley, Eva Lett, Marjorie Plews, Clarice Reyner, Frances Hawkins, Dorothy Whitton, Eileen Saxton, Dorothy Yonge, Dora Lawe, Elsie Chapman, Mary Knowles, Doris Bedford, Marion Abell, Edith Haigh, Marjorie Sykes, Barbara Mallard, Kitty Hollis, Evelyn Akhurst and Vivienne Hepworth.

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Next to the Head Girl in importance comes the Games' Captain, who has great opportunities of leading the spirit of "playing the game." This office was instituted in 1903 and has been held by: Helen Tasker, Muriel Wylde, Ida Harral, Eirene Knowles, Carrie Blakey, Dorothy Taylor, Stella Blackburn, Kitty Milnes, Doris Beaumont, Dorothy Slack, Janet Loudon, Rani Parry, Marjorie Young, Margaret Heptonstall, Doris Hewlett, Phyllis Lowther, Norah Rowand, Mabel Hollis, Vivienne Hepworth and J. Armstrong.

#### THE GOVERNORS.

THE record of the Governors is a record of citizenship, of men and women who have given their time and energy to the public service, and especially to that service which has as its aim the training of the next generation. They are always ready with help and sympathy, with practical suggestions and with the guidance of finance.

The Senior Governor is now Mr. W. Briggs, whose unflagging interest in education and in the Schools has never failed through the long years of work which he has given. Then comes Mr. J. Lee, a warm friend and sympathiser. There are many others too, far too many to name, whose work for the Schools has



left its mark, such as Dr. Walker, always ready with sound practical advice, Mr. H. Smith, Mr. Moorhouse, Sir E. Stonehouse, Mr. T. H. Wordsworth, Mr. G. W. Green, and the present Spokesman, Alderman Mellor. The Lady Governors have been invaluable for their work for the School, have taken charge of the cleaning, been responsible for the Hostels, etc.; thanks are due to Miss Thompson, one of our own Old Girls, who so ably succeeded her mother, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Statter, and the three present ones, Lady K. Pilkington, Miss M. E. Briggs (also an Old Girl of the School) and Mrs. C. W. Fennell.

A record of such a body as the Governors for the past fifty years must necessarily be in large measure one of remembrance, and we recall such men as Mr. Percy Tew, who for so many years was the Senior Governor and whose wisdom and courtesy gave him so unique a place; Mr. Herbert Beaumont with his real love of the School, his perfect sense of justice and his lucidity of mind; Archdeacon Donne with his never failing sympathy; Mrs. Thompson with her kindness, generosity and sense of humour; Miss C. Clarkson with her unfeigned interest and especial encouragement of the artistic side of the School; Miss Byfield Hall and Mrs. Bruce, who knew it in its early days, and many others.

Nor must be forgotten Mr. Langhorne, Mr. Barnes and Mr. G. Beaumont, whose detailed work lost all possibility of drudgery by the interest they have always brought to bear on all school concerns.

A brass tablet has been placed on the wall of the Board Room as a mark of gratitude to the Founders and Benefactors, and in memory of the 260 Life Governors since the foundation in 1591; especially also to "commemorate the years and faithful devotion of the last Life Governor, Mr. Percy Tew." Mr. W. Briggs, who performed the ceremony of unveiling the

tablet, gave a most interesting account of the history and work of the Governors, and has supplied the following list of those who have held office as Spokesman (sometimes for two years) since 1876:

Mr. T. W. Holdsworth, Rev. W. Madden, Mr. Percy Tew, Mr. W. Tomlinson, Rev. T. Eastmead, Mr. J. B. Charlesworth, Dr. Wright, Mr. W. H. Lee, Mr. Wice, Mr. H. Beaumont, Ven. Archdeacon Donne, Mr. W. Briggs, Mr. J. L. Lee, Dr. Walker, Mr. G. Fernandes, Major Bolton, Mr. H. Smith, Mr. G. W. Green, Sir E. Stonehouse, Mr. T. P. Tew, Mr. T. Wordsworth, Mr. J. B. Moorhouse, Mr. Alderman Mellor.

G. McCROBEN.

## MISS ALLEN.

HEAD MISTRESS FROM 1878 TO 1894.

An Appreciation of Miss Allen!

How impossible to adequately record what her influence was, and will ever be, to those who knew her in the early days of the W.G.H.S.

From the first interview and kindly examination as to which of the three Forms to be placed in, to the Opening Day of the School fifty years ago, where such a sense of justice, liberty and co-operation pervaded the whole atmosphere, Miss Allen took her place as the complement of the needs of girl-life—spiritual, intellectual and physical. There she laid her foundations, not only, as has so often been acknowledged, in the splendid record of the History of the School, but also in the individual microcosm of each girl committed to her care.

After her twelve years' sojourn in Italy it was a joy to renew her faithful friendship and year by year to find her still keenly intellectual and also interested



in all objects for the spiritual and moral uplift of the world.

When, after one day's illness, she passed peacefully away in her sleep on Sunday morning, All Saints' Day, 1925, her Vicar wrote of her as a most cultured woman, the friend of Westcott and Hort, and yet one of the humblest of Christians he had known.

Such was her influence on all who knew her, and her legacy of books for the Library proved how deeply she was interested in the Wakefield Girls' High School to the end of her life.

BERTHA FENNELL.

## THE SCHOOL AS A HOSPITAL.

IN April, 1917, the Governors handed over Wentworth House to the War Office for use as an Auxiliary Military Hospital.

It made a splendid Hospital and needed very little alteration except for the additions for bathrooms, etc. We think it would interest present readers to know what part the different rooms in the School played. The Gymnasium was the biggest ward and was for the most serious surgical cases, as they were brought there sometimes straight from the trenches; the Library was the men's recreation room; the other rooms on the ground floor were small wards, with the exception of the Music rooms, which were turned into bathrooms; the Laboratory became the Stores, the Dining room was for those men who were well enough to walk; and later an extra dining marquee was put up in the yard. On the first floor the Lecture room was the medical ward and opposite to it was the Operating Theatre in which 230 major operations were performed; the present Staff room was the Medical Officer's room,

and the Art room made a splendid ward holding about twenty-four beds, mainly for surgical cases.

Meals were cooked in the School kitchen and were carried to the different wards by the Canteen Staff, many of whom were Old Girls.

During 1918, when the pressure on Hospital space was very great, two large marquees were put up on the lawn, holding about 100 more men, and the Cookery School in Newstead Lane was requisitioned as an extra dining room.

Entertainments were given in the Gymnasium on many occasions and among those who came to help were Phyllis Lett and Miss Purdon. Services were held in the different large wards.

At Christmas there were competitions in decorating the different wards and the Gymnasium looked especially attractive, decorated with wisteria and apple blossom to represent Japan.

Many of the V.A.D.s were Old Girls of the School, and the two masseuses were both Old Girls. Mrs. Brewster was one of the Hospital cooks and Mr. Brewster was a patient in Wellington Ward.

The Hospital was inspected several times by the War Office and received the highest possible praise, not only for the efficiency with which it was run, but also for the comfort, cleanliness and home-like atmosphere which seemed to pervade it. Many of the patients who had been to Wentworth House begged to be sent back there if they were invalided home again.

In the Entrance Hall hangs the letter sent by the War Office to express the nation's gratitude for the splendid work carried on within the School walls during the fateful years of the Great War.

M. E. MARTIN,  
M. E. BRIGGS.



## OLD GIRLS' ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY years ago the Wakefield High School was opened with 59 pupils, under the lovable, capable but somewhat awe-inspiring Head Mistress, Miss Allen—a Head Mistress whose character made itself felt throughout the School. Those of us who had the privilege of working under her, still remember her with loyalty and affection and would here like to pay tribute to her memory, and regret her death which only took place two years ago.

This same spirit of loyalty and affection runs like a golden thread throughout the History of the School. It was fostered and tended by Miss McCroben who came to us in 1894 and who for 26 years gave devoted and self-sacrificing service.

During these 26 years the High School thrived and grew in a remarkable manner and forged ahead until it reached a very high and notable place in the world of Education—until its reputation was fully established. Miss McCroben was not content merely with a high standard of learning, but gave to her pupils the essence of culture, of loyalty, of public spirit and high ideals.

This culture, this loyalty, this high standard of learning, these ideals were further fostered and tended by Miss Martin, who for the past seven years, has shewn the most wonderful energy, adaptability and capability—with her the best traditions of the School are in safe keeping and with her the School still forges ahead.

The “golden thread” of loyalty and affection led in 1891 to the formation of the Old Girls' Association thus giving to all Old Girls the opportunity of keeping in touch with their old School, and of carrying on its ideals.

This Association, which began in quite a small



MISS McCROBEN.  
HEAD MISTRESS, 1894-1920.  
(Taken in 1908.)



way, has practically kept to its original constitution. The Head Mistress is *ex-officio* President and an Old Girl is elected to the office of Vice-President. There are two Meetings each year. The Summer gathering is entirely a social function: latterly each year a very successful tennis tournament has been organised. The Winter Gathering begins with the Annual Business Meeting, in which the Vice-President gives her report of the year and brings forward any project in which the School needs the co-operation of the Association, and is followed by some form of entertainment.

The Annual Subscription is now 1s. 6d., but a commuted Subscription of £1 1s. 0d. confers Life Membership.

There are at present 412 members, of whom 172 are Life Members.

Former students at the High School are now found in every country, in every colony, in every quarter of the globe. Their work is "of infinite variety" and embraces all professions. Since interests are so diversified and members of the Old School so scattered, there should always be a constant supply of news for the Old Girls' section of the School Magazine—provided, of course, that old girls send news of themselves to the Editor.

The School Library may be used by all who join the O.G.A. on application to the Librarian, and the School Orchestra welcome warmly any member playing any instrument other than the piano. The Association gives two guineas every year for a prize to be presented at Speech Day, and many old girls have been the donors of pictures, books, furniture, etc., to the School.

Throughout the years, the Old Girls' Association has always been ready to help forward the various projects of the School and in 1908 our Vice-President, Miss Thompson, gave a very inspiring address on the



aims and ideals of the Association, and again in 1921 she laid great stress upon ideals of Service.

In 1910 the new playing fields were ready and the old girls made a great effort and handed over a handsome sum of money to be spent on turf and on the Flag Staff and Flag.

During the War the School buildings were patriotically handed over to the War Office, and many old girls renewed their acquaintanceship with the old buildings in a new form. Old girls gave of their best in Hospitals, in Munition works, factories, offices, and in the "ranks" at home and abroad. Again the old spirit of loyalty and service asserted itself wherever there was work to do, and the Association may well be proud of the war work of its members. The Association also made over a sum of money to the Hospital when it came into being at the High School.

In 1917 the old girls took charge of a Handkerchief Stall at the School Sale of Work for Disabled Soldiers.

As a rule the Summer Gathering is merely of a social character, but in 1920 the July meeting was of a more noteworthy character, for Miss McCroben attended it for the last time as Head Mistress and it was then realised fully what the School had owed to her devotion and keenness.

In 1921 it was felt that further development was needed and so a Sports Section was formed consisting of a Hockey Club and Gymnastic Class. Arrangements were made with the School to have the use of the playing fields for practices on Wednesday afternoons and many enjoyable games and matches have been played. The gymnastic class still continues and at times is well attended. The Sports Club has given £10 10s. this year to the Jubilee Hall Building Fund.

In 1926 an Appeal was sent out to the members of the Association and as a result £60 was handed over to the Scholarship Fund.

This year a great many Old Girls have responded to the call for funds for the Jubilee Hall—that Fund is still open and all contributions will be gladly welcomed.

On October 6th Her Royal Highness The Princess Mary graciously honoured Wakefield in order to lay the Foundation Stone of the new School Hall. Representative Old Girls had the honour of being presented to Her Royal Highness. Miss Martin, on behalf of the School, extended a hearty welcome to her, while Miss McCroben represented the Old Girls and Staff and gave Princess Mary a hearty greeting and then proceeded to give an inspiring address in which she sketched, in a most able and picturesque manner, the history of the development of the School.

The Wakefield High School has indeed reached an important landmark in its history and the Old Girls' Association hopes to shew its appreciation of this fact by holding a record gathering at the Annual Winter Meeting. This Jubilee Gathering is to extend over a week-end and offers unique opportunities to all Old Girls to gather up the golden threads of their school days and to shew their appreciation of the loyalty and devotion of all those who have helped to build up the reputation of the Old School.

K. HASLEGRAVE.

#### NOTE.

For the past six years Miss Clark and I have had an O.G. Tea two or three times a year for those Staff and Old Girls who are living in or near London; we shall be very glad to know of any who are not on our list and who would like to come. Also we are always glad to see any who are passing through London and so to keep in touch with the Old School.

39, Lawn Crescent,  
Kew Gardens.

G. MCCROBEN.



## BENEFACTORS.

WHEN the Headmistresses' Association held a Conference in Wakefield, the Headmistress who moved the vote of thanks at the end said that after seeing the School with its wonderful equipment of Medici pictures they left feeling like the Queen of Sheba with no more spirit in them. We were indeed fortunate in having so generous a friend as Dr. Williamson who gave us all the Medici pictures up to the beginning of the War, in all 190.

We owe much to other benefactors, of whom a few only can be mentioned. Of these Mrs. and Miss Thompson were our first, and as there were neither pictures nor library books in the School in 1894 they at once began to supply us with these necessities and since then scarcely a term elapsed without some substantial reminder of their interest in the School.

Many Mistresses sent gifts and a very great many of the girls who have come up through the School left some memory of themselves, and so we value our gifts not only for their intrinsic beauty and value but also because they form a gallery of memories of those who have cared enough for the School to want to make it still more beautiful and useful. Of these about 260 have given library books, 68 have given pictures, and others have provided us with statues, statuettes, busts, Metope of the Parthenon, photos of Parthenon frieze in the gymnasium; silver, pewter and brass bowls, jars and candlesticks; clocks, case of medallions, lantern slides, sand tray, plant and flower stands; for the Library, nine leather seated chairs, three book cases, inkstand and curtains; for the gymnasium, organ, piano, chair, reading desk, *prie dieu*, table, hymn board, bell, music cabinet and stool, conductor's stand, desk and

baton, and large Bible and Prayer Book; for the Entrance Hall, grandfather's clock, gate-legged table, oak chest and chairs; medals, badges, shields and cups. The first medal was given by Mr. George Fernandes for Games; another which we value very much is for Music, given by Phyllis Lett; others are for girls who specially distinguish themselves in some subject, and the rest are for prowess in games.



## RECORDS OF THE PAST.

### THE STAFF.

THE number of Mistresses who have passed through the School is too great for the limited space at our disposal, so we have been obliged to limit our record to those who have been two or more years at school; those who were formerly pupils are recorded as Old Girls.

There is no record of the early days and we can only note Miss Grant, the Second Mistress, who left in 1894 and went to Newcastle-under-Lyne; Miss Page, who left in 1899; Miss Mackereth, 1898, who is Head of a private School at Warlingham; Miss Holme, 1895, who was appointed H.M. of a Welsh School.

Miss Edith Wright taught the Singing and left in 1899. Since then she has travelled a great deal and is now living at Harrogate. Miss Houliston, 1894-98, was appointed H.M. of Abergavenny and died a few years ago. Miss Patterson, 1895-1900, went to Manchester, became H.M. of Pendleton, but broke down and had a year's rest; she is now teaching at Chester. Mrs. Price (Miss Gordon Paterson), 1897-1900, taught in Durban, married a few years later and died in 1918. Mrs. F. Lee (Miss Woods), married in 1899 and lives in Wakefield.

Miss Booty, 1897-1907, the Second Mistress, was appointed H.M. of Selby but has now retired and is living in Cornwall. Miss Hobday, 1897-1914, went to South Africa, has been home recently to see us all and is now at Bloemfontein.

Miss Clark, 1898-1920, is a conspicuous personality in the history of the School and did much for it. She became Second Mistress in 1907, was Librarian, Editor of the School Review, in charge of the Dramatic side,

and during the War was House Mistress at the Boarding House. She left to take up the pioneer work of Day Continuation Schools but gave it up when Mr. Fisher's Act fell through, and is now lecturing and coaching. Mrs. Bourne (Miss Moorhouse), 1898-1908, started a school at Ashton, married in 1923, and still keeps on her School. Miss Harman, 1899-1908, and Madame Robinet, 1902-08, opened a School at Malvern, but both have now retired. Miss MacNeil, 1899-1911, took up Missionary work in Borneo. Miss Ashcroft, 1900-03, is Mathematical Lecturer and Censor of women students at Reading University. Miss Rein, 1903-06, entered the Horbury Sisterhood. Miss Birch, 1903-18, went to Exeter and thence to the H.S., Shrewsbury. She died in July of this year after a very short illness. Miss Salt, 1902-06, was teaching at Barnet and died during the Easter holidays of 1926. Miss Mitchell, 1903-06, is still teaching and coaching in London. Miss Graham, 1904-14, left for missionary work in India, but is now in England at the Luton H.S. Miss King, 1904-18, left to take over her father's dairy business in Hastings and St. Leonards. Mrs. Field (Miss Cooke), 1906-12, married in 1916, has two children, and is living at Gosport. Miss Mosley, 1906-19, stayed at home for some time and now is at Blackburn H.S. Miss Cowlin, 1907-13, and Miss Davis, 1907-11, have done Social Service work in Liverpool, and are now in Bristol. Miss A. Saunders, who taught music and edited our School Hymn Book when at School, died in 1916. Miss Lynd, 1908-15, acted in the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, and is now a Staff Officer in the Irish Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Statistics Branch, and prepares all reports *re* Exports and Imports, etc. Miss Rigby, 1908-10, taught at the C.S., Ramsgate, but has now taken up farming. Miss Palin, 1908-10, is at the Colston's G.S., Bristol;



a short time ago she went to South Africa for three months. Miss Black, 1909-11, is still at the Bridlington H.S. Miss Virgo, 1909-12, has now left Streatham Hill H.S. and we have no news of her. Mdlle. Chapuzet went to the Kidderminster H.S. but has now left. Miss Gibb, 1910-18, taught at Weybridge and is now living at Hillingdon and teaching music privately. Miss Sketchley, 1911-13, went to the West Leeds H.S. and we have no news. Mrs. Kissane (Miss Doheny), 1911-14, went to the Haberdashers' Aske's School, married in 1917 and has five children. Miss Wilmott, 1911-13, taught in the Whitehaven School, and is now H.M. of a school in the Potteries. Miss Nightingale, 1912-16, left for war work at Woolwich; she is now on the Headquarters' Staff of the Federation of Women's Institutes, has recently been in America for several months investigating W.I. work there, and is now doing a Health Survey for the Federation. Mrs. Riddell (Miss Hatton), 1912-14, married in 1916. Miss Seaton, 1912-17, is at Grove Park School, Chiswick. Mrs. Smith (Miss Blackham), 1913-15, left to be married; she is living in Scotland and has one son; she is doing some Broadcasting. Mrs. Jeffery (Miss Schofield), 1913-15, left to be married. Miss Keene, 1913-16, died during the holidays in 1916 after an operation for appendicitis. Miss Simpson, 1913-17, went to King's College for further work in Domestic Science. Miss Warren-Smith, 1913-15, is teaching in Cheltenham. Miss Round, 1914-20, is still at the Blackburn H.S. Miss Forsaith, 1914-16, went to Hull Training College and is now Geography Lecturer at Goldsmiths' College. Miss Drake-Brockman, 1914-18, taught at the Worcester H.S., but is now living at home. Mrs. Eldridge (Miss Hughes), 1914-18, left to be married and has one little daughter. Mrs. Cameron (Miss Dickson), 1914-18, went to the

Edinburgh T.C. and married in 1921. Miss Wigham, 1914-17, left to be a motor driver in France and Miss Duff to be a nurse at Yvetôt. Mrs. Vorley (Miss Hewitt), 1914-16, left to be married and does much civic work in London. Mrs. L. Booth (Miss Duncan), 1915-20, was English Lecturer at Gipsy Hill T.C., married in 1923 and has a family of twin boys and a little girl. Mrs. Price (Miss W. M. Taylor), 1915-20, taught at the Park School, Preston, and married in 1923. Miss Brown, 1915-18, went to the Aberdeen H.S. Miss Vaughan, 1916-20, is Lecturer in Education at the Manchester University. Miss Moor, 1916-19, gave up teaching and is living at Headington. Miss Clapham, 1916-22, Miss Wallis, 1918-22, and Miss Roberts, 1918-22, have started a very successful school at Gerrard's Cross. Miss Hawkins, 1916-20, was Senior History and Second Mistress at Tonbridge H.S. and is now at Fulham C.S. Mrs. Marshall (Miss Glanville Taylor), 1916-18, married in 1921, and is living at Swansea. Miss Bobby, 1917-19, went to King's Lynn H.S. and is now doing some interesting voluntary Art teaching in London. Mrs. Salter (Miss Murfet), 1917-20, went to the Camden School, married in 1921 and died when her third baby was born. Miss Burchby, 1918-20, is now developing her interesting Art and Craft work at Ribston Hall H.S., Gloucester. Miss Miles, 1918-20, is Secretary to the National Institute of Industrial Psychology; the work is very hard and she had to take a rest last spring, but is once more at work again. Miss Wilkinson, 1918-22, went to the Maidenhead H.S. Miss Lambert, 1918-27, has given up teaching on account of health. Miss Bobbett, 1918-20, is still at the Colston's School, Bristol. Miss Pitchford 1918-20, went to Lyons and is now teaching in London. Miss McCrea, 1918-22, is at the Church of England College, Edgbaston. Mrs. Brown (Miss E.



Thompson), 1919-23, left to be married and is living in Norwich. Miss Grant, 1919-23, went to a school in Hornsea. Miss Cull, 1919-24, who was Second Mistress and Senior Mathematical Mistress at the W.G.H.S., was appointed Head Mistress of Normanton in 1924 and Head Mistress of the Bath H.S. in 1926. Miss Burgis, 1920-24, is H.M. of a private school at St. Anne's. Miss Beanland, 1920-25, is Assistant Organiser of Physical Training under the W.R.C.C. Miss Bradbury, 1920-26, is Bursar in the Domestic Science Department of King's College. Miss Henderson, 1920-26, is at the Twickenham H.S. Miss Lawrence, 1920-25, is living at home. Miss Longford, 1920-25, is at the Burton-on-Trent H.S. Miss Park, 1920-22, is at the Yarmouth H.S. Mrs. Marsden (Miss Wilson), 1920-23, left to be married and is living in Ossett. Miss Spalding, 1920-26, is at the Malvern Ladies' College. Miss Scott, 1920-25, is teaching in Cairo. Miss Newman, 1920-27, is at the Godolphin and Latymer School. Miss Hyslop, 1922-25, is Head Mistress of the Chesterfield H.S. Mrs. Allison (Miss Bedford), 1923-25, left to be married and is living at El Salvador, Central America.

We must also record Mrs. Atter, who was Secretary of the School during the War and is now living at Heath. It does not come within the scope of this book to speak of the present Staff, but there are some who have given many years of work and service to the School whose names must be mentioned:—Miss Jessop who came in 1904, Miss Hall in 1908, Miss Purdon in 1914, Miss Daniel in 1915, Miss Mulligan in 1918 and Miss Dawe and Miss Benn in 1919.

Miss Thompson, the Second Mistress, came in 1920 from Normanton, where she had been Miss Martin's Second Mistress and right hand for several years.

## OLD GIRLS.

This record must of necessity be incomplete as between three and four thousand girls have passed through the school and many have not kept in touch with the school. We can therefore only express regret at the omissions in the lists. Also, there is no attempt to chronicle War Work as practically everyone took part in it in some way or other.

There is "infinite variety" in the careers followed by the Old Girls; one finds them in every kind of work and living in many countries. The profession adopted by the majority is that of teaching and here again great variety of work presents itself. Many have prepared for this by a College course as the following list shews:—(Note: In these lists G.E. stands for Governors' Exhibition; C.M. for City or County Major Scholarship; F.S. for Free Studentship at Leeds; the date given is that of leaving School for College.)

1891. Margaret Mason, G.E., London, B.A., at Cardiff Univ.; 1892, Mary Greenwood, C.M., Newnham, Science; Mary Hein and Theodora Hallam (Walker) also gained scholarships,—the latter worked in the W.R. Education Department and later was Secretary at the T.C. Bingley, married in 1919 and lives in Leeds. Hilda Lane, Newnham, Class I. History, taught in Leeds, became H.M. of Chichester and has now retired.

1894. Florence Beaumont, G.E., was obliged to leave Newnham as she was needed at home; she founded and was Hon. Sec. of the Wakefield Women's Suffrage Society; since the War she has worked for the Nat. Union of Equal Citizenship and is now Hon. Sec. of the Committee of the Campaign for Equal Political Rights and also of the Council for the



Representation of Women in the League of Nations. Dorothy Handcock (Phillips), Newnham, Science, continued her scientific work under Professor Miall until her marriage in 1901: it was a great shock to hear of her death whilst bathing in 1918.

1895. Emily Thomas (Wales), G.E., C.M., Newnham, Science, taught until her marriage.

1896. Jean Shaw, G.E., C.M., Leeds degree, is teaching.

1897. Charlotte Cumberbirch, F.S. Leeds, now Principal of the Hull T.C. Margaret Taylor, G.E., B.A. Wales.

1899. Nora Halley (Jessop), G.E., Newnham, Mathematics, taught in Toronto, married in 1907 and has three children and lives at Salt Spring Island. Elspeth Wilson, C.M., Leeds B.A.; in 1915 she took her London M.A. in Mental Philosophy.

1900. Mary Few (Briggs), G.E., Newnham, History, taught for a short time, married in 1906 and has three children, and is now chicken-farming at Ninfield. Kathleen Haslegrave (Kingswell), Newnham, Modern Languages, taught until her marriage in 1908 and has three children; she does much political and civic work and speaking at public meetings.

1901. Dora Martin, B.Sc. Wales, taught at Chelmsford H.S. and died in 1925. Frances Wilson, B.Sc. Leeds, died in 1913. Carrie Porteous (Holmes), F.S., Leeds, B.A. Class I., Honours in English (now M.A.), gained a University Scholarship for research work and wrote a thesis on the Robin Hood Ballads and Drama; she married in 1915 and since her husband's death at the War has taught at Dulwich and other schools and is now at home. Beatrice Miles, G.E., Driver Scholarship at Holloway, London B.Sc.; was a Lecturer at the Bingley T.C., went to Oxford for the Diploma in Geography and now lectures at Whitelands, Chelsea. Frances Burdett,

Bangor Scholarship, B.Sc. Wales, Class I., Hons. in Chemistry, taught in Glasgow and is now Lecturer in Chemistry at the Bradford Technical School. May Blackburn (Gascoigne), Leeds, B.A., Class I., Hons. in English, married in 1911. Margaret Kennedy was obliged to leave Oxford before taking her degree; she taught at the W.G.H.S. and at Wantage, acted with Masefield's Boar's Hill Company, gained a prize in the Verse Speaking Competition and is now broadcasting for the Daventry Experimental and managing a Dramatic class at a Y.W.C.A. in Birmingham.

1902. Susie MacArthur, Newnham, History, is now Second Mistress at Bradford. Annie Pickering, Newnham, Mathematics. Florence Thompson (Turner), Leeds M.Sc., Hons. in Botany, married in 1910.

1903. Florence Insley (Bambridge), C.M., Newnham, Science, taught at St. Leonards, married in 1915 and has one son; they have a flourishing School at Bexhill. Edith Reyner, G.E., B.Sc. Wales, is now teaching at Walthamstow. Marion Walker, Newnham, Science, died in 1910.

1904. Jessie Lloyd, Leeds B.Sc. Lily Holmes, Durham, B. Litt. Ella Doughty (Duckworth), Durham, B.Litt., taught at Wimbledon and married in 1914.

1905. Nancy Abraham (Walley), G.E., C.M. and Sedbergh Scholarship, Newnham, Modern Languages, taught at Castleford, went to Maria Grey T.C. with a Gilchrist Scholarship, taught at Blackheath; she married in 1921 and has two children; she is living near Wantage and is an Examiner for the Cambridge S.C. Edith Floyd (Willott), Newnham, Mathematics, married in 1920 and has two children; they are living near Melbourne and have an apple orchard. Beatrice Cowling, B.A. Leeds, is teaching at the Bedford Modern School.



1906. Daisy Bates, G.E., C.M. and Sedbergh Scholarship, Newnham, History, taught at Skipton and is now at a Trade School in London. Gladys Brown, G.E., C.M. and Sedbergh, Newnham, Mod. Languages, taught for a time and then gave it up for secretarial work in a shipping office, but broke down and died in October of this year. Marjorie Briggs, Newnham, Mod. Languages, Class I. She is now a Governor of the High School and does much civic work. Janet Whyte (Williamson), B.A. University College, Exeter, married in 1925; they are living in Bristol and Mr. Whyte is the Head of the Economics Department of the University.

1907. Eirene Russell (Knowles), G.E., Newnham, History, taught at first, then took a post in a School of Journalism; since her marriage in 1920 she has continued some work in an Authors' Agency. Laura Glover (Coppock), Leeds B.A., Hons. in English, taught in Morley and married in 1915. Clarissa Flett (Mellors), Leeds B.A., Hons. in English, married in 1917.

1908. Stella Longstaff, B.A. Leeds, is now Senior Mistress at Andover G.S. Maud Moore, B.A. Liverpool, is teaching at Hexham.

1909. Marjorie Plews, G.E., Newnham, Mod. Languages, is interesting herself in Social Service and other civic work. Doris Glover, G.E., C.M., Newnham, History, is teaching at Abbeydale School, Sheffield. Emily Poulson, C.M., Mod. Languages, Class I., taught at Crediton, and is now Second Mistress and French Mistress at Chelmsford. Eleanor Turpin, B.A., Sheffield. Gertrude Zschiedrich, B.A., Liverpool. Stella Brock, B.A., Leeds, is teaching in Doncaster.

1910. Eva Lett, Newnham, Mod. Languages, was a Lecturer first at Durham T.C., then at Dudley T.C., and is now Principal of the Bergman Osterberg

Physical Training College, where so many of our girls go. Amy Hall, G.E., Newnham, Science.

1911. Clarice Horrox (Reyner), G.E., C.M., Newnham, Science, taught at Blackburn, married in 1919 and has three children.

1912. Madge Butterfield (Green), G.E., C.M., Newnham, History, taught at Castleton and Normanton and married in 1920. Marjorie Holliday, C.M., Leeds, B.A. Hons. in French and German, taught in Pontefract. Frances Hawkins, F.S., Sheffield, B.A. Hons. in History, was doing Welfare Work at Hatfield.

1913. Mabel Kitson, G.E., C.M., Newnham, Mod. Languages, Class I., gained a Fellowship at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, then worked in the British Embassy at Washington; we have heard that she is now married. Marjorie Birchall (Loxley), Leeds, B.A. Hons. in French and German, taught at Altrincham, married in 1925 and has one little girl.

1914. Gertrude Wilby, G.E., C.M., Newnham, Mod. Languages, Class I., went to Paris for a year at the Sorbonne and is now at the Wimbledon H.S. Margaret Charlesworth, C.M., Newnham, Science, taught in Hampstead H.S. and is now at Portsmouth. Isabel Hinchliff, C.M., Newnham, Science, is teaching at Reigate. Ella Dixon, B.A., Leeds, was teaching at Easingwold and Winifred Heath, B.A., Leeds, at Elland, when last we heard of them.

1915. Dorothy Yonge, G.E., C.M., Newnham, Mathematics, is teaching at Streatham Hill. Irene Lawrence, B.A., Leeds.

1916. Dora Booth (Lawe), G.E., C.M., Newnham, Mod. Languages, spent a year in France, then taught, married in 1922 and has a son. Mollie Burbury, F.S., Newnham, History, taught at the W.G.H.S. and in Manchester; she has now given up teaching, has started her medical course and passed her First M.B. Clara Saville, C.M., Leeds, B.A. Hons. in English,



taught at Taunton. May Preston, B.A. Hons. in History.

1917. Elsie Chapman, G.E., C.M., Newnham, History, taught at Tonbridge and is now occupied with social activities, such as the W.I. at Wethersfield. Mabel Holt, G.E., C.M., Newnham, History, has given up teaching and is living at home. Lilian Harrison, C.M., Oxford, English, taught in Southport and is now at Buxton. Kathleen Smith, F.S., Leeds, B.A. Hons. in History, is now married, but name not known. Mildred Hinchliff took her N.F.U. at School and taught at Blackburn; later she went to Leeds and took her B.Sc., Class I., Hons. in Botany, and is now a Lecturer at the Home and Colonial T.C.

1918. Mary Knowles, G.E., F.S., Newnham, History, became an Assistant Welfare Supervisor and is now a Lecturer in English Literature for the Workers' Education Society. Ethel Parkin, F.S., Leeds, B.A. Hons. in History, is teaching at Bede College, Sunderland.

1919. Elsie Griffiths, G.E., C.M., Newnham, Mod. Languages, is now teaching at Maidstone. Doris Bedford, C.M., Newnham, Mod. Languages, taught at Kirkby Lonsdale, and is now at the Calder H.S., Liverpool. Nancy Hinchliff, Newnham, Mod. Languages, taught in Lausanne, then at Watford and is now at Wycombe Abbey. Gladys Ayers, F.S., Leeds, B.A., and is now married. Edna Denton, Leeds, B.A. Hons. in English, is teaching at Flushdyke C.S.

1920. Marion Abell, G.E., C.M. and State Scholarship, Oxford, Hons. in History, is teaching at Lincoln and is engaged to be married. Ada Atkinson, C.M. and State Scholarship, Newnham, History, is teaching at Barnsley H.S. Margaret Heptonstall, C.M., Leeds, B.A., is teaching at Colwyn Bay.





MISS MARTIN.  
HEAD MISTRESS FROM 1920 TO PRESENT DAY.  
(Taken in 1927)

Florence Sykes, C.M., State Scholarship, Bedford College, London, B.A. Hons. in History, is teaching at the Boys' G.S., Otley. Kathleen Wilby, C.M., State Scholarship, Leeds, B.A. Hons. in French and English, is teaching in Wellington, New Zealand.

1921. Edith Waters (Haigh), G.E., Holloway, Lond. B.A., Hons. in History, taught for some time and married Mr. Waters, a Master at the Grammar School in 1927. Marjorie Heap, C.M., Lond. B.A., Hons. in Italian, Class I., is teaching at the Girls' Collegiate School, Pietermaritzburg and thoroughly enjoying her change of environment. Margaret Hinchliff, C.M., Oxford, B.A., Hons. in English; unfortunately her work was hindered by a motor accident which postponed her degree; she is now working for Maclean's Publishing Company in Toronto and is to have work of special responsibility in the Montreal Branch. Margaret Oldfield, C.M., Oxford B.A., Hons. in History, has taken up private work and is now teaching the children of Lady Glamis.

1922. Mabel Menzies (Griffiths), G.E., Leeds B.Sc., married a Lecturer at Leeds University and is now in Leicester. Annie Worthy, G.E., C.M., Bedford College, Lond. B.A., Hons. in French, is now teaching at Doncaster H.S.

1923. Marjorie Sykes, C.M., State Schol<sup>p</sup>., Newnham College Schol<sup>p</sup>., Newnham, English, Class I., is now teaching at Great Crosby. Ethel Denton, G.E., C.M., Newnham Exhibition, Newnham, Mathematics, is teaching at Malvern College. Clytie Spilsbury, C.M., Somerville Exhibition, Oxford B.A., Hons. in French, is staying for a 4th year and working at German and Economics. Agnes Latham, G.E., C.M., also gained the Senior Schol<sup>p</sup>. at Somerville, where she held the Shaw Lefevre Schol<sup>p</sup>. and the Coombes prize, Class I., Hons. in English; she is now doing research work for her B.Litt. degree.



1923. Mary Mallard, C.M., Holloway, Lond. B.A., Hons. in History, is teaching at Chesterfield. Edith Martin, B.A., Birmingham, Hons. in History; she then took a secretarial course at Kensington and is now at home.

1924. Connie Guest, C.M., Newnham Exh<sup>n</sup>., Newnham, Mathematics, is teaching at Kingston-on-Thames. Phyllis Lowther, G.E., C.M., Newnham, Mathematics, is teaching at King's Norton. Barbara Mallard, Bedford College, Lond. B.Sc., Hons., is teaching at Queen's School, Chester. Marjorie Stokes, C.M., Oxford B.A., Hons. in History, and Betty Batty, Oxford B.A., Hons. in English, are both working for a Teaching Diploma.

1925, '26, '27. The following are still at College: Margery Hall, G.E., C.M., Newnham, for History; Olive Hepburn, C.M., Leeds, English; Kathleen Sykes, Girton; Edith Dixon, F.S., Leeds; Dorothy Blacker, F.S., Leeds; Mabel Hollis, part of G.E., F.S., Leeds; Marjorie Pennell, part of G.E., F.S., Leeds, Mathematics; Frances Perkins, C.M., Oxford, French; Monica Carter, part of G.E., Girton, Mathematics; Evelyn Akhurst, Westfield, Mathematics; Dorothy Clark, Holloway, Classics; Janie Phillips, Holloway, Classics; Margaret Dewse, Leeds for B.Sc.

Another section deals with those who have been to Physical Training Colleges, and who are generally Games' Mistresses in a school; this list is, however, remarkable for the number who have married. Unless stated to the contrary all have been to the Bergman Österberg P.T.C., of which one of our Old Girls, Eva Lett, is now the Principal.

The first to go from here was Mrs. Wordsworth (B. Taylor), who is the first woman J.P. in Wakefield. Then followed a succession of girls: Lily Baynes (Kingswell) at school from 1891 to 1900, taught in

Scarborough and Rochester, married in 1914 and has two boys. May Rosser (Walley), 1896-1903, taught at Blackheath, married in 1922; she and her husband have had a very successful Holiday Course in Ball Games at Beaconsfield for two years, in which Miss Arnold has taken part. Ivy Bennett (Kingswell), 1891-1903, specialised in Massage and the medical side, taught Dancing at the W.G.H.S., married in 1910 and has three children. Eleanor Carr, 1896-1904, was trained at Southport but died before her College career was finished in 1906. Carrie Moorhouse (Blakey), 1902-08, was trained at Anstey, taught in Batley and married in 1913. Dorothy Quinn (Taylor), 1899-1910, taught at St. Leonard's and at the W.G.H.S. and married in 1924; she has played in the International Lacrosse Team for England and in the Northern Counties Hockey Team. Stella Blackburn, 1900-11, took up Training College work and has been at Durham, Bingley and Darlington T.C. as well as at Reading University College; latterly she has spent two years at St. Thomas' for Massage and medical work and now has a private practice in Harrogate. Phyllis Williamson (Pearson), 1904-11, trained at Anstey P.T.C., taught in Edinburgh and Aberdeen, married in 1923 and went to Kenya: she and her husband are now home for a short time. Rani Parry was unable to complete her training, taught in Bournemouth, and is now Matron in charge of Games at St. Anne's, Caversham. Margaret Lawe, 1912-19, taught at Castleford but is now recovering from a motor accident at home. Marjorie Young, 1908-19, spent some time in London for special massage work after College, taught at Burnham and is now at the Liverpool College, Huyton. Lorna Boyd, 1915-23, County Women's Scholarship, is teaching at Normanton H.S. Margaret Haigh, 1917-21, is teaching at Penistone and Wath. Mollie Wood, 1918-25, is still at



College. Others who have taken up another side of physical training are—Olive Lett, 1894-98, who first trained for secretarial work, then went to Chelsea P.T.C. and later became a lecturer and teacher there; she is now Examiner and teacher on the Headquarters' Staff of the English Folk Dance Society; Muriel Mawdesley, 1911-13, who was trained as a teacher of dancing by Mrs. Wordsworth. Betty Hepworth, 1909-20, has struck out a new line and is training at the Novikoff School of Russian Dancing.

Many who have adopted teaching as their career have taken the National Froebel Union Certificates for Kindergarten and Junior Form work, either at the W.G.H.S. or at some K.G. College, such as Bedford.

Lilian Bain (Briggs), 1890-1903, Bedford, taught at the W.G.H.S., then in Johannesburg; after a short time in England again, she returned to S. Africa and in 1923 married Mr. Bain of the Native Affairs Department in Rhodesia; she is now in England for a visit. Muriel Wylde, 1896-1905, has completed twenty-one years of teaching at the Ilkley Boys' G.S. Madge Clark, 1897-1906, taught at Elland and is now at Ripon. Elsie Dunnill, 1898-1904, taught at St. Albans and is now a private secretary. Muriel Currie, 1902-10, taught at Earlsheaton. Janey Nicholson (Denton), 1902-05, trained for Junior teaching, married in 1914 and has three daughters. Nora Kendall (Richardson), 1904-08, taught at St. Anne's and has one son. Mignonette Hoisie, 1905-13, is teaching at the Boys' M.S., Leeds. Nancy Reynolds, 1906-17, taught at the W.G.H.S., then at Bridlington and is now living at home. Grace Townend, 1906-13, is teaching at Settle. Winifred Waddy, 1906-12, has her own K.G. at Wilmslow. Mary Archer, 1907, taught at the W.G.H.S. and is now at home and engaged to be married. Edna

Dawson, 1910-18, taught at the West Leeds H.S. and Marjorie Watson is teaching at Hulme G.S. Isabel Beaumont (Lumb), 1910-17, taught in Ossett, married in 1923 and has one little girl. Joyce Ticken Smith, 1911-23, taught in Miss Clapham's School and is now at Ipswich. Norah Garry, 1912-16, taught at the W.G.H.S. and then at Blackburn—later she took up work in "Special" schools, was trained at Whitelands last year and is now a Lecturer in the Bingley T.C. Gladys Whitton, 1902-16, is teaching in a private school at Bournemouth, and Audrey Treasure, 1913-22, at Burnham-on-Sea. Dorothea Latham, 1916-22, taught in private schools but is now turning to other work and is training at Studley Horticultural College. Alice Welch, 1916, taught in Burnley. Sadie Richardson, 1915-24, is teaching in a family. Dorothy Raper, 1916-23, is working for the Teacher Artist Certificate at the School of Art. Jean Brown, 1922-25, has started a Preparatory School at Low Fell. Mildred Williams (County Women's Scholarship) and Margaret Lowther, 1917-25, are still training.

A training in Domestic Science has proved equally useful for the career of teaching or for the home life, and has been adopted by many.

Winnie Holmes (Miles), 1898-1904, trained at Leeds, taught in various schools including the W.G.H.S., married in 1919 and has one little girl. Marjorie Bates (Swire), 1898-1905, County Women's Scholarship, married in 1913 and has two children; she lives in India and has just been home on furlough. Dorothy Whitehead, 1899-1908, and Elizabeth Wilson both gained C.W. Scholarships and trained in Leeds. Dorothy Wallis (Massie), 1897-1906, taught under the Dewsbury Education Committee and married in 1921. Helen Riddett, 1899-1901, under the Surrey Education



Committee. Phyllis Snape (Smith), 1899-1905, married in 1916 and has one son. Isabel Reed, 1899-1906, C.W. Scholarship, is teaching at King's Norton. Annie Wilson (Bewlay), 1903-08, taught at Cleckheaton and married in 1918. Bertha Hirst, 1904-13, is teaching. Kitty Williamson (Sellers), 1904-10, taught at Normanton, married in 1919 and has three children. Isabel Loudon, 1906-11 and Beatrice Marsland, 1906-12, both taught. Betty Williamson, 1906-13, was trained at Gloucester; she has spent six years in S. Africa, part of the time with her sister-in-law Phyllis Williamson (Pearson) in Kenya; since her return she has obtained a diploma in the Montessori Training School. Olive England, 1907-10, taught at Pontefract. Kathleen Massa, 1908-13, is now living at home in London. Winnie Baynes, 1910-20, is also living at home. Millie Stokes, 1910-15 is teaching in Sheffield. Catherine Hinchliff, 1911-16, gained a Gilchrist Scholarship for King's College and is now teaching at the Godolphin and Latymer School. Julia Boxall, 1913-15, gained a Gilchrist Scholarship for King's College, the Social Science Diploma of the London University and is now a Lecturer at King's College; she is part author of a book on *Housecraft Principles and Practice*. Yvonne Parsons (Gubb), 1914-17, trained at Reading, married in 1921 and has two little girls. Kathleen Pearson, 1916-23, is teaching at Normanton; Barbara Wood, 1917-24, at Tadcaster; Marjorie Handley, 1919-23, at All Saints' Nursery College, Harrogate. Marjorie Blackburn, 1920-27, is training at Leeds, and B. Thompson at Liverpool.

In the early days very few were attracted by a Medical career, but during the war there were good openings for women doctors, and since then several of our girls have adopted that profession: Kathleen

Shuttleworth, 1909-13, became a medical student in Leeds, but we have lost sight of her. Muriel Norman (Sellers), 1907-14, gained her M.B., Ch.B., in Edinburgh, practised for a short time, married in 1921 and has two little boys. Eileen Saxton, 1908-14, went to the Edinburgh T.C. for missionary work, then to the London School of Medicine where she passed her M.B. and B.S., with distinction in Midwifery and Gynæcology, and in 1926 her M.D. London; she practised at St. Mary's, Paddington, and is now a partner with two lady doctors at Streatham. Marjorie Steven, 1910-17, M.B., Ch.B. Edinburgh, is doing special work in the Cancer campaign. Alice Steven, 1910-18, M.B., Ch.B. Edinburgh, is Assistant Medical Officer of Health in Huddersfield. Marie Steven, 1910-19, M.B., Ch.B. Edinburgh, is attached to the Public Health Department in Edinburgh. Nora Simpson (Howie), 1909-17, was trained at the W.G.H.S. for secretarial work, but later went to Edinburgh for her medical course and gained her M.B., Ch.B.; and married in 1926. Bessie Bloomfield (Brearley), 1911-19, M.B., Ch.B. Edinburgh, practised in Pontefract and married in 1926. Betty Bailey (Thomas), 1911-21, started medical work in Edinburgh, but was not strong enough for it; she married in 1925. Marjorie Bolton, 1913-24, and Mollie Burbury are now both starting a medical course and have passed their first M.B.

Dorrien Oldfield, 1912-20, has struck out a new line, gained her L.D.S. in Liverpool and, after some preliminary experience, has begun practice as a dentist at Tickhill.

Several girls have taken up dispensing: among those are Joyce Lupton (Massie), who gained the Certificate of the Pharmaceutical Society and married in 1918. Dorothy Curtis (Brown) who married in 1923, Janet Byford (Cameron) in 1924, and Rita



Darlington were all at the Leeds College of Pharmacy. Gertrude la Touche, 1906-12, and Joan Kingswell, 1913-22, are now preparing for this work.

Others have adopted Nursing as their profession: Mary Stollard, 1895-1904, who was for so long our school poet, began by Mental Nursing at Cheddleston; during the War and for some time later she was at Beckett's Park Hospital; she then did some private nursing but has now turned to a new career and is a very successful Journalist. Gladys Terry (Clayton), 1896-1902, nursed at the Great Ormond St. Hospital for Children and married in 1913. Gertrude Allinson (Holliday), 1903-10, was trained in Manchester, became a teacher of Midwifery work, married later and has three little girls and is living in Wigan. Ruby Beecroft (Darlington), 1908-10, was at the Leeds Infirmary and married in 1918. Nellie Kille (Poulson), 1904-07, nursed at Torquay, married in 1919 and has three children; she now lives in New South Wales. Augusta Tiarks, 1911-18, was at the Middlesex Hospital but is resting at present. Margaret Burbury, 1911-12, is a Staff Nurse at the Middlesex. Margaret Handford, 1913-16, was at the Middlesex, then spent a year at Lausanne, and is at the Royal Herbert Military Hospital, Woolwich, under orders to go out to India soon. Mary Fennell, 1917-22 is going to be a nurse.

In connection with this kind of work, Margaret Dicker (Walley), 1904-12, was trained as a Masseuse, married in 1918 and has three children. Veronica Alexander was trained as a Children's Nurse. Hilda Soden first trained as Secretary and after some private work took up Massage and was very successful; she died a few days after Christmas in 1925, after a long and trying illness.

The first girl to choose Art as her career was

Clara Taylor, 1884-1893, who gained a County Art Scholarship and subsequently taught at the W.G.H.S. Gertrude MacPherson (Briggs), 1892-1900, gained an Art Studentship at the Liverpool School of Art; she went to China for Missionary work, married in 1910 and has three daughters. She continued her Art work and was well known as an artist in Hong Kong; when in England in 1926 she had a successful Exhibition in London. Barbara Briggs, 1896-1903, has gained a name as an artist, especially of animals. Connie Hall (Wilkie), 1898-1900, was at the Sheffield S.A. and married in 1911; Hilda Donne, 1894-99, at the Slade School; Dorothea Bolland at Cheltenham. Dorothy Whitton, 1901-13, at the Leeds S.A., has taught at the W.G.H.S. Vera Holmes (Taylor), 1905-16, went to Leeds and there gained a Scholarship for the Royal College of Art, London: she married in 1925. Barbara Skeaping (Hepworth), 1909-20, is the only Sculptor among our Old Girls; she gained a County Art Scholarship for Leeds and from there another Scholarship to the Royal College. She was one of the selected candidates to try for the Prix de Rome, won by Mr. J. Skeaping, to whom she was married a year later in Florence. Muriel Hudson, 1913-26, gained a Scholarship, is now working at Goldsmiths' College. Eileen Spilsbury, 1917-26, is at the Leeds School of Art and Muriel Bellamy at the Royal College, London. In connection with the Art side may be mentioned Kathleen Pearson (Howard Hall) whose design for the School motto was chosen in 1896.

The first Old Girl whom we associate with Music is Ethel Hick, to whom so many Wakefield girls owe their musical education and appreciation. Constance Burge (Clarke), 1892-99, was E. Hick's partner for some time before her marriage: she now lives in Bradford.



Phyllis Lett is one of our most distinguished Old Girls, of whom we are very proud. She first sang in public at our performance of "As You Like It" in the Corn Exchange during the Boer War. At the Royal College of Music she won an Open Scholarship for the United Kingdom and gained many honours, such as the Elocution Prize and the Musicians' Company's Medal. After leaving the Royal College she studied in Paris. She made her début at the Royal Albert Hall as principal contralto in the *Elijah*, and has been also principal contralto at all the chief Musical Festivals, including the Handel, Three Choirs, Birmingham, Leeds and the Eisteddfod. She has never forgotten her old friends and has not only given many concerts in Wakefield, but has also come back to her old School to sing to the girls to their enormous delight. In 1924, she married Mr. Rupert de Burgh Kerr, and the following year they settled in Queensland. Since then we have heard of the arrival of a little daughter. She went on tour in New Zealand last year.

Hilda Bird (Lett), 1895-99, went to study the violin at the Guildhall School of Music where she was awarded the Tubbs Prize, the G.S.M. Gold Medal and that of the Alexandra Palace Competitive Musical Festival; she gained the Palmer Grant for study abroad and went to Petrograd. She has twice played privately to Royalty, has given Recitals in London and the provinces and has played at the Albert Hall. She married in 1916 and has one son. Maud Sandberg, 1898-1901, went to the Royal College and has since adopted the stage as her profession. Dorothy Ricketts (Eden), 1908-10, studied at Wiesbaden and at the Francis Holland School, married in 1920 and went to Ceylon. She is now at Weymouth and has two children. Kathleen O'Connor and Mabel Gibson both obtained their L.R.A.M. Margaret Howarth (Archer), also L.R.A.M., married in 1920. Kathleen Stephenson,

A.R.C.M. and Olga Stephen, A.R.C.M., both taught at the W.G.H.S. Dora Hyde gained an Open Scholarship at the Royal College and is working for her L.R.A.M. Catherine Brown is also working there for her L.R.A.M. and Mary Chapman who gained a County Women's Scholarship for the Royal College is teaching at Deal. The other Mary Chapman is teaching music at Eden Hall School. Mary Carr is studying the violin at the Brussels Conservatoire.

Marjorie Summers always wished to follow a career of music but she died in 1916 while still at School. Her mother gave Marjorie's piano to the School as a memory of her.

Winifred Saunderson (England), 1891-95, was the first to take up Gardening as a career; she married in 1918. Jessie Briggs, 1882-96, worked on the Allen-Brown Violet Farm at Henfield, but is now living at home. Alice and Sybil Clarke are working a poultry farm in Filey; Alice, 1896-1903, was trained as a Norland Nurse and Sybil, 1901-10, went to the École Normale at Amiens, taught in Harrogate, then was partner with Miss Hick in music teaching and finally joined her sister in their present venture. Margaret Bond (Thompson), 1897-1902, trained for Dairy work at Lady Warwick Hostel, married in 1909 and is farming in British Columbia. Violet Macdonald (Atkinson), 1909-17, trained at the Harper Adams Agricultural College, farmed in Hereford and then went round the world: on her return she did some welfare work and married in 1926; she and her husband are now running a saw-mill "away in the forest, far away from everywhere, 9,000 feet up," at Molo, Kenya. Muriel Haley, 1911-15, gained an R.B.S. Hort<sup>l</sup>. Diploma at the Royal Botanic and is now managing a Nursery Garden for Herbaceous and Rock Plants. Ruth Wightman worked on a poultry farm in Gloucester, but is now



Housekeeper at Penrhos College. Olwen Insall (Yates), 1917-21, went to Reading for Horticulture, and married in 1926; her husband is in the Air Service and is now at Hinaidi in Iraq, where she is going to join him. Elspeth Clayton (Williamson) married in 1925 has one little girl and she and her husband have a Fruit Farm near Colchester. Frances Chapman is training at the Hutton Dairy School.

There are still many more who are teaching in Elementary Schools, in Private Schools or in private families but it is only possible to give the names of those of whom we have fairly recent information.

L. Chadwick left school in 1885 and went to Whitelands College; last September she resigned the position of Head Mistress of Sandal C. Infants' School which she has held for thirty-seven years. Margaret Carr, 1892-98, is Head Mistress of the Junior School at Brentwood, Southport. Effie Wilkie, 1897-99, is Head Mistress of Blundellsands, Liverpool. Annice Goodall is Head Mistress of Barningham E.S. Gladys Randal is a peripatetic teacher under the N.R.C.C., and is ready to take charge of any school temporarily without a Head Mistress. Veronica Came (Tatham) has given up teaching and is married. Mary Burdett, Olive Hardman, Frances Judge, Ethel Ramsden, Ethel Steele are teaching in Elementary Schools in or near Wakefield. E. Aveyard, M. Cuckow, M. Hardy, M. Hobson, J. Jackson, M. Pick are at present at Training Colleges and Mabel Robinson has just left Whitelands. Lily Arnold (Morley) married in 1923 and has one little girl; she helps her husband in his parish work at Cleethorpes. Fanny Calcott (Riddett) taught in Manchester and married in 1913. Others who taught in various schools before marriage are: Emily Whiteley (Abson) married in 1909; Marion Brett (Hayley), 1910; Annie Laughton (Ashton)

who married in 1911 and died in 1918; Miriam Petnam (Chappell); Mabel Warwick (Warwick) married in 1912. Emily Paley (Denton), 1912. Edith Turner (Hunter), 1915. Edith Loft (Atherton), 1915. Mary Hargreaves (Curtis), 1915. Marjorie Sutch (Bygate), 1916. Doris Brown (Bramald), 1916. Amy Dickinson (Kitson), 1916. Clara Dennison (Dunnill), 1917. Minnie Eames (Little), 1917. Dorothy Scott (Loyd), 1917. Clara Whittaker (Turner), 1919. Dorothy Tate (Clegg), 1920.

Many taught in private families: Beryl Clayton (Tatham) married in 1911. Janet Abbas (Levens) in 1915. Dorothy Robinson (Stenson) in 1917. Audrey Crabtree is teaching English in a German family at Erfurt. Nancy Weston (Crawshaw) married in 1920 and has two children. The three sisters, Dorothy Wardell (Hodgson), Gladys Eldred (Hodgson) and Mary Berkeley (Hodgson) all taught before marriage. Olive Rowand had a successful Preparatory School in Sandal, but is going to be married shortly.

Secretarial work has afforded a good opening for girls and many have been trained for it, especially during the War when we started our own Training Department at School. Norah Lett, who was at School for a short time, is Private Secretary to the American Ambassador. May Carr (Janson), 1886-93, was trained in London, married in 1906 and has three sons. Esther Butler Smith (Wilson), 1897-1902, was Secretary at the W.G.H.S. and married L. B. Smith, an "Old Boy" of the School. Eveline Leedal, 1898-1902, became the Bishop's Secretary. Mary Downes (Miles), 1900-05, was Secretary at the W.G.H.S., married in 1916 and has a son. Bessie Stollard, 1900-10, was Secretary at the London School of



Economics; her sister Edith, who married the Rev. W. Norton, Lecturer at Capetown University, died in South Africa, and Bessie who had a post at the University died there shortly afterwards. Eva James (Bates), 1903-06, C.W. Scholarship, was Secretary first in a Huddersfield firm and then at School and left to join the Compton Comedy Company for a short time; she married in 1921 and has one little boy. Sylvia Humble, 1905-13, trained in London. Marion Welch, 1909-17, was Secretary at the Portsmouth Club and at the University Club; and is now at the Publicity Agency of the Mining Association. Amosé Massie (Williamson), 1906-15, trained in London, went to Kenya, married and has one daughter and is now back in England. Edna Carr, 1910-20, became Miss Martin's Secretary in 1920 and is still there. Ruth Dutton, 1910-21, has had an interesting variety of work, including some time in Paris as Private Secretary to the Head of a Branch of Messrs. Greens; she is now Confidential Clerk to the Manager of the N.P. Bank. Mabel Goodison, 1912-16, is Private Secretary to Major Sir W. Prescott in London, and Millicent Goodison, 1912-20, is at the Lubricator Company at Horbury. Eunice Savage (Reynolds) trained at School and was married in 1919. Irene Hunter (Green) also trained at school, married in 1925 and has one little girl. Biddy Tatham is Secretary of the Doncaster H.S. Mildred Jackson (Humphrey) was married in 1926; her sister Lillie is living at home. Edna Garry, 1912-18, gained an F.S. for Leeds University but resigned it for Secretarial training; she has lately been Secretary under the Blackburn Education Authority but is now engaged to be married and living in London. Norah Wightman, 1912-14, has had a most interesting career; from 1916-19 she was in the Political Intelligence Department of the F.O., was one of the British Delegation to the Peace Conference at Versailles. Since then

she has been in the Delegation of the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva five times from 1923-27; at meetings in Paris, 1921, and Barcelona, 1923; at the Limitation of Naval Armament Conference in Washington, 1921; on Near Eastern Affairs at Lausanne, 1922-23; at the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, 1925-26-27; at the Soldier Settlement Board at Alberta, 1922; at the Preparatory Commissions for Disarmament in Geneva, 1926-27; and at the final Conference for Limitation of Naval Armament this year. Ivy Summers (Pickard), 1912-14, and Margaret Dempsey (Robertson), 1913-17, both married after some experience of Secretarial work. Ruth Boyd, 1915-19, is Secretary at Silcoates School. Bessie Hallam, Annie Broadbent, 1916-23, and Sophie Appleyard are at the County Hall. Janet Roberts (Lumb), 1912-15, was Secretary of the Wire Rope Co. and married in 1927. Christabel Humble is Secretary at a Pitman School. Others who have taken up this work are Marian Wood, Lilian Page, Olive Noble, and Isabel Sutcliffe (Angus) but we have no recent news. Marjorie Warden is in her father's Commercial College at Torquay. Kitty Hollis and Amy Atkinson are in the Leeds Labour Exchange. Elsie Perkin, 1916-23, is doing Secretarial work at the Leeds University. Monica Fennell, 1916-21, is training at St. James' College.

There are of course many Old Girls who are living at home and interesting themselves in civil, social, parochial or political work and others who have taken up professions not yet touched upon in this record.

Edith Briggs, one of Miss Allen's girls, has been in charge of the arrangements of a Theological College and has now started a Country Guest House at Angmering.

Mary Nicholson, 1892-95, has just retired after a long career as Board of Education Inspector; her



sister Bella married Mr. Mackenzie in 1911. Monica Davies, 1917-20, is an Architect. Nancy Brown, 1912-17, and Margaret Fisher have both taken their LL.B., and Margery Barker has passed her Inter. LL.B., so that we shall soon have three lawyers among our Old Girls. Brunhild Müller, 1904-06, stayed on as a member of the Staff but left to join Benson's Company for South Africa; later she went to New York, where we hear that she married an Actor-Manager. Vera Hudson is well known as a good Amateur Actress. Hilda Craig (Lane), 1898-1905, trained in Paris as a dressmaker, started in Dewsbury and married in 1918. Hazel Thomson, 1912-13, and Jessamine Cranswick, 1914-17, are Chauffeuse-companions. Alison Williamson, 1908-15, is breeding dogs in Bucks. K. Ward has a Portrait Studio in Wakefield.

Maidie Clayton, 1899-08, joined a Roman Catholic Sisterhood; Louise Tiarks, 1910-14, has become an Anglican Sister at Horbury and is now doing Rescue Work in London; Agnes Stewart in earlier days joined an Anglican Convent in Bristol.

Mavis Lomer (Garrett), 1910-12, came back to School as Librarian, married in 1918 and has two children. Mary Kirk, 1909-14, was a journalist in London and is now Woman Editor of the *Sheffield Independent*. Christine Smith, 1899-1908, taught at the Wakefield G.S. and is now at a Boys' School in London; she has always been a writer of verse and has contributed to *Little Folks*, *The Bookman*, etc.; recently *Punch* has accepted three poems, one of which, "Treasure Town" (February 16th), was illustrated by Shepherd; "The Viking" appeared on October 19th. Irene Walker, 1893-1909, is the joint Author with her father of a book on Berkshire Church Plate. Her sister Ethel Walker, 1894-1902, is keeping house for her doctor brother at Hale. Others who have distinguished

themselves by writing, are Bertha Fennell and Beatrice Riley. Lottie Bolland (King), who taught in Barnsley before her marriage, wrote some French books for children.

Of those who live at home and do public work we can name only a few; probably most Old Girls are doing work of which we know nothing and so cannot record. May Thompson, one of the earliest Old Girls, was for several years a Governor of the School and during the war was prominent on Women's Committees. Now that she has left Wakefield she finds new scope for activity at Borrowash and is on the Committee for the District Nursing and a visitor to the Derby Children's Hospital, etc. Janet Barnes (Phillips), 1887-93, was Hon. Secretary of the Manchester Federation for the Suffrage and is now Hon. Secretary of a Rescue Home for Children, and on the Committee of the National Council of Women in Manchester. Dorothy Bousfield (Lee), 1885-93, interests herself in Mothers' Union work in Sheffield; she married in 1902 and has two children. Emma Rideal, 1893-99, did much work in Barnsley, especially as Mayoress; she died in 1919. Amy Cramp took the Social Study Diploma of the Birmingham University and when last we heard of her was working at Christ Church, New Zealand. Fanny Stott (Haslegrave), was married in 1914, is on the Board of Guardians, and Dora Tomkinson, 1899-01, who left us for Boarding School, is a J.P. Fanny McDonnell (MacArthur) is busy with public work in Winchelsea.

Those who have married clergy or ministers are at no loss for work. Molly Parnell (Sugden), who married in 1919 and has one little girl, does much work in the parish of St. Aidan's, Leeds, especially among the women and children; she takes the Confirmation



classes, looks after Clubs, etc., and has published a book, *Some Practical Thoughts on the Interior Life*. Others who have married clergy are: May Bartlam (Saville), married in 1909; Alice Smith (Jessop) in 1910; Lizzie Gould (Whaley) who married in 1916 and died in 1917; Elsie Hirst (Billington), married in 1917; Margaret Millington (Riley), whose husband is Chaplain at a Borstal Institute. Mary Barker helps her father with parish work in the Sunday School, Mothers' Union and the Choir.

Some of our girls have come to us from homes in other countries and many others have made their homes abroad and write very interesting letters about their experiences; some who are teaching or farming abroad have already been mentioned. Winifred Worsdell (Lee), 1893-1902 has travelled much both before and since her marriage in 1909; she has lived in Egypt and in India according to where her husband's regiment was stationed. She has two sons and is now in England. Madge Whiteley (Carr), 1888-99, was in the same Form as W. Lee, P. Lett, and L. Briggs, and they acted in many plays together. After her marriage in 1913 she went to India and died there in 1917. Jean Willetts (MacMechan), 1906-08, went home to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and married in 1912. Her husband was Colonel of the Princess Pat's Regiment, and her life also has involved much change of home. Grace Holloway (MacMechan), 1907-11, married Capt. Holloway in 1916, has moved with the regiment to various parts of Canada and is now at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Edith Dobson (MacMechan), 1913-15, was Assistant Librarian at Dalhousie College, married Capt. Dobson and has twin little girls; she has been in England some time but is now going to Bermuda. Unice King (O'Connor), 1907, went to Singapore, married in 1912 and is now in England. Costanza zur Nieden (Jacob), 1903-06,

returned to her home in Sicily, married in 1909 and lives in Westphalia. Geneviève Hétreau (Gigot) went back to her home in Amiens and married in 1911. Suse Rein, 1904-06, went home to Jena after leaving school. Margaret Adair (Wilson) taught at the Perse School, lectured at St. Mary's, Paddington, and is now in Montreal where her husband is History Professor. Dorothy Seaver (Locke) went to Mexico and married in 1911. Margaret Appleyard (Wright), 1901-09, is in Cape Province, South Africa, where her husband is managing a Fruit Farm. Louise Heady (Wilson) married the Rev. Heady in 1915; her sister May married his brother in 1920 and lives in England. Louise is now home on furlough from China and her little boy and girl are at the G.S. and H.S., Wakefield. Sylvia Stephens (Bale), 1912-17, married in 1919 and lives in British Columbia; Kathleen Stephens (Bolland), 1912-17, went out last November and married the younger brother at Easter 1927. Becky Brayshaw (Sugden), 1904-09, married in 1916 and has one boy; they have a Fruit Farm in British Columbia. Edith Cameron (Moorhouse), lives in Wangarmi, New Zealand, and has a little daughter. Olive Hulme, 1912-19, is teaching in Alberta, Canada, under the League of Empire's Interchange of Teachers' scheme. Gladys Hoyle went back to Russia and was working at Petrovsk Port during the War. Eunice Riddihough is teaching in Canada.

Some have married Schoolmasters: Bertha Brittain (Leake) married the Head Master of Normanton in 1905; Mary Rose (Wilkie) married a master in a Private School in 1917; Marjorie Pallett (Stephenson) married a master at the Wakefield G.S. in 1920.

Phyllis Stonehouse (Bywater) married one of the Old Boys in 1922 and has two sons; Margaret Brecken (Stonehouse), a former President of the O.G.A., married in 1920. Alice Durrans (Wordsworth) whose



mother is also an O. G., was married this year; Alice Wood (Dunnill), married 1904, has had two daughters at school; Elsie McGrath (Beaumont), married 1907, has three boys, two of whom were in the K.G.; Phyllis Tansley (Rowland), married 1907, had a daughter at school.

Susie Kyle spent a year in South Africa but is now home again and helps with village activities; her sister Frances married Mr. Steele in 1925. Kathleen Eaton (Hermon) married Dr. Hermon's Junior Partner in 1926 and is living near home; her sister Gladys is living at home and takes part in the activities of Hessele. Gwen Symons (French) is living in London and has two children. Mary Balder (La Touche) married in 1925 and has a son. Mollie Whittington (Holmes) married in 1923 and lives in Manchester. Muriel Dewse was married in 1925 and has a son. Doris Munday (Tindall) married in 1921 and has two daughters; Marjorie Dyer (Pearson) married 1922, has two children and lives in Settle. Mollie Hughes (Eden) married 1921, lives in Sutton. Molly Watts Moses (Walker) and Kitty White (Milnes) who were both at school for so long, married this year.

Mabel Crouch (Hargreaves) was one of our first Hockey captains; Maysie Wright (Blakey), one of our Tennis Champions, is married and has one son. Muriel Cocker (Peet) married in 1922 and has one son; Susie Coward (Wright) married in 1923, lives in Wiltshire and has two sons.

A great many of the marriages have already been mentioned in individual records; those given below complete the list as far as we have information:

- 1902. Gwen Watson to Mr. Joy.
- 1904. Dora Gould to Mr. Mason.
- 1906. Grace Taylor to Mr. Latham; Lilian Rhodes to Mr. Catterall; Hetty Dunnill to Mr. Hughes.

1907. Dora Smith to Mr. Stringer.

1908. Daisy Hardcastle to Mr. Lawson; Nellie Bambridge to Mr. Newton; Mary Longbotham to Mr. Cheston; Mary Senior to Mr. Hudson; Edith Dobinson to Mr. Harrison.

1909. Theresa Bates to Mr. Woodhead; Shirley Kilner to Mr. White; Gertrude Whitlow to Mr. Williams; Susie Firth to Mr. Milner.

1910. Mary Leake to Mr. Beaumont; Jessie Muirhead to Mr. Whiteley; Gertrude Townend to Mr. Bowner; Alice Sanderson to Mr. Fillingham; Beatrice Jackson to Mr. Glover; Sylvia Mellors to Mr. Soar.

1911. May Greig to Mr. Maitland; Enid Ramsden to Mr. Plimsoll; Edith Senior to Mr. Moorhouse; Violet Wigglesworth to Mr. Halliday.

1912. Mabel Robinson to Dr. Lister; Louie Kaye to Mr. Hampshire.

1913. Estelle Hurt to Mr. Levett; Alicia Flatman to Mr. Featherstone.

1914. Nellie Downes to Mr. Finlay; Phyllis Cardwell to Mr. Platts; Margaret Pollard to Mr. Fearnside; Gertrude White to Mr. Longbotham.

1915. Nora Lindley to Mr. Lester.

1916. Jessie Ward to Mr. Cliff; Mabel Taylor to Mr. Blakey.

1917. Annie Holliday to Mr. Best; Ethel Stanger to Mr. Pratt; Doris Jagger to Mr. Parker.

1918. Gladys Mitchell to Mr. Jessop; Muriel Beaumont to Mr. Speight; May Hudson to Mr. Whitley; Nina Muirhead to Mr. Wardley; Edith Hodgson to Mr. Bloomer.

1919. Dulcie Dransfield to Mr. Ashmore; Frances Hoyland to Mr. Willott; Alice Armstrong to Mr. Walshaw; Madge Hutchinson to Mr. Perkins.

1920. Dorothy Slack to Mr. Graham; Dorothy Moorhouse to Mr. Hirst.

1921. Mildred Sutcliffe to Mr. Hirst.



1922. Margaret Smith to Mr. Hill; Connie Weaver to Mr. Hazell; Susie Clapham to Capt. Rylands; Dorothy Cook to Mr. Armitage; Betty Levens to Mr. Anning.

1923. Mabel Bates to Mr. Lumb; Phyllis Taylor to Mr. Loxley.

1924. Dora Hirst to Mr. Sutcliffe.

1925. Gladys Coppock to Mr. Kenyon; Eva Kilner to Mr. Holdsworth; Muriel Mill to Dr. Simpson; Doris Seed to Mr. Woder; Lucy Watson to Mr. Skrimshire.

1926. Hilda Hobson to Mr. Garthwaite; Marjorie Pickles to Mr. Webster; Marion Bailey to Mr. Henshaw; Muriel Turner to Mr. Pettifer; Gladys Parkin to Mr. Horton; Madeleine McGrath to Mr. Wilson.

1927. Sally Sheard to Mr. Stockdale; Helen McGrath to Mr. Kaye.

#### DEATHS.

The following list is of those not already chronicled.

1900. Margaret Wood	1913. Doris Avison
1901. Mary MacArthur	1915. Marion Willott
1902. Florence Sanderson	1916. Lilian Craven
Annie Ibberson	1918. Alicia Featherstone
1905. May Baseley-Bruce	(Flatman)
1906. Elsie Kershaw	Lilian Hoyle
Eleanor Carr	1919. Phyllis Clayton
Mary Carr	Ellen Redfearn
1908. Dorothy Lodge	1920. Hetty Pickup
1909. Mabel Tyne	1925. Bertha Lumb
1911. Hilda Jessop	1926. Kathleen Watmough
Florence Walker	

The following additions and corrections have arrived too late for classification:

Christina Brunyate left school in 1885 and went to

Bedford College and then Girton. Later she became Head Mistress of an High School near Dover.

Miss Mackereth has given up her School and is living in Lewes; Sister Katerina (Miss Rein) is at the Community of the Holy Family in London; Miss Wigham is living at home; Mrs. Cameron (Miss Dickson) has two children.

Gertrude La Touche is now dispensing for her brother in Ossett. Margaret Hinchliff is on the Staff of a daily paper in Montreal. Margaret Appleyard (Wright) has one little daughter; Dorothy Quinn's little girl was born in October.

Suse Rein married Professor Weiss of Jena and has a daughter. Phyllis Griffiths (Rollinson) was married in 1924.

Diana Lockett (Hoskison) is married but date is not known.



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