

# KINGHAM HILL MAGAZINE

No. 28.

SEPTEMBER, 1923.

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## CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

The anniversary of the birthday of the Prince of Wales was observed in the usual way. Special mention was made of the motto "I serve," and how well our beloved Prince carried out his duties to his country and the Empire by being thorough in sport and the more serious routine of his public duties.

On Sunday, July 8th, we were pleased to have the Rev. W. T. Hamilton with us again. The earnest address which he gave will long be remembered by all who had the privilege to listen to him. Taking his text from Psalm 40, v. 7, 8: "Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me, I delight to do Thy will, O my God: yea, Thy law is within my heart"—he said that his subject was "Duty," and to illustrate his remarks he told us of an incident in the late War concerning a sailor boy on Board "H.M.S. Tiger." During an engagement a periscope, by which they were able to get the range of the enemy, became clouded over with smoke and rendered it useless. This boy volunteered to climb up though exposed to the fire of the opponent's guns, and by means of a rag keep the periscope clean. This he did, and remained there during the whole of the engagement. He had evidently been forgotten by everyone until all was over, and the boy fell on deck thoroughly exhausted with fatigue. He also showed us by means of a parable how Jesus will help us to do our duty—"Once there was a boy who had to climb a steep hill—there came a man with a stick and tried to force the boy, but was unable to do so, and the boy remained sitting by the stream. Presently, there came one with a smiling face, who acted as a comrade, and took the boy by the hand and cheering him on his way by conversation, helped him up the steep ascent." He closed his address by stating that it is the "first" step that matters, and told us about a boy who entered a commercial house as a clerk. In the course of business he was called upon to tell what he considered an untruth, and this he would not do—his master called him and told him he would not be wanted any more if he persisted. But the boy stood out. A few days after he was called in again by his master, and the boy thought that he would at once be sent away; instead of which his master said that he had been thinking the matter over and commended the lad, and at the same time handed him a £5 note. He stayed, and by his example was able to exercise a good influence on the fifteen other clerks engaged there. Since this time he has been helping others, and so *we* can do our duty. Jesus will help us, and we can help others.

On Saturday, July 14th, Bradford and Sheffield met in the preliminary round for the Cricket Cup. Sheffield gave a good display of batting and scored 92; C. Dickens scoring 29 and W. Lane 19. Bradford could only muster 16 in the first innings and 17 runs in the second, but they gave promise of doing well in the future.

We were pleased to see the visitors who were able to come down during the holiday week—W. Arnould, C. Aylott, E. Bond, A. Camp, L. Camp, F. Dack, E. Dray, W. Gauron, F. Henley, H. Horne, R. Huckle, A. Jarvis, S. Jarvis, C. Lobb, A. Mathias, C. Mitchell, A. Noble, R. Poore, H. Pullinger, R. Ramsay, W. Silver, C. Viner, W. Young. The weather was all that could be desired. Perhaps it was the best for many years, and the old boys revelled in the cricket, swimming, and other outdoor pastimes.

On Sunday morning, August 5th, our Chaplain preached and gave a most impressive sermon from 1 Samuel iii., and spoke of Samuel—as a child—as a boy—as a man.

On Monday our Sports took place under the most pleasant conditions. We were favoured by good weather, and the presence of many friends. We were particularly pleased to have with us Mr. A. Young, Mr. C. Birch, and the Rev. W. Fisher and Rev. E. Dibben.

R. Pitchford won the 100 Yds. Open, also the 220 Yds. Open. T. Handy the 80 Yds. under 9. C. Robinson the Hurdles. H. Abbey the 150 Yds. B. Anderson the Half-Mile and Obstacle Race. The various House Competitions were very keenly contested for the honour of their respective Houses, and Durham covered themselves with glory by winning 6 of the 7 events, proving victorious in the "Mixtures," "Wheelbarrow," "Boat Race," "Relay Race," "Sack Race," "Potato Race." Sheffield House won the Tug-of-War.

The events for the "Old Boys" were as follows:—H. Mitchell won the 100 Yds. and the 300 Yds., also the Half-Mile. C. H. Orris the 220 Yds. R. Huckle the Cycle Race, and A. Mathias the Hurdles and Obstacle Race. The Hill beat the Visitors in the Tug-of-War, and the Consolation Race for boys was won by H. Whittamore.

On Tuesday the usual contest for cricket honours between the Visitors and Hill resulted in a win for the Hill, the scores being Visitors 66—Hill 118 (H. Silver scoring 31 not out).

On Wednesday there was a cricket match between Norwich House and the Visitors, and here again the Visitors were beaten—Norwich making 128 and the Visitors 53. For the winning side L. Osborne made 41 not out and A. Osborne 28.

On Thursday at 4 p.m. a Memorial Service was held in the Chapel. All realised the suitability of the day chosen, and went from the well-arranged Service with the remembrance of those dear fellows who so nobly died for King and Country.

In the evening the Gathering of the Clans took place. Each House had done its utmost to keep up the old tradition of the past, and all enjoyed the feast prepared. Mr. Young, accompanied by Mr. A. Young and Mr. C. Birch (who made humorous speeches and seemed to enjoy his cups of tea), made a visit to each House and wished all a happy time.

On Friday, Norwich House and the School met at cricket. As usual, Norwich were good enough to make all arrangements, and a very pleasant game took place. Norwich proved much too good for the School.

The Final Match for the Cricket Cup took place on Saturday, August 11th, the competing teams being Durham and Sheffield. This proved to be a very exciting contest. Durham in their first innings made 92, C. Robinson and R. White each scoring 26. Sheffield then made 66, C. Dickens scoring 24 and B. Anderson 17 runs. In the second innings Durham collapsed and only made a total of 21, leaving Sheffield 48 to win. This Sheffield easily obtained with the loss of only two wickets. C. Dickens made 22 not out and J. Johnson 19 not out. J. Johnson bowled very well, taking 8 wickets for 40 runs in the first and 8 wickets for 15 in the second innings of Durham.

Our Swimming Sports were held on August 16th, and as was the case last year the Clothes Race and Diving Competition were especially good. The results were :—

Championship : 1, B. Anderson ; 2, H. Pawson ; 3, E. Williams.

“ This Year’s ” : 1, G. Lewis ; 2, H. Lewis ; 3, W. Saunders.

Diving Competition : 1, E. Williams ; 2, W. Savage ; 3, R. Pitchford and G. Nash.

Clothes Race : 1, P. Medcalf ; 2, B. Anderson ; 3, E. Williams.

We regret to record the death of the Rev. F. G. Hazledine, M.A., M.C., Chaplain of Kampala, Uganda, E. Africa. He was our first Chaplain, and all old fellows will remember his cheerful disposition and the keen interest he took in the welfare of all on Kingham Hill. Ever-willing to give a helping hand and advice in matters of education and sport ; he endeared himself to everyone and will never be forgotten.

Loyal to his Heavenly King, he proved himself a faithful messenger in peace and war—in France and Mesopotamia ; and went forth cheerfully and very enthusiastically to take up Missionary work in Uganda.

Our heartfelt sympathy is with Mrs. Hazledine and her son and daughter in their great bereavement.

Since our last issue our First Eleven have played 12 matches—briefly the results are :—

A win over Chadlington, Kingham, Shipston-on-Stour—losing twice to Shipton-under-Wychwood and to Moreton, and once to Stow. Won one and lost one with Chipping Norton and Churchill. A detailed report, with the list of averages in bowling and batting, will be given in our next issue by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. F. Rose.

At a meeting held at Norwich on August 27th, it was decided that E. Vecchi should be Captain and H. Silver Vice-Captain of the Football Eleven. We hear that there is a full fixture list, and that the team is competing for the District League, Chipping Norton Hospital Cup and the Rollright Engineering Cup. We wish the team every success in the coming season.

T. W. SCARFE.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

The majority of us have by now had our annual fortnight's holiday, and as usual a number of old boys found their way to the Hill to renew the acquaintance-ship of old school days, and more so to inhale pure air, a pleasure after stuffy London. In this respect the visitors were certainly favoured by excellent weather, with more sunshine than they have enjoyed for many years.

It was hardly a successful week for the visitors in one way, as we lost both the cricket matches, owing perhaps to lack of training; and we also failed to put up our usual good performance in the sports, though we must congratulate the winners as being far above ourselves.

On behalf of all visitors, we should like to express our appreciation of the work done to make the holiday a pleasant time for all.

We are pleased to record a visit from F. Harwood and Mr. Scarfe, though they had only a few minutes to spare; also one from Mr. Davies and his two sons, who stayed at the house during their holiday.

The cricket season has now closed, and the following averages have been given by the Secretary, so our readers may see how we have fared during the past season:—

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Tied.							
	18	8	3	5	2							
BATTING.						BOWLING.						
	Times		Highest				Overs.		Wkts.		Runs. Av.	
	Inns.	Out.	Runs.	Score	Av.							
H. Morgan	10	3	74	30	10.57	W. Ward	...	23	10	44	4.40	
W. Ward	...	16	0	158	19	9.87	R. Viner	...	24	16	74	4.62
F. Dack	...	14	0	108	31	7.71	S. Jarvis	...	102	54	251	4.62
S. Jarvis	...	14	1	88	19	6.76	R. Booth	...	89	40	201	5.02
R. Booth	...	13	0	87	14	6.69	V. Dack	...	31	12	63	5.25
R. Russell	...	14	1	86	26	6.61	W. Arnould	...	23	10	62	6.20

A General Meeting of the Football Club was held on August 20th, and the following officers were elected:—

*President* : C. E. B. Young, Esq.

*Vice-President* : Mr. J. C. Carley.

*Captain* : V. Dack.

*Secretary and Treasurer* : F. E. Dack.

*Vice-Captain* : L. Arman.

*Asst. Secretary* : V. Dack.

*Committee Member* : R. Fryer.

It was hoped that the Club would be able to join the league again, but owing to there being no vacancies we have to wait another year.

We wish the Hill every success in the coming season.

RED AND GREEN.

### SCHOOL AGAIN.

School holidays are over. Once again, all are ready preparing for examinations at the end of the year. Is that all for which you are preparing? Are you merely cramming your mind with a few facts and figures, names of areas of tracts of land or water, various wars and the consequent peace conditions; just to write the correct answer once to the examiner's question, and then to forget both? That is not the ideal of school work, and should not be the average boy's thought. Let me show you why.

If you succeed in putting the right answers to certain questions, you pass on to the next class; if you put the wrong, you probably remain where you are; but, in any case, you leave school when you are *old* enough, not when you *know* enough.

If the whole aim of school life is to answer questions correctly and we had to remain there till we could do so, some of us would never leave school because we do not answer questions in the way they should be answered; or, at least, we do not answer them as the examiner wishes, which is not always the same thing; but, as we all leave school at about the same age, even if we pass or fail in our examinations, it follows we are preparing for something outside school life.

Are examinations useless then? Examinations are very useful, as they show who try to learn, and who try harder than those who are at the bottom section of the list of results.

It is the ambition of every boy to have his name at the top of each class he enters or leaves, but it is a useless ambition unless the effort is made, and kept strong all the year round, to know more than the others and to know it surely. A boy who persistently tries at school, will always try outside school, and is more valuable when it comes to work. To pass examinations is only going up a flight of steps, and if we do not get up to a high position in life by means of the Education Stairs, we either remain at the bottom, or we can sometimes reach a medium position by means of the steep slope of Failures and consequent harder trials. That this is a great deal harder is proved by the many who try, but who slip down so often that they give up trying and remain at the bottom of life's varied heights. Therefore, pass examinations by trying every day, because in this way you are reaching the better positions by means of the comparatively easy stairs, instead of by the much harder and more difficult slope, which, for a good way, is very slippery, as so many have often tried and slipped back, wearing away footholds and making the way very smooth—to the bottom.

How long are you at school? Let us say you commence school at the age of five and leave when you are fourteen; that is nine years at school. You only attend about forty weeks in the year; you, therefore, go to school three hundred and sixty weeks at the most, in your whole life, which life may, and probably will, consist of ten times that number of weeks.

The earth on which we live has been occupied by man for thousands of years. Men and women have lived and died, great deeds have been done, important dis-

coveries made, places built and quickly destroyed. All these things have their bearing on present life, and how is it possible for us to learn about all men and places, arts and sciences, etc., in three hundred and sixty weeks, when thousands of years, day and night, have been taken to make knowledge greater.

We cannot learn all, but the man who knows most how things were done can best compare with things that are done and prepare for things that are to be done. The man who best knows places and distances, climates and peoples, must know where he can best do what he wishes to do, or to send what he wishes to send. He is more valuable because he is much quicker than the man who has to find out now, because he would not find out when he had more time and a teacher to help him.

When in school remember you are not there merely to get correct answers to your examination questions only, although this is important, as each pass represents a step up, but that you are getting ready answers to be remembered all your life, to know more readily than the next man, and to know and judge between right and wrong.

Remember you have only three hundred and sixty weeks from when you were five years old to give your whole time to get ready, and most of that time is taken up with learning to read, write, and calculate, before you can read the information you require, write your thoughts or ideas to be remembered or for the benefit of others, or to calculate the many things you will be compelled to reckon out before long.

F. G. MARLEY.

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### INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT LONDON.

I have just been caught out. Perhaps I ought to say clean bowled, for there is some satisfaction in the hitting of the ball even if caught: but when it is the first ball and down goes your wicket there is no compensation. And I experienced some of the batsman's humiliation in having "scored" a duck.

What I have to tell you, however, has nothing to do with cricket. While on my holiday recently a certain gentleman said to me, "You are a Londoner, and I would like to ask you a question. How many bridges are there across the Thames up to Richmond?" Well, I thought that easy, because I was certain I knew all the bridges, and so, counting all I knew, gave my answer. But I was wrong, and I had actually forgotten eight bridges.

Now there are many interesting facts which can be obtained from guide and reference books, and what a mass of information may be gained by observation! The following notes which I have collected at various times, together with a list of the bridges and tunnels of the Thames, may interest you.

In the days of Edward the Confessor, London's first citizen was known as the Portreeve. This title was changed to Bailiff by the Normans, and later, in 1191, to Mayor. The title Lord Mayor was first bestowed in 1354 by Edward III.

The first official pillar-box in London was that at the corner of Fleet Street and Farringdon Street (1855).\*

Since the 17th century anyone born within the sound of the bells of Bow Church has been designated a "Cockney."

London is an administrative country, with an area of 117 square miles.

The Cross on the Dome of St. Paul's Cathedral is 365 feet above the ground level.

St. Bartholomew's Priory Church, Smithfield, is the oldest church in London (1123).

The Boat Race Course from Putney to Mortlake is  $4\frac{1}{4}$  miles.

"Big Ben" weighs  $15\frac{1}{2}$  tons.

The Old Vic was opened in 1818 as the Royal Coburg Theatre, and changed its name in 1833 in honour of Princess Victoria, afterwards Queen.

Cleopatra's Needle, Thames Embankment, is  $68\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. The Sphinx and surrounding stonework bear scars from an Air Raid.

Smithfield Meat Market is the largest market of its kind in the world.

The Houses of Parliament, Westminster, were rebuilt 1840-1850 at a cost of about £3,000,000.

Portions of the Roman wall which encircled London are still visible.

The Chimes of the Royal Exchange play English, Scottish and Irish melodies at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 3 and 6 p.m.

St. Margaret's Westminster, the parish church of the Dominions beyond the Seas, is perhaps the most American spot in all London.

St. Paul's was opened in 1697.

The Albert Memorial cost £132,000.\*

It took six years to build the Monument.\*

No troops may pass through the City without the Lord Mayor's permission.

Westminster Abbey contains wax effigies of dead Kings and Queens and other famous people.

The City of Westminster was created a city by Royal Charter in 1900.

In rear of Staple Inn Hall is a picturesque Dutch Garden.

Nelson's Monument is 142 feet high.

The Public Record Office Museum contains the Domesday Book (2 vols.).

Strangers are not admitted to the Stock Exchange.

The Temple Church is the largest of the four remaining round churches in England.

A "Bank Guard" for the Bank of England is furnished every evening by the Battalion of Foot Guards on duty.



The Union Jack flying by day from the Victoria Tower, Houses of Parliament, and a light in the Clock Tower by night, show that Parliament is sitting.

All the past presidents of the Royal Academy are buried in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral.\*

The Mansion House was finished in 1753.\*

The equestrian statue of George IV. in Trafalgar Square by Chantry is without stirrups.

At St. Anne's Church, Wardour Street, Soho, is buried a King—Theodore of Corsica, who died in 1756 in great poverty.\*

The supports of some of the seats on the Victoria Embankment are a kneeling camel, while others are a winged sphinx.

Although Buckingham Palace is now the residence of the King, representatives of Foreign Powers are still accredited "to the Court of St. James's."

The plane tree flourishes in London better than other trees because of its habit of shedding its bark, thus getting rid of whatever grime may congest its pores.\*

THE Thames Bridges (London) from E. to W. :—

1 Tower.	7 Westminster.	13 Battersea.
2 London.	8 Lambeth.	14 Wandsworth.
3 Southwark.	9 Vauxhall.	15 Putney.
4 Blackfriars.	10 Victoria.	16 Hammersmith
5 Waterloo.	11 Albert.	17 Barnes.
6 Hungerford.	12 Chelsea.	18 Kew.

THE Thames Tunnels :—

1 Rotherhithe—cost £1,560,000

2 Blackwall—1¼ miles long.

3 Greenwich } Foot passengers only.

4 Woolwich }

5 Thames. Purchased by the E. London Railway Company.

6 Tower Subway for foot passengers is closed.

There is a garden and fountain within the Bank of England's enclosure.\*

All lamp standards in the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields bear a medallion depicting St. Martin on horseback giving his coat to a beggar.

In the facade of the N. wall of Trafalgar Square are metal standard measures.

Adelphi was built by four Scottish brothers—John, Robert, James and William Adam, all architects. Four streets in Adelphi are named after them. The word Adelphoi is Greek for brothers.\*

In the Gardens at Kew is a giant flagstaff (220 feet high) presented by British Columbia.

King Charles I. was tried in Westminster Hall. The hammer beam roof of carved oak of this Hall, over 500 years old, has just been restored.

Regents Park (472 acres) is larger than Hyde Park.

There are 40 miles of shelves and about 5,000,000 volumes in the British Museum Library. Under an Act of 1835 a copy of every book published in the country must be sent to the British Museum.

(A. F. JARVIS).

[Notes marked with an asterisk are taken from Mr. C. Harper's book—"Queer Things About London."]

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### MR. HAZLEDINE AND HIS WORK.

The sad news of the death of Mr. Hazledine, the first Chaplain of these Homes, must have come as a shock to many who knew him on Kingham Hill, and who will join in mourning his loss.

He came to the place in 1899, and during the six years of his residence here he devoted himself to the work in hand with an energy that never flagged. Nothing seemed to tire him; up early and late to rest, he got through the work of two ordinary men in the course of the day; and there was nothing scamped or half-hearted about it either; "whatsoever his hand found to do he did it with his might." He had a cheery word, too, for everybody whom he met, and he soon made friends with men and boys alike, and he was a true friend in need to all who sought his help; nothing was a trouble to him if he could do a kind act at any hour of the day or night. But, deservedly popular as he was with those who knew him best, he was no mere popularity-hunter, and could be as outspoken in rebuke of anyone, when the occasion called for it.

On leaving Kingham Hill he held the living at St. Luke's, Ramsgate, for a little time; from there he proceeded to Chartham, near Canterbury. When the war broke out he offered his services as Chaplain at the Front, and consulted his patron, the Archbishop, about the matter. The Archbishop hesitated at first about allowing him to go; but he didn't know his man; Mr. Hazledine had made up his mind, and nothing would keep him back; he was quite prepared to resign his living, but go he would, and the Archbishop had to give way. After a period of service in France he volunteered for Mesopotamia where help was more needed, and finally he received the Military Cross for his services abroad. Some time after his return to England he paid a visit to Kingham Hill, and gave the boys a lively and graphic account of his experiences with the troops.

He resumed his work at Chartham after the war, but two years ago the call came for help in the ministerial work out in Uganda. Mr. Hazledine felt it was a call for him, and he determined to go. It was no slight undertaking at his age to leave home and friends for work in a distant country; but once his mind was made up he never hesitated, and accompanied by Mrs. Hazledine, he went out to Kampala, where he worked amongst the English residents with all the zeal and

energy of a young man. During his last illness he suffered intense pain, and the patience with which he bore it all made a deep impression upon the natives in attendance.

Though no longer young he was still vigorous in mind and body, and might well have looked forward to many years of active work in the Master's vineyard; but in the midst of his career "God's finger touched him, and he slept." His work was done, and he has entered into rest.

In these days of compromise and flabby sentimentalism in matters of religion, it is refreshing to come across a man of the simple faith and sturdy courage of Frederick John Hazledine—a man firm as a rock in his allegiance to evangelical truth as contained in God's word—a man who would give no quarter to the plausible theories of the modern higher critics—and who had the most wholesome contempt, which he took no pains to conceal, for the whole tribe of Anglo-Catholic [P]apists, who are working such mischief in the English Church to-day.

In his life he bore consistent testimony to Christ, and there was no uncertain sound in his delivery of the gospel message; he might offend some by the boldness of his utterance, but none could fail to be struck by the manliness and straightforward simplicity of his character.

He was much interested in his work on Kingham Hill, and left it with regret; but God had work for him in other and wider spheres; and wherever he went he made noble use of the talents entrusted to him by the Master for the promotion of His kingdom here on earth.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them."

C. E. B. YOUNG.

