

KINGHAM HILL MAGAZINE

No. 50.

MARCH, 1924.

Contents.

- 1.—Chronicle of Events.
- 2.—Our London Letter.
- 3.—Electricity in the Home.
- 4.—Wireless Telephony.

Kingham Hill Magazine.

No. 30.

MARCH, 1924.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

The return match between Shipton School and the School XI took place on Saturday, December 15th. The visitors were without two of their regular team, and though they played well, especially the goalkeeper, the Hill was victorious. The score was: Shipton 1, Hill 7. After the match the Shipton XI were entertained at Durham House, where Mrs. Davies had kindly prepared a good tea.

On Christmas morning we had our usual service in the Chapel. The subject chosen by our Chaplain was taken from St. Luke ii. 9-10, "For unto us is born a Saviour, which shall be to *all* people."

The Squire visited each House, wished everyone present "A Happy Christmas," and, as usual, had a "mite" of the bountiful Christmas dinner.

In the afternoon the "Carol Singing" took place in the Chapel. The Carols—quite a large number—were well rendered by the boys, and Mr. A. Cave sang two Carols in an effective manner—"What do the angels sing of Thee"? and "Hail, sweet Babe, so pure and holy!"

Congratulations to Douglas Board on his promotion to the rank of Sergeant-Major and Warrant Officer. Our best wishes go with him in his new sphere of work at Chatham.

In a letter received from E. Violot, who thought these items would be of interest to residents on Kingham Hill, we learn that Christmas Day was spent at Havelock Farm in the following manner: "Some of the boys attended Morning Service at St. Paul's Church; afterwards we went to the Farm, and after exchanging the season's greetings with Mr. and Mrs. Davidge and Staff, we did full justice to the feast which had been prepared for us. During the afternoon we had some singing and conversation which revived old memories of Kingham Hill—in fact, we seemed to live the good old days again.

"As the day went on the crowd of Old Boys increased, and an excellent supper was served at 6.30 p.m. to about 50 persons. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hodgkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Juniper, Sidney Juffs, Charlie Jocham, A. Bunker, Alf. Gibbs, Henry Holmes, H. Topp, B. Topp, Perkins Brothers, Ward, W. Hancox, E. Hatton, Fassam,

H. Hall, W. Wright, A. Bruce, Mascot, Lloyd, Page, etc. Speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by Messrs. Hodgkins and Adams and Violot, and cheers given for the Squire. In response to a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Davidge for the care they had taken in preparing the feast, Mr. Davidge replied 'That as an Old Boy from Kingham Hill it gave him much pleasure to see other Old Boys come to Havelock Farm and keep up the spirit which prevailed on the Hill. If all tried to conform to the wishes of Mr. Young they would never be in fault in the daily routine of life.' After the speeches, games and amusements were indulged in till—well, were any boys on Kingham Hill still keeping Christmas at 2.30 a.m.?' "

On January 2nd the first round of the struggle for the Cup in the House Competition took place. The weather was very unfavourable. The teams drawn together were Bradford and Sheffield. The first half aroused considerable excitement and a very spirited contest took place. In the second half the Bradford team, who had shown much good form in the previous half, fell off, and Sheffield won a good game, the score being Sheffield 3, Bradford 1.

On Saturday, January 5th, we had our annual Prizegiving, an event which is looked forward to with such interest by all on Kingham Hill. Mr. Young presided and distributed the various prizes, and congratulated the prize-winners. The report of the work of the VI and V Forms was very fair on the whole, especial praise being given for Geography and Writing. The Upper and Lower IVth earned commendation for their good work, Scripture and Writing especially being praised. C. Robinson (Durham) came out "head" of the School. Prizes for Good Conduct were awarded to C. Robinson (Durham), H. Pawson (Sheffield), and H. Lewis (Bradford). The "Tidy" prizes were obtained by H. Collett (Durham), W. Savage (Sheffield), and R. Jenner (Bradford). The Rev. E. Dibben, Rector of Daylesford, whom we were all pleased to have with us, gave some excellent advice. In the course of his remarks he showed that industry brings happiness, and emphasised the cultivation of patience, perseverance, and punctuality. Our Chaplain also addressed the gatherings, giving us words of encouragement in our work and urging the boys to aim high. We were sorry that Mr. A. Young was unable to be present.

School was re-opened on Monday, January 7th.

We deeply regret to record the death of Mrs. Cock, late Matron of Latimer House, which took place on February 7th in London. She was an earnest Christian worker, and by her ready sympathy and care she earned the affection and respect of all with whom she came in contact. Our deepest sympathy is with Mr. Cock and family in their great loss.

On Wednesdays, February 13th and 20th, the Rev. Mitchell Carruthers gave lectures on the Tabernacle. The description of its construction and of the various articles used aroused great interest. The lecture was illustrated by the lantern, and some very good pictures were shown of the Tabernacle—Altar of Burnt Offering—Brazen Laver—Table of Shewbread—Golden Candlestick—The Holy of Holies, with the Ark of the Covenant and the Garments worn by the High

Priest. The lessons to be learned from each were ably brought out by the lecturer, and should prove helpful to all.

Saturday, February 16th, was a red-letter day for the Hill, when our Football XI won the Rollright Engineers' Cup. Quite a large crowd gathered on the Football Ground in Chipping Norton to witness the game between the Hill and Chadlington. The weather was very unfavourable, a fall of snow overnight making the condition of the ground difficult. Notwithstanding this, our fellows put up a fine struggle, and at half-time were leading by the only goal scored. In the second half a keen contest ensued, Chadlington making a great effort, but the Hill were able to hold them and so won a great game. The score was: Kingham Hill 3, Chadlington 1. The goal scorers were De Vecchi (Captain), J. Farmbrough, and H. Mitchell.

After the Match the Cup and Medals were presented by Major Edmondson, M.P. for North Oxfordshire, who congratulated Kingham Hill on their fine win.

The following represented the Hill on this occasion: G. Bond, W. Coates, J. Farmbrough, J. Jones, W. McSweeney, H. Mitchell, Chas. Orris, A. Osborne, F. Rose, H. Silver, E. Vecchi (Captain).

On Saturday, February 23rd, the final of the House Competition took place. The opposing teams were Durham and Sheffield. The game was evenly contested and provided great interest for the spectators. Sheffield were rather unfortunate in incurring two penalties; with the help of these, and Durham playing a determined game, the Durham XI won a good game. The play on both sides was good. Score: Durham 3, Sheffield 2. Mr. Young presented the Cup, and congratulated the winners on their fine game.

All good wishes for a happy and prosperous life in Canada to C. Aylott, A. Hackett, J. Kohler, H. Manley, F. Murton, H. Southerton, J. Thomas, E. de Vecchi, A. Vecchi, U. Vecchi, H. Silver, H. Mitchell, A. Osborne, W. McSweeney, W. Coates, C. Orris, Senr., C. Orris, Junr., A. Topp.

Mr. F. Rose, Honorary Secretary of the Kingham Hill Football Club, supplies the following note:—"As the season is closing, a summary of the doings of the Football Club will be given in our next issue. The results up to the present in League matches are: Won 9, lost 4, drawn 1."

During the last few weeks classes have been held by the Chaplain in preparation for the Confirmation, which takes place on April 10th.

T. W. SCARFE.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Latimer House.

February 29th, 1924.

What noise! what commotion! what hurry and bustle! As we write, another party is already full of excitement at the prospect of sailing to-morrow for Canada

As the boat train does not leave Euston until Saturday morning, there will

not be the usual complement of Latimerians to see them off, but we feel sure that the few who will be able to assemble on the platform will make full use of their lungs and make up for the absentees.

In the course of a week or two we shall be able to welcome the fellows from Kingham Hill, who are also making the trip to Havelock.

Our hearty congratulations to the Kingham Hill F.C. on their great success in the Rollright Engineering Cup Competition; we were highly delighted to hear that they had won the Cup.

Since the publication of our last number we have only played one football-match, which we won 4--1, but have been compelled to cancel the remainder owing to lack of numbers.

It was with very deep sorrow that we heard of the very sudden death of Mrs. Cock, who for so many years was not only the Matron of Latimer House, but the very great friend of all residents and Old Boys. Our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Cock and Mr. Arthur Cock in their great bereavement.

Frank Russell left Latimer House on Wednesday, January 23rd, for Buckaroo, Nigeria. Our hearty good wishes for his success in his new life.

On Wednesday, February 27th, we had a heavy downfall of snow, and the residents of the House thoroughly enjoyed the snow-fight with St. Christopher's Club.

We think, without boasting, that we can claim a great victory over them.

The following Old Boys have paid us a visit since our last publication:—

A. Camp, A. Cheeseman, E. Dray, F. Henley, F. Hyde, A. Jarvis, S. Jarvis, A. Mathias, A. Noble, W. Silver, C. Viner.

RED AND GREEN.

The Canadian party went off in very good spirits on Saturday morning, March 1st, and there was quite a large crowd of boys from Latimer House and other friends and companions, after all, assembled at Euston Station to see them off and wish them God-speed on their journey. By the time this appears in print they should have arrived at Havelock Farm.

The names are as follows: Charles Aylott, Alfred Hackett, John Kohler, Harold Manley, Frank Murton, Hubert Southerton, John Thomas, Ernanie Vecchi, Urano Vecchi, and Alan Vecchi.

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOME.

Some of the readers of the "Mag." may be interested in the use of electricity in the home, and I propose to make a few comparisons.

Take for an example the "Kitchen Range" and the "Electric Cooker."

The "Kitchen Range" is unique in the matter of waste, jammed into the wall, in such a position that the cook has to work doubled up, whilst the ugly mass of iron absorbs fifty per cent. of the heat thrown off by the coal, and it is said to provide hot water. It does, sometimes! And to crown all these disadvantages, the manufacturers contrive to put on as much bright steel work as possible, which means an hour's hard work each day to keep it clean. While in London they are known to be friends of that pleasant (!) atmosphere, namely, fog.

Now, the "Electric Cooker" is unique in the cause of economy, the heat losses are small, owing to the fact that lighter metals are used and the cooker itself is considerably smaller, but the efficiency is not sacrificed on this account, and it is made so that the cook can stand up to do her cooking, the ovens are fitted with glass doors (for obvious reasons), but most important of all, the heating is so regulated that the heating elements in the part of the cooker required at any particular moment are simply switched on. For instance, if one requires to boil a kettle, one only switches on sufficient heat to boil a kettle! Is that possible with a "Kitchen Range"? The hot water is independent of the cooker, being provided for by an electric geyser which is placed in the most convenient spot in the kitchen; also the water required in different parts of the house is provided for in the same way, the electrical policy being to have hot water in bulk where it is required at a very low heat consumption, and saving in pipe losses, not forgetting the annual boiler cleaning. The electric geyser is more or less automatic; as the manufacturers say, "it looks after itself."

The "Electric Iron" is another one of the gifts presented to the housewife by the electrical engineer. It is clean, and keeps clean with a minimum of attention, gets hot in a minute or so, and is cheap to use.

Another great point with electrical apparatus is that wherever possible stainless steel is used.

Electrical contrivances for the home are numerous. I will name just a few of them. The electric washing machines, electric heaters, electric kettles, electric fans, electric vacuum cleaners—the enemy of dirt—electric light—the greatest boon of them all—in fact, everything that is required to be done in the home can now be done by electricity, with a saving in labour, promotion of cleanliness, which means improved health; in fact, electricity has conquered all other fields of housework which before were done by hand.

Some of my readers will say: These contrivances are all very well, but how can the working man afford them? Well, the electrical world has been awake to this fact for a long time, and is getting up schemes to enable the working man to take full advantage of them. I could name borough councils where they are in extensive use—meaning, of course, the poorer of our boroughs.

The time is not far distant when we shall have the "All Electric Home," for whether we like it or not, science and commonsense will predominate.

S. JARVIS.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

In June, 1922, in No. 23 of "Kingham Hill Magazine," I suggested to young readers the advisability of taking a more than casual interest in things electrical. That was eighteen months ago, and to-day the reasons then given are much stronger.

With regard to discoveries of, patents claimed, and use of electricity, many are the names to confuse us. We find many who hold the view that this force and power of electricity was known to the ancient Greek philosophers. Again, in the beginning of November, 1923, we read that in Dundee, in the year 1853, James Bowman Lindsay discovered the principle of wireless telephony, and had his very poor dwelling lighted by electric power as early as 1835; and that the Dundee Town Council are proposing to spend £30 to repair his tombstone.

Many other names could be given, but three can be accepted as important to remember:—

1. Michael Faraday, who first discovered that if two wires, or prepared bodies, are placed alongside each other, the one will induce (or produce) electric current in the other, part of which current creates waves in the ether. This he demonstrated before the Royal Society in 1830.

2. Heinrich Hertz proved in 1887 that by greater *frequency* of current—more vibrations, or waves, per second—a greater distance could be effected, and such waves were of the same general nature as those which carried light and heat across space.

3. Signor Guglielmo Marconi in 1897 threw the current off an upright or "elevated" wire, called aerial, and picked it up on a distant similar aerial: two years later he sent wireless messages across the English Channel.

Now let us consider the state of wireless telephony to-day. These first experiments took place under thirty years ago, yet we now compel most sea-going ships to carry a wireless outfit; we use wireless to direct our aeroplanes; we use wireless for communicating with the most distant places; and we use wireless for education and amusement. It is a very young invention, but exceedingly vigorous, and all will readily agree it has come to stay and to improve rapidly.

Crystal sets are mostly used on ships, and can pick up messages at a distance of about thirty miles from where they are sent out. In a fog at sea, positions can be ascertained, and possibly prevent collision. In time of danger, help can be asked for, and exact whereabouts given, also nature of danger, and in this way many lives may be saved.

Stations are now erected powerful enough to send news and messages half-way round the world. Let us consider near home. At Leafeld we have a Government station which regularly sends out news and Government messages to all parts of the world; Australia, in very much less than one second, can receive messages which would take about six weeks to deliver personally. Quick

communication with far-away places is often very important in good and profitable business: profitable business helps us all; as a company making good profits employs labour to make what it sells, can afford to pay good wages, and at the same time pays taxes on its profits—more profits, more taxes—and so reduces the amount charged on small incomes and on food.

Now imagine yourself in a comparatively lonely place, a dark stormy night, a cheerful fire at home. However, you feel “fed up,” and wish for some amusement or entertainment. You do not feel inclined to go out into the awful night, and if you went out, where would you go, or what would you hear or see worth the trouble?

With a wireless receiving set, costing from £1 to as much as you like to spend, for about five hours each evening (not to mention other parts of the day) you can listen to music, singing, lectures, and the latest news (often before it is published in the newspapers). This is remarkably cheap, intensely interesting, and “up with the times.”

Boys and adults may well ask, How it is done?

I cannot tell you here, but I can give you an idea.

Practically all things have electric possibilities within them, as was recently shown by Sir Ernest Rutherford at the Conference of the British Association in Liverpool, when the atom was shown to consist of electric energy. Electricity is generated; that is to say, the electric energy is made to move (in wireless telephony about one million times each way per second). It passes along wires to an aerial, or outside wire. A microphone, a small box of particles of graphite, is placed on the wire and the current passes through this. On to this microphone the vibrations of either voices, music, or any sounds, move the particles of graphite, either violently or otherwise, according to sound and pitch, so making interruptions in the steady flow of electricity.

When the electricity is thrown off the aerial, with these breaks in the current, it moves the ether in waves and the waves travel along the ether (as ripples on water) into and even through walls and other solid material, in all directions, thus reaching shut-in and underground places. (Ether is in everything and is everywhere, reaching even to the sun.) If you put a wire outside, the wave vibrations will set electricity moving in your wire (if sent out with sufficient strength) and the electric current will follow your aerial through a piece of crystal (this makes the current flow in one direction) into very much smaller coils of wire round an electro-magnet in your earphones, and the stops and interruptions made by the vibrations on the microphone are sounded on a small disc of soft iron or iron alloy and you hear exactly the same sounds as were made before the microphone perhaps hundreds of miles away. In this way you receive music, speech or other sounds.

The clearness is wonderful. Sitting in my house at Clapham, I can very easily hear people turning over paper at Savoy Hill, in the Strand, a distance of three or four miles: If twenty miles away, I could still hear as clearly; and

with instruments to strengthen the sounds made, I could hear at two hundred miles or more.

We are told, before long we shall have TELE-VISION, or *seeing* by wireless. Just imagine sitting at Kingham Hill, having no wires connecting you to London, and yet seeing a person talking, singing, or playing an instrument of music there, and at the same time hearing what is done. Isn't it marvellous.

This subject of wireless telephony is wonderfully interesting and practical, and we know it has come to stay. All boys must take an interest in it, because it will soon be so important in the daily life of all, and those who know nothing about it will be looked upon as duffers.

I only hope this little outline will quicken some demand for greater knowledge, which I can safely say will not be useless later on.

Thirty years ago men were trying to find out the secret of wireless telephony : to-day 600 firms in this country alone are making the various parts for use by the three-quarters of a million of people who listen-in to concerts and speeches. One hundred stalls are occupied with the various marvels at the White City Exhibition (middle November). There is progress : What will it be when you are ten years older?

F. G. MARLEY.

