# Queen Elizabeth's School



Barnet

FOUNDED 1573

|                   |        |        | Co    | n t e | e n t | s |   |   |      | P     | AGE  |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---|---|---|------|-------|------|
| Administration    |        |        |       |       | •     |   |   |   |      |       | 7    |
| ADMISSION .       |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 8    |
| AGREEMENNT ON     | ENTRY  |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 8    |
| ATHLETICS .       | •      |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 13   |
| ATTENDANCES       |        |        |       |       | •     |   | • | • | . 9, | 11, & | 13   |
| BICYCLES .        |        |        |       |       | .1    |   |   |   |      |       | 12   |
| BOOKS AND STATI   | ONERY  |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 8    |
| BUILDINGS AND G   | ROUNI  | os     |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 7    |
| CHARITIES .       |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 14   |
| CLUB FEE, ETC.    |        | •      |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 8    |
| CLUBS             |        |        |       |       |       | • | • |   |      |       | 13   |
| CURRICULUM .      |        |        |       |       |       |   | • |   |      |       | 7    |
| DAMAGE (see also  | Regu   | lation | ns)   |       |       |   |   |   |      | •     | 9    |
| DISCIPLINE (see a | lso Re | gulat  | ions) |       |       | • |   |   |      |       | 10   |
| Dress             |        |        |       |       |       |   | • |   |      | 9 &   | 10   |
| Examinations      |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 8    |
| Functions .       |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 14   |
| GAMES (see Athle  | etics) |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | _    |
| GOVERNORS .       |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 7    |
| HISTORY OF SCHO   | OOL    |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 6    |
| Homework .        |        |        |       |       |       | • |   |   |      | 7 &   | 11   |
| Hours             |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 9    |
| Houses .          |        |        |       |       |       | • |   |   |      |       | 13   |
| House Masters     |        |        |       |       |       |   |   | • | . 5, | 12, & | 16   |
| ILLNESS AND INFI  | ECTION | Ι.     |       |       | •     |   |   |   |      |       | 9    |
| INTERVIEWS .      |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 16   |
| Кіт               |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      | 9 &   | 10   |
| LEAVING AGE       |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      | 8 &   | 16   |
| LIBRARY .         |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 13   |
| MASTERS .         |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 5    |
| MEALS             |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 8    |
| ORGANISATION      |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 7    |
| PRIZES            |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 15   |
| REGULATIONS ANI   | RUL    | ES     |       |       |       |   |   |   |      | 11 &  | 12   |
| SCHOLARSHIPS      |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      | 14    | - 15 |
| SITUATION OF SC   |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 7    |
| SOCIETIES .       |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 13   |
| STAFF (see Maste  |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | _    |
| TERMS             |        |        | *     |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 7    |
| TRAVELLING .      |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 8    |
| WITHDRAWALS       |        |        |       |       |       |   |   |   |      |       | 8    |

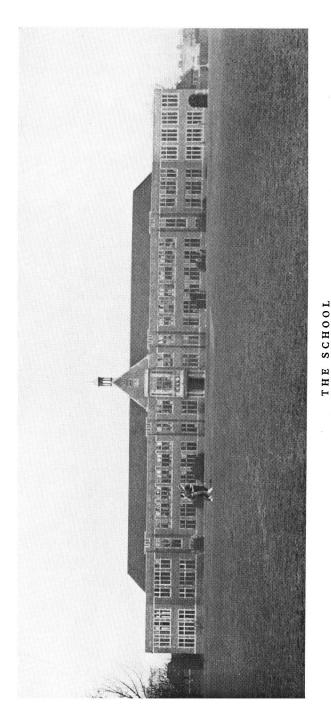
## Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School



1573

Parents are asked to retain this brochure for reference as to school regulations, etc. This is the 1958 edition of the brochure and, since, as a rule, school arrangements change only rarely, it may be some years before there is a reprinting. Parents of boys already in the school will, of course, be notified of any major change; and any such changes will also be included in an "alterations" slip when the brochure is sent to parents of new boys.

It will be of real assistance if parents will refrain from telephoning the school, save in a matter of urgency.



PAGE THREE



FIRST WAR MEMORIAL AND ROYAL CHARTER

### MASTERS AND STAFF

#### Head Master:

E. H. JENKINS, M.A., of Oxford University. Sometime Open Scholar of the Queen's College, Oxford.

#### Second Master:

J. PEARCE, of Reading University.

#### House Masters:

- P. Timson, M.A. Sometime Exhibitioner of Exeter College, Oxford. (Broughton House.)
- B. J. PINNOCK, B.A., of Reading University. (Harrisons House.)
- J. L. H. WINTER, M.A. Sometime Exhibitioner of St. John's College, Cambridge. (Leicester House.)
- J. COVINGTON, B.A., of London University. (Stapylton House.) THE SECOND MASTER. (Underne House.)

#### Co-ordination Master:

K. L. WOODLAND, B.A., of London University.

- E. J. Crofts, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford.
- R. M. Cocks, M.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford.
- G. L. SMITH, B.A., of Liverpool University.
- S. E. Alford, M.A., of the Queen's College, Oxford.
- R. M. WINGFIELD, M.A., Sometime Exhibitioner of University College, Oxford.
- E. N. H. Shearly (O.E.), Physical Education Certificate of Loughborough College.
- K. W. CARTER (O.E.), M.A., of the Queen's College, Oxford.
- J. W. FINNETT, M.A. Sometime Open Scholar of the Queen's College,
- L. E. WHITELEY, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge.
- D. W. FAIRBAIRN, B.Sc., of London University.
- P. Ambidge, B.A., of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.
- S. A. CLARK, B.Sc., of the University of Wales.
- K. Townsend, Diploma in Mathematics of Exeter University.
- J. W. A. HOSKISON, B.A., of University College, Oxford.
- B. A. REID, B.A., of Keble College, Oxford.
- A. R. W. HAYES, B.Sc., of King's College, London University.
- R. DILLEY, B.A., of St. Peter's Hall, Oxford.
- C. CARTER, B.A. Sometime Open Scholar of Magdalene College, Cambridge.
- H. W. WILSON, M.A., of Clare College, Cambridge, and M.Sc. of the University of New Zealand.
- C. WHITTINGTON, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M. (Music).
- H. Purchas, National Diploma of Design (Art).

Bursar: MISS J. R. STRONGMAN.

Catering Supervisor: Mrs. H. Bullas.

Porter: H. MAYES

In the absence of the Head Master the Second Master will act in all respects as his deputy.

## **HISTORY**

THE SCHOOL is among the oldest in the country, having been founded in 1573 under Royal Charter granted by Queen Elizabeth I. The Charter, bearing the Great Queen's Seal, still exists and is encased beneath the First War Memorial in the entrance hall.

The men most responsible for the foundation were Edward Underne, Rector of Barnet, and the Earl of Leicester; the former raised the funds for the endowment and for the erection of the original buildings, and the influence of the latter obtained the Charter which established the school. The original School Hall—a combination of classrooms, Head Master's house and boarders' dormitories—remained part of the school until the transfer to the present buildings in 1932, and still exists, opposite the Parish Church.

The school progressed steadily until the Great Rebellion of Charles I's reign. In those days the development of a school largely depended upon the gifts that its Governors were prepared to make to it, and, as the Governors were sufficiently recalcitrant Royalists to appoint, as Head Master, during the height of Cromwell's power, a former Royalist officer named William Sclater, who had been tried as what would nowadays be called a war criminal, it may be presumed that they suffered heavy sequestrations of property. At any rate, from the Restoration, and for a long period, the school endowments appear to have been increasingly inadequate, its Governors less zealous than formerly, and its Head Masters of less calibre, relying for their income more upon the private boarders that they took than upon the small salary that the school funds could The Endowed Schools' Act in the late middle of last century enabled the school to acquire a great increase to its endowments from the local charity of Jesus Hospital. With the funds thus obtained, the buildings were extended, a public school Head Master and competent masters were engaged, playing fields were acquired, largely through the generosity of Chetwynd Stapylton, then Chairman of Governors, and the school started upon its present period of prosperity. By the end of the First World War the school had outgrown its buildings, which themselves had become badly out of date. Entirely new buildings were therefore erected by the Hertfordshire County Council in the midst of the school playing fields, and to these the school transferred in 1932, when they were opened by H.R.H. Prince George, K.G., Duke of Kent. The school did not "evacuate" during the Second World War, and suffered some serious damage from bombing. In making this good, opportunity has been taken both to improve and to extend the buildings: among these changes there have been erected an entirely new, and enlarged, Refectory, Kitchens and Gymnasium, and, to meet the demand for scientists, the laboratory accommodation has been more than doubled. With, also, additional class and changing rooms, the school can now take 550 boys.

It is not known what men of repute the school had within its walls in earlier days, for personal records of pupils were not kept. But among old boys who were at the school before the First World War may be mentioned Bishop Broughton, First Metropolitan of Australia; E. J. Glave, the African

explorer; Sir Harry Pritchard, President of the Law Society; Sir Alec Randall, K.C.M.G., H.M. Ambassador to Denmark; Sir Alker Tripp, C.B.E., Assistant Commissioner of Police; Dr. F. Brittain, Fellow and Steward of Jesus College, Cambridge; H. R. Creswick, Cambridge University Librarian; two V.C.s, H. Engleheart and McReady-Diarmid; and Hope Crisp, the former tennis Blue, mixed doubles champion and international footballer. Old boys of the years since 1930 have included a Newdigate Prizeman, a Lister Research Prizeman, a Gibbs Prizeman, two international athletes, and two Oxford athletic Blues. A number of these more recent old boys have won decorations, and are rising to positions of some distinction in H.M. Services or in their professions. For many years now, boys at the school have regularly won Open or State Scholarships to the Universities, and on four occasions since 1938 the school has won the Public Schools Athletic Championships.

## SITUATION AND ADMINISTRATION

THE SCHOOL is in Queen's Road, which turns off Wood Street, Barnet. It is within fifteen minutes' walk of Barnet Church (where are numerous transport services) and twenty minutes' walk of High Barnet Station. Bus services Nos. 107 and 306 pass Queen's Road.

The present buildings date from 1932, with many up-to-date extensions, and, in addition to the usual special rooms such as laboratories and gymnasium, there is an open-air swimming bath with purification plant, the water of which can be heated when necessary. The playing fields are some eighteen acres in extent, part of them surrounding the school and the remainder being within walking distance. They have specially made cricket "squares," jumping pits, etc.

The school is administered by a Board of Governors, whose Chairman is Alderman H. E. Fern, O.B.E., J.P., and is periodically inspected by H.M. Inspectors. Letters for the Governors should be addressed to their Clerk at the school.

## ORGANISATION AND CURRICULUM

THE CURRICULUM is one that should enable a boy to turn either to an academic or a business career when he leaves. It includes all the usual school subjects, and the groundwork of all subjects, except Greek and German, is taken by all boys. Higher up the school there is a division into four sides — Classics, Languages, Natural Sciences, and Physical Sciences (with Mathematics). The school chooses the side on to which a boy should go, but will seriously consider parental representations on this matter. Homework is set for all forms on a graduated scale, and is based on a regular homework timetable.

The whole organisation is designed to give as many boys as possible the benefit of the Sixth and Seventh Form work, which is incomparably the most important part of school education, and which enables them to proceed to Universities or obtain exemption from the earlier examinations of many professional institutes; and parents are asked to note strongly that boys should not be withdrawn before they have had this benefit.

## **EXAMINATIONS**

ALL BOYS are fully examined twice in each year, and reports are made terminally upon their progress.

The principal public examination taken is the Oxford General Certificate of Education — which, since 1951, has replaced the previous School and Higher Certificates. Boys will not normally be entered for this at the Ordinary (former School Certificate) level, save in a few subjects, but will mostly be entered for papers at the Advanced (former Higher Certificate) level. Boys are also prepared for papers at the Scholarship level, for exemption from Inter. B.A. and Inter. B.Sc., for Open and State Scholarships to Universities, cadetships for commissions in H.M. Services, entry to hospital medical schools, etc. (See also under Scholarships.)

## ADMISSIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

ALL BOYS have to pass an entrance examination. Normally, boys should have reached eleven and not have turned twelve on the 1st September in the school year of their entry (special leave to enter a little younger is sometimes granted); and those seeking entry at an older age can be accepted only if they show by examination that they can without difficulty fit into the curriculum of the appropriate form for their years. When a boy is accepted, his parent will be required to sign the school's form of undertaking on the application form enclosed with this brochure, by which he contracts:—

- (a) Strictly to observe the school's regulations as given in this brochure, and others of which he may subsequently be notified.
- (b) To retain his son at the school until at least the July after he reaches the age of sixteen, unless the Governors shall have approved the boy's earlier withdrawal for some special cause. (Boys should remain at the school until the July after they reach the age of eighteen, and may be permitted to remain until the July after they are nineteen.)
- (c) In any case, to give a full term's notice of leaving for his son, in writing. (N.B.: The Governors may require the withdrawal at a term's notice of a boy who, by reason of work or behaviour, shows himself unable to profit adequately by the education that the school provides.)
- (d) That a boy shall be absented only in the case of his own illness. The date of first attendance, a boy's House, peg number, etc., and a list of essential kit, will be sent when his success in the entrance examination is notified.

## CHARGES, MEALS, ETC.

SINCE THE 1944 Education Act the school makes no charge for tuition fees, provides stationery, and a boy is entitled to have textbooks and mathematical instruments loaned to him. It is nevertheless more desirable that a boy's books should be his own property, and they may be purchased through the school if wished. A boy is also entitled to free travelling by public transport if his home is more than three miles from the school by the shortest walking distance.

Parents are asked to pay a terminal Club fee of 5/- and, on their son's entry, a 5/- hiring fee for the school pattern combination padlock and kitbag fitting, a part of this being refunded if these articles, which are school property, are returned in good condition when a boy leaves.

It is to be understood that parents will make good any loss of, or damage to, school property occasioned by their sons, other than that of fair wear and tear, and that they will provide their sons with at least the essential articles of school uniform kit (see page 8).

A two-course lunch is served to boys lunching regularly for either four or five days a week (i.e., occasional lunches cannot be served). Payment must be made in advance for a minimum period of a week, on the preceding Saturday, or it can be made in advance for the whole term on the first Saturday of term. The present charge, which may subsequently be changed, is 1/- a day. (Boys may bring their own lunch or go home to lunch, but are not permitted to go out to lunch in cafés, etc.) If a boy has been absent for a period not less than a *complete* week, the luncheon charges for that period are refunded at the end of term.

## HOURS, ATTENDANCES AND ILLNESS

THE SCHOOL year consists of three terms, each term extending, on an average, over thirteen weeks. In each term there is a half-term holiday. Parents will be informed on each terminal report of the date of commencement of the next term. This date is also, as a rule, announced in advance in *The Elizabethan* of the previous term.

The school meets on six days a week at 9.15 in the morning, and is dismissed at 4.5. The afternoons of Saturday and of one other weekday are set aside for athletics. There is a luncheon interval of over an hour, and a break of ten minutes in the middle of the morning.

Boys are required to attend punctually and regularly throughout the term, unless they are themselves ill or in contact with infectious illness. The reason for absence must be sent in writing to the Head Master (not by telephone), and signed by the parent or guardian. (For leave of absence on Saturday or other "athletic" afternoons, see under Athletics.) Special leave of absence for cause other than illness can be given only for some reason of truly major importance, and should be asked at least two days in advance, in writing. Parents will greatly assist the smooth running of the school by refraining from asking for such absences, particularly in the case of requests to anticipate or prolong the holidays.

In all cases of infectious illness, a medical practitioner should be consulted as to when the boy in question may return to school, and his certificate that it is right for the boy to return must be sent before he can be readmitted. Where a boy is only in contact with infection, there need be no absence in the case of Mumps, German Measles, Chicken Pox, Influenza, or common colds. In the case of contact with other infectious diseases, a boy should be absented until the school has been consulted.

Each boy, on returning to school after the holidays, is required to present a "Health Certificate," signed by the parent or guardian, of his freedom from contact with infectious illness during the holiday period. This form also certifies that the parent has seen his son's terminal report.

## DRESS AND KIT

EVERY BOY is required to wear the school cap during term time, and also to wear, while at school or attending any school function, either the school uniform tie or a black tie. There are at present no other regulations for everyday dress, but it is strongly recommended that for ordinary daily wear the school uniform blazer (single breasted for juniors and double breasted for seniors) should be worn, with grey shorts or trousers; and it is strongly asked that socks, shirts, and pullovers shall be inconspicuous in colour, and that pullovers shall be of the V-neck type — not high-necked nor fitted with a collar or zip fastener.

Every boy is required to have a kitbag of the uniform pattern. This is secured by a handle fitting and combination padlock, which is hired from the school at the time of entry. A boy should keep in his kitbag all sporting kit and any personal articles, unsuitable for his pocket, which he happens on any occasion to wish to bring to school with him.

When a boy is admitted, his parents will be sent a Kit List. It will be seen that by no means all the articles upon it are compulsory, though they are recommended. Those articles which are of uniform pattern can be obtained only at the school — which does its own outfitting of purely uniform kit (e.g., school caps, ties, blazers, football jerseys, etc.). It does not supply articles that are not of uniform type (e.g., football boots and cricket flannels), which can be obtained from any boys' outfitter that the parent chooses. Every endeavour is made to keep the list of compulsory articles as short as possible, and the prices of uniform articles as low as possible. Parents of new boys are offered a choice of times at which they can come with their sons to make initial purchases; when a boy is no longer "new" he will normally call by himself at the outfitting room to make any necessary replacement of uniform, but if a parent wishes to be with him, a brief note to that effect will bring a reply suggesting a suitable time. Credit for uniform purchases cannot be given.

It is important that a boy should have a *plain white* sweater, and that it should be impressed upon him that he should wear this when going to and from a game, even though the distance is small.

## DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

THE HEAD MASTER has power to suspend a boy pending consideration of his removal; and boys are liable to corporal punishment by the Head Master (who may delegate this power) or a House Master, to detention (which may involve useful tasks at school), and to impositions. Local rules, i.e., as to in-school behaviour, are posted on notice boards, and boys are expected to know them. Boys are also expected to know the canons of decent behaviour, and will be punished if they break them; breaches of good taste and good manners anywhere in public will be held to be breaches of school discipline.

All kit, other than boots and towels, and all private articles must be kept in a boy's kitbag, and property left in an unauthorised place is liable to be impounded, and a small fine per article charged for its redemption.

In the absence of a Master, Prefects' orders are to be obeyed as those of Masters. The Prefects, who are appointed after careful consideration by the Head Master, have power to give impositions and hold detentions. Sub-prefects have certain limited powers of giving impositions.

## SCHOOL REGULATIONS

- I. Local Rules.—Any "local" rules (e.g., rules as to use of any part of the buildings, etc.) are not included in these rules, but when they are made will be posted from time to time on the notice board, and boys are expected after a short time at the school to be acquainted with such rules.
- 2. GENERAL BEHAVIOUR.—Boys are expected to know the canons of decent behaviour, and will be punished if they break them. This applies to ill-mannered or unnecessarily ostentatious behaviour, both in, and out of, school, and breaches of good taste and manners in the streets or anywhere in public will be held to be breaches of school discipline. (This particularly includes any form of playing in the streets, any noisy behaviour, especially in public conveyances, and use of a bicycle in public in any way that attracts unnecessary attention.)
- 3. ATTENDANCE.—Boys are to be at assembly before the bell rings at the beginning of school, and remain until the end of morning school, and to be in school at the beginning of the afternoon school, and remain until the end of it, on every day of the school term. Any request for absence, or permission to leave early, is to be made in writing by the parent or guardian to the Head Master before the occasion of absence, and a boy is not to be absent for any reason other than illness unless the Head Master has given prior permission. Such permission will be granted in exceptional cases only.
- 4. Damage.—Parents are liable to make good any damage to school property other than fair wear or tear. This applies also to injury to other boys' property on the school premises, or coming to and from the school.
- 5. Homework.—Homework is to be treated in all respects as school work, and excuses for failing to do it are to be presented in the same way as those for absence from school.
- 6. ATHLETICS.—Boys down for Athletics (which term includes all games) on any afternoon (including Saturday) are to attend unless regularly exempted by the School Doctor, or unless ill, or unless leave of absence has been granted by the Master concerned. Such leave of absence for any cause other than sudden illness, or bereavement, is to be asked in writing by the parent or guardian, of the Games Master, not later than two days before the afternoon concerned (e.g., on Thursday for Saturday).
- 7. DRESS.—During term time, boys are to wear the school cap, and a school or black tie. This does not merely apply to all school functions, and means also that the "open neck" is not permitted. Every boy is to have a uniform pattern kitbag and padlock, and the gymnastic and athletic kit laid down in the kit list.
- 8. BADGES.—Boys are not allowed to wear any form of badge or favour.
- 9. Property.—Any property left in an unauthorised place is liable to be impounded, and a small fine per article will be charged for its redemption. Articles not claimed will be sold for the benefit of school club funds at the end of each term. All kit, other than boots and towels, and all private articles must be kept in a boy's kitbag, which must be kept padlocked.

- 10. MARKING OF PROPERTY.—Articles of apparel and bicycles are to be marked with a boy's name, as indicated on the kit list, and boys bringing bicycles to school are advised to lock them with a padlock and chain. The school does not accept responsibility for articles that are lost, but will try to trace them, provided they are marked.
- II. SMOKING.—Boys are not allowed to smoke or have smoking materials in their possession.
- 12. MOTORS.—Boys may not drive motor cars nor motor bicycles to and from school unless special permission has been obtained.
- 13. LUNCHEON INTERVAL.—Boys must either go home or stay in the school for lunch. They are not allowed to lunch in the town on full school days in term time, except when with a parent or guardian. Boys remaining at school are not allowed out of school premises during the luncheon interval without special permission.
- 14. Boys are not allowed to bring into the school any privately-owned football or any fireworks or any form of pistol or any other thing likely to create disturbance by its use. Nor may any pets be brought into school.
- 15. No marks may be made in printed books belonging to the school, or on book plates, except as directed by a Master.
- 16. No boy may raise a subscription or collect money in school, or for any purpose connected with school, without leave from the Head Master or House Master. Nor may a boy "trade" or sell an article to another in the school, save in the home of one of the boys concerned, or with permission from a Master.

#### HOUSES

THERE ARE five School Houses. These are not mere organisations for games and other competitions (though there are Cups for these), but are integral units of the school life, and all special reports as to work, conduct, health, etc., go through the House Masters to the Head Master.

The Houses are:—

Broughton House (House colours, Red — named after Bishop Broughton, a prominent Old Elizabethan).

House Master: Mr. P. Timson, M.A.

HARRISONS HOUSE (House colours, Brown — named after two former devoted masters at the school, one of whom was also its benefactor).

House Master: Mr. B. J. Pinnock, B.A.

LEICESTER HOUSE (House colours, Yellow — named after one of the school founders).

House Master: Mr. J. L. H. Winter, M.A.

STAPYLTON HOUSE (House colours, Blue — named after a former Chairman of Governors and benefactor of the school).

House Master: Mr. J. Covington, B.A.

Underne House (House colours, Green — named after one of the school founders).

House Master: The Second Master.

PAGE TWELVE

## **ATHLETICS**

THE SCHOOL athletics are Rugby football, cricket, running and field sports, fives, and swimming. The school arranges matches with other schools and with certain clubs, and has a good reputation which it is anxious to maintain. Participation in these athletics is compulsory, save for boys whom the School Doctor certifies as unfit for them (if necessary, after consultation They take place on certain midweek with the boy's own physician). afternoons, and on Saturday afternoons. These times should not in any sense be regarded as "half holidays," but boys in the lower forms may normally reckon to have their Saturday afternoons free - though their attendance at the field may be required on a few occasions during the year. If it is especially desired that a boy should be excused athletics on any particular afternoon, consideration will be given to the request if it is made in writing to the Master concerned two days before the afternoon in The school playing and changing conditions are good, and it is question. normally the case that if a boy is fit to attend school he is fit to participate in athletics, unless suffering from some physical injury. Requests for absence from school athletics to participate in the activities of some outside body cannot be granted.

Parents and guardians are asked to note that the whole athletic organisation is not mere games and gymnasium, but is part of a planned system of physical education which is as important as any other aspect of school life, and is under the general control of the Co-ordination Master. The Games Masters' Handbook (1934) says: "The Modern System of Physical Education . . . should be adopted without delay. Harrow, Mill Hill, Sherborne, Gresham's, and others who have broken with tradition show no signs of regret . . . while the work at Queen Elizabeth's School, Barnet, is equally notable." Similar references to the school's work have been made in subsequent publications on Physical Education. It is, therefore, hoped that parents will give the school authorities their full confidence and support in this important branch of school work.

## SOCIETIES, CLUBS AND LIBRARY

In addition to the Games Club, there are a Musical Society, Dramatic Society, Chess Club, and a number of smaller Societies (e.g., Debating Society, Science Society, etc.). Each Club or Society is presided over by a Master — in most cases with a Committee of boys.

There is an excellent lending and reference library of over 8,000 volumes, controlled by a Committee of boys under the direction of the Second Master, who has for many years been an officer of the School Library Association. The school is always glad to receive copies of books for the library, particularly if these take the very suitable form of a leaving gift from boys. The library is open to all boys, who give in a ticket for each book borrowed, and are expected to make good any damage, other than fair wear, to a book while in their charge. A small fine is charged when a book is not returned by the date on the issue plate.

The school terminally publishes its own magazine, The Elizabethan, edited by senior boys under censorship of a Master.

CHARITIES.—Towards Christmas in each year, boys are asked to contribute to the Charities Fund, and it is hoped that parents will help them to make this contribution really generous. The Fund is administered by a Committee of boys, in which each form is represented, under the direction of a Master, and the money collected is used to make contributions to various worthy charities throughout the year.

THE OLD ELIZABETHAN ASSOCIATION is a large and active body, through which all old boys can keep in touch with the school. Letters to its Secretary will always be forwarded through the school, and it is earnestly hoped that all boys will become members of it as soon as they leave.

## SCHOOL FUNCTIONS

FOUNDER'S DAY is held on the third Saturday in June. There is a Founder's Day Service in the Parish Church (the service having been specially designed for the school by the Rev. H. W. P. Stevens, for many years a master), and this is followed by a match between the School Cricket XI and a representative XI of Old Elizabethans.

There are also the following functions throughout the year:—

Speech Day, when prizes are distributed.

SCHOOL MATCHES, as announced in the terminal calendar, and at least one PLAY by the Dramatic Society and one Concert by the Musical Society at some time during the winter terms.

Parents are asked, by their attendance at these functions, to assist in making them thoroughly representative and successful.

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

It is hoped that most boys coming to the school will aim at going to some place of further education when they leave. This will frequently be a University, and, though not all boys can achieve this ambition, a number approaching fifty per cent. of them do so at present, while others proceed to Colleges and Institutes giving special training for the careers that they have in mind. The following forms of financial assistance are available.

For those going to Universities there are:—

I. OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS in special subjects or groups of subjects, offered by nearly all Universities (and particularly by Oxford and Cambridge), which can be won in keen open competition. The award made by the University is augmented by a supplementary award from the Ministry of Education, the amount being scaled according to parental income. Boys are not normally fit to sit for Open Scholarships, which are the great prize of the scholastic world, until after they have passed Advanced level subjects in the General Certificate of Education.

PAGE FOURTEEN

- 2. STATE SCHOLARSHIPS, awarded on the result of the Scholarship level papers in the General Certificate of Education, the total amount of the award being approximately the same as that of an Open Scholarship plus a supplementary award, and scaled in accordance with the parental income. These are normally given only to boys who are proceeding to a University, and, as the successful boy has to obtain his own admission to a University, he frequently needs a further year at school in which to do this.
- 3. County University Awards or Senior Scholarships, offered by local education authorities to boys who have obtained a sufficiently good result in the Advanced level papers of the General Certificate of Education. They usually are of much the same financial value as the State Scholarships, and application for them should be made through the Education Office of the local authority for the area in which the parent is resident.

Though it requires brilliance to win an Open Scholarship, boys of good ability and industry should be able to obtain a State or County Scholarship, and the financial awards seem sufficient to enable a parent to see his son through a University without undue strain on his resources.

For forms of further education other than Universities, local education authorities have various schemes, as to which information can be obtained by enquiry through their Education Offices.

Further, the Governors have at their disposal funds from which they will consider granting assistance to suitable boys for suitable objects, if for any reason they have not been able to obtain one of the awards mentioned above.

The school has the following endowed prizes: -

The Old Elizabethan War Memorial Prize, awarded at the discretion of the Head Master, not necessarily for proficiency in any branch of work.

The Powell Davis Prize, awarded terminally for school service.

The Dr. Harnett University Prize and the W. T. Vincent Memorial Prize(s), for boys going to Universities.

The Bishop Broughton Prize for Divinity.

The John Bond Lee Prize for Classics.

The C. G. Kiddell Bequest Prize(s) for Science.

The H. W. Normanton Memorial Prize(s) for Science.

The E. W. Harrison Memorial Prize for Mathematics.

The Donald E. Pratt gift.

Other prizes are given for proficiency in various branches of school and form work.

## INTERVIEWS, LEAVING AGE, ETC.

THE HOUSE MASTERS keep an eye upon the progress, bearing, and welfare

of boys in their Houses, and can be consulted by parents.

The Head Master will see parents by appointment during school hours, and will be glad for them to consult him even upon what may seem to be at first sight the most trivial matters, and, if they advise him of the nature of their business beforehand, will endeavour to have any information they

may require ready for them when they call.

Parents who have read this brochure will realise that the school tries to provide a pretty full life for its pupils. It is in the nature of things that as boys get more senior and more important, so does their share in school affairs increase. Indeed, when a senior boy has done his work, played his part in school concerns, and carried out his normal duties to his home and his Church, he should have very little time left on his hands. Nevertheless, there is, of course, not the slightest objection to a boy having interests outside school; but it should be realised that if he does so, these interests, or his home concerns, may occasionally clash with those of the school; and in that case parents are strongly asked to be so good as to put school interests first, even though this may sometimes mean inconvenience and even, at first sight, some hardship. Long experience has shown that only thus can a school run successfully and to the best advantage for its pupils. This experience has also shown that temporary employment in the holidays is not really desirable: it is only for the few years that he is a Senior at school and an Undergraduate, that a boy will have the long vacations in which to do the extra reading, and develop the extra interests, that may prove so valuable and so pleasant for him in later years.

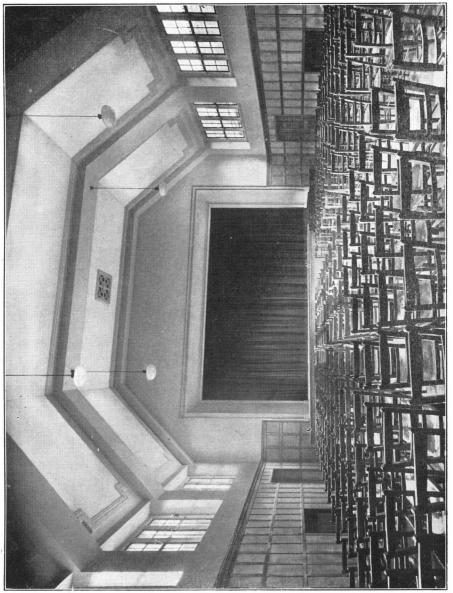
There comes a time, usually about the age of sixteen, when many boys feel for the moment a wish to leave school. They possibly have friends who have just left, and who seem to have more liberty and more pocket money. Often, too, there are posts vacant for boys of this age, and it is a great temptation to parents to "place" their sons. But, though the Agreement on Entry allows withdrawal at the July after a boy reaches the age of sixteen, it cannot be too strongly stressed that a boy who is not definitely backward, or obviously purely technically inclined, should stay at school as long as possible - even if it is not at the moment the intention that he should go to a University or enter what are called "the learned professions" (in which case the desirability is obvious). The Sixth Form work is by far the most important part of school work; it enables a boy to obtain more and higher paper qualifications, in these days when such qualifications are so important; and the greater freedom, higher standard and broader outlook of Sixth Form work almost invariably develop a boy, intellectually and morally, to a remarkable extent — even, very often, when his work lower

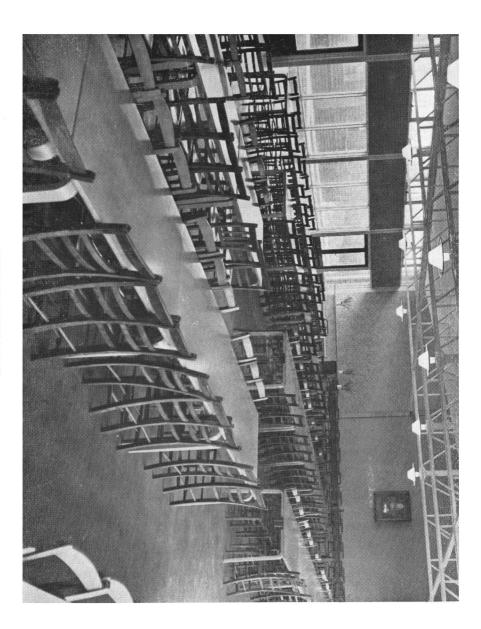
in the school has held no particular promise.

The school sends a large number of boys to Universities each year, and it is hoped that parents will have this career in view for their sons when they come to the school and, even if they should subsequently change their minds, will nevertheless keep their boys at school for the very valuable

Sixth Form work.

It is hoped, too, that parents will feel that they are very welcome at school functions and on the ground for matches. As in any corporate society, we are obliged to lay down a certain number of regulations, but our main object is to work in co-operation with parents for the benefit of their sons.





PRINTED BY

E. COWING AND SON, LTD.
HIGH ST., BARNET, HERTS