

1532—1932.

Collyer's School
Fourth Centenary.

Souvenir
and
History of the School.

[Entered at Stationers' Hall.]

¶ The minimum price of this Souvenir is
One Shilling.

The entire proceeds of sale will be devoted to
the Old Collyerians' Fourth Centenary Fund.

It is therefore hoped that as many as possible
will avail themselves of this opportunity of
specially assisting the Fund by paying *more*
than the minimum price.

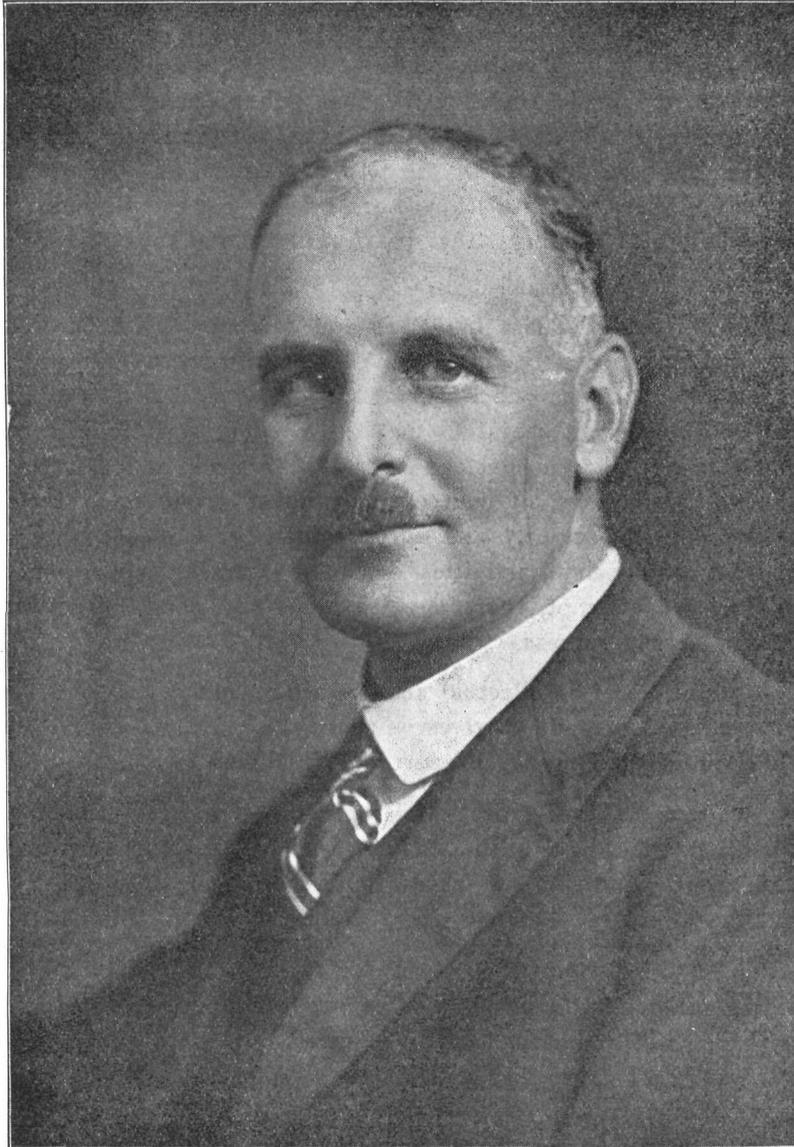
¶ The cost of production is being met by the
President of the Old Collyerians' Association.

¶ To all who have assisted, thanks are herewith
tendered by the Honorary Editors acting in col-
laboration on behalf of the School and the Old
Collyerians' Association.

Fourth Centenary Founder's Day.

July 2nd, 1932.

- 10 a.m. Commemoration Service in the Parish Church, conducted by the Rev. Canon W. M. Peacock. Address by Rev. W. H. Elliott, Vicar of St. Michael's, Chester Square.
- 11.15 a.m. Cricket begins. School v. Past Captains and Vice-Captains.
- 3 p.m. Prize Distribution. Chairman: W. W. Lane Claypon, Esq., Chairman of the Governors. Presentation of Prizes by the Rt. Hon. Lord Eustace Percy, P.C., M.P.
- 4.15 p.m. Tea at the School.
- 7.45 p.m. "The Rising Generation," at the New Hall—O.C.A. Dramatic Society.



P. A. THARP, M.A. Headmaster, since 1926.

Late Scholar of St. Paul's School and Queens' College, Cambridge; formerly Vice-master and House-master, Cranbrook School, and Assistant Master, Wellington College.

COLLYER'S SCHOOL,
HORSHAM.

Dear Editors,

We of the present School realize continually what we owe to "those who have gone before and made tradition"—"that others have laboured and we have entered into their labours." It may be asked what use we are making of the opportunities that the labours of the past have given us. This is a question that cannot be answered. It may, however, be of interest to hear what we consider some of the blessings that past generations have earned for the present.

First, we have now adequate buildings and equipment—we entered on full possession last term. Secondly, as regards life within these buildings, we have had for the last few years a Sixth Form of about twenty boys. Perhaps adults do not grow wiser or more useful as they grow older; schoolboys certainly do. It means much to us to have a nucleus of boys who spend at least two years in the Sixth Form. Such boys, of course, gain fullest profit from their life as Collyerians, and both consciously and unconsciously give most fully. Thus it comes about that in all School activities, discipline, games, expeditions, theatricals, in anything we attempt, there is a leavening of sound tradition which goes a long way to win success.

Thirdly, a tradition of intellectual achievement seems established now as a vigorous growth. At present it gives us about thirty School Certificates a year and looks like affording a proper proportion of Higher Certificates.

Fourthly, we are especially blest with help for that after-school education which the ambitious must have in these days. Besides the Governors' Exhibitions, there are the grants of the West Sussex County Council, the open Exhibitions awarded by the Mercers' Company, and, for the future, the O.C.A. Fourth Centenary Fund.

Whether we are making a proper use of our blessings only future generations in the O.C.A. will be able to say. The small proportion of a man's life that is spent at school is no more than a seed time. The present virility of the O.C.A. shows that the seeding was well done in the past. We of the present have to prove that our increased opportunities show an increased realization of the ideals of the School and the O.C.A.

Yours faithfully,

P. A. THARP,

Headmaster.

The Essence of the Day.

On July 2nd, 1932, Collyer's School celebrates its four hundredth birthday. What is the meaning of that day? What is its essence?

These are questions which it is not easy to answer, perhaps not possible to answer fully. Yet for those who know the School, and especially for those who are bound to it by ties of "deep affection and recollection," the search for the answers has a fascination that does not depend on finding them.

The day commemorates the foundation of the School in 1532. It declares our gratitude to Richard Collyer, our Founder. It is a reminder that our School is not new, with that rawness and immaturity which even the best of new schools cannot escape, and which no devices of zeal and efficiency can by themselves remove without the magic of the years. In the subtle atmosphere of a school, as in the face of the building itself, Time can have a mellowing touch that no immediate art can imitate. Perhaps friendly ghosts of bygone masters and scholars brush against us as we pass between the desks. Perhaps the good that men do lives after them in the corridors where they walked. True, the School has been moved; it grew again with new bricks in a new place. But our most strenuous shiftings in Space cannot break the rolling continuity of Time. Time is a dimension of which we see clearly only the present inch. It may be that the unwinding ribbon of four hundred years is the secret of the School's personality, linking up places and men and boys so that their influence may be a unity. Perhaps Time, which we accuse of dividing us from our benefactors and friends, is in reality the one inseverable bond between them and us, had we the vision to see beyond the inch. Certainly the day stands as a witness to our faith that those who wrought good for the School in the past are in a sense present with us still.

Being a birthday, it is a day on which many will like to give presents, in the form of contributions to the Fourth Centenary Fund. No tribute to the past of the School can be so emphatic as the assisting in its future. And this is a day not only of looking back but of looking forward.

Four hundred years lie behind; taken as a whole, four hundred years of progress. What is ahead? What will Collyer's School become? How will the School as it is now seem to those who look back on it from the year 1982? Or, to leap farther, what will Collyer's School at the time of its Fourth Centenary look like to the eyes of Collyer's School celebrating its Fifth?

Like all the most interesting questions in life, these cannot be answered. All that can be said, and we say it here in the hope that the yellowed words may meet the eye of someone wondering in A.D. 2032 how we read the signs of our day, is that the School has given proof in the past, and especially in the last decade, of health and enterprise that forbid any fear for its future. Collyerians of Two Thousand and Thirty-Two, we of Nineteen Thirty-Two give you greetings from afar by this our ambassador! We have not had the pleasure of meeting you, but your School is our School, your Motto is our Motto, and we have no doubt that you are our friends. If you should be proud of the School on the day of its Fifth Centenary, if you should feel that in a hundred years it has grown much and worthily, you will have inherited what we hope for you.

It is a day for sentiment, perhaps for secret sentimentality. It is a day of memories; not alone of the large remembrance of the School's past, but of precious trivialities stored up in the minds of individual Old Boys. Humorous incidents in the classroom, the "lab.," the "carpo shop," fit in with the idea of the day. Some of these will be private to two or three persons, or even the sole property of one; others, like the incident of the thistle placed on the master's stool just before afternoon school, evoking the memorable request that the boy who had left his lunch there should kindly remove it, will be the common stock of many.

It is a day with a meaning for Governors and Masters, for Parents and Boys and Old Boys. It is a day of significance, too, for Horsham. By a thousand threads of relationship and friendship the School is netted into the life of the neighbourhood. It is a town event as well as a School event.

All these points of view, and many others, have a part in the essence of Founder's Day, 1932. But no analysis can be final and exhaustive, for the stuff of a school is not bricks and mortar but flesh and blood. A school is human and therefore elusive. That is why this essay could do no more than set out to consider questions reckoned to be in the end unanswerable.

The nearest approach to an answer that we can find is to say that the day stands for all that is close to the heart of the School, and to add, as a clue to the School, its motto: *Honor Deo*.

In Memoriam.

Masters and Scholars who fell in the War, 1914-18.

ADAMS, R.
 AGATE, A. T.
 AGATE, H.
 ALDRIDGE, N.
 BAILEY, H. J.
 BATTCOCK, T. W.
 BEECHEY, F. R.
 BOSTOCK, E. L.
 BOSTOCK, N. S.
 BOTTING, M.
 BRETT, F. H.
 BROWN, H. M.
 BRACHER, C.
 BRACHER, P.
 BURSTOW, C. H.
 CHARMAN, J.
 CHATTEN, R. F.
 COLBOURNE, J.
 COLLINS, J.
 COOPER, E.
 COOPER, J. N.
 CRAWFORD, V.
 CUTLER, L. S.
 DENMAN, A. G.
 DEWDNEY, G.
 EPPS, A. E. G.

FLORANCE, J.
 FOUNTAIN, C. C.
 GOODING, G. B.
 GREENFIELD, A.
 GRINSTED, E. E.
 HALFEY, J. A. B. C.
 HAYES, H. I.
 HAYES, C. G.
 HOLLAND, G. C.
 KENYON, C. W.
 KITTLE, E. A. L.
 LANSLY, N.
 MILLER, B. H. C.
 POWELL, W. A.
 RAPLEY, W.
 REED, S.
 ROBERTS, L. T.
 ROWLAND, S.
 RUSSELL, R. W.
 SHARP, J.
 STEWART, S.
 WATTS, V. H.
 WESTCOTT, R. N.
 WILMOT, B.
 WOOLDRIDGE, H. E.

"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

The Four Centuries of Collyer's School. 1532-1932.

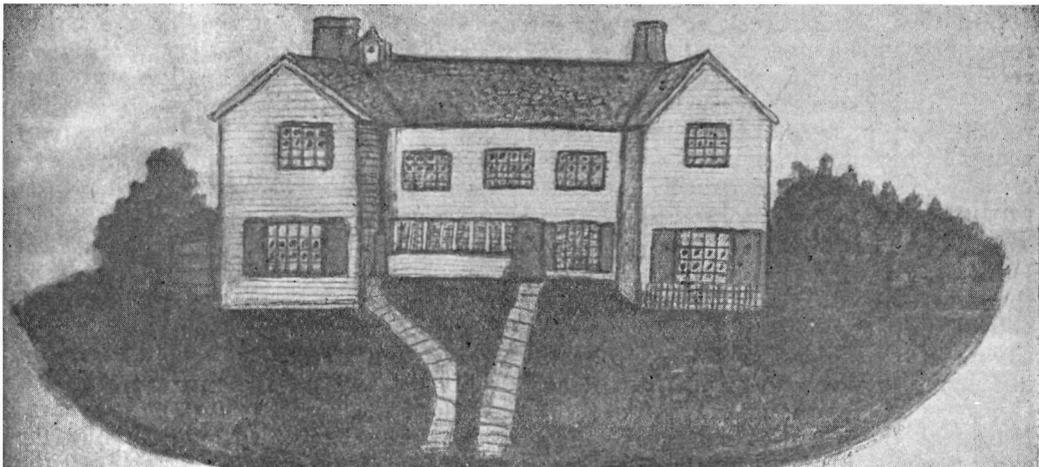
In sixteenth century England, the reanimating effects of the Renaissance coalesced with the religious earnestness of purpose born of the Reformation to produce an age of great national and educational development, commercial enterprise, exploratory activity, and mental brilliance.

England owes an immense debt of gratitude to her Colets, her Burleighs, her Cabots, her Marlowes, and her Shakespeare, and Horsham its special debt to Richard Collyer. Like many other successful and patriotic laymen of his time, he devoted much of his wealth to the promotion of education.

He made three lengthy and detailed wills containing many benefactions. Being himself a Mercer, he willed that these benefactions should be administered by the "Wardens and Commonalty of the Mistere of the Mercers of the City of London," and that, in his own words, "his messuage called the Sunn with the appurtenances in the parish of our Lady of Bowe be sold to the most advantage and the money received be bestowed in buying and building of a house to keep a Free School in Horsham in the County of Sussex where I was born." This house was to be used for "three score schollars and more as thought fit but not fewer, the poor people in especial of the same parish and the next about the same parish to be preferred to the said School afore any other for consideration Gentlemen be in better ability than poor men be, only none to be refused likely to learn."

The last clause shows that the education to be offered was that which gentlemen of the time would seek for their sons, and that such were to be admitted after preference had been given to those less able to pay for their schooling.

The will was proved in March, 1532, and from this year dates the foundation of Collyer's School.



COLLYER'S SCHOOL, 1540-1840.
(Photographed from old drawing, Hurst's "History of Horsham.")

However, it was not until 1540 that premises in Horsham were actually acquired as a school by the Mercers' Company, which then purchased a "message and tenement" near St. Mary's church from one Thomas Pulford, husbandman, for the sum of £8 6s. 8d. It is possible that the School started previous to this, but we have no proof.

The first master was probably Thomas Hudles, and in return for his classical scholarship and educational services he received the remuneration of £10 per year, as provided in the will of Richard Collyer. It is necessary to bear in mind that the value of money has undergone great variations from time to time.

From now onwards Collyer's School flourished, providing for boys of Horsham such educational facilities as the time afforded. In it they were taught the Latin language—hence the name Grammar School—Writing, Reading, and Arithmetic. No doubt they also learnt early lessons of discipline and Collyerian goodfellowship.

The property known as 'The Key' in Cheapside, left by Richard Collyer for the maintenance of the School, seems to have paid only a quit-rent of six shillings and eightpence a year until 1546 the Mercers' Company providing the necessary funds for the School and its upkeep from other sources of Collyer's legacy or from its own funds.

In 1547, 'The Key' appears to have produced a rental of £22, out of which £10 was paid to the Master, Nicholas Bayne (or Haynes), who had succeeded Thomas Hudles at date unknown: ten marks, £6 13s. 4d., as also provided in the will, to the Usher, one Mr. Leveekenhee: £1 each to the four Wardens, leaving a balance of £4. It would be interesting to know what early Collyerians christened the Usher.

Mr. Bayne died in April, 1548, and was succeeded soon afterwards by James Alleyne, brother of Matthew Alleyne, Vicar of Horsham, 1574-1604. James held the office for upwards of fifty years. He died in 1614 and was buried close to the School. He left an eloquent testimony, in Latin, to the excellent and helpful qualities of his wife. Whether or not 'History repeats itself,' these 'excellent and helpful' qualities have manifested themselves throughout the centuries that followed and up to the present moment.

In 1596, the Master's salary was increased to £16 13s. 4d., that of the Usher remaining unchanged. In the same year it appears that the Mercers' Company received a bequest from one, Thomas Mallory, of a 'message' adjoining 'The Key.' Both premises were burnt down in the Great Fire of London, and when rebuilt were merged in the Company's finances. According to theory, four-fifths seems to have been regarded as Richard Collyer's portion and one-fifth Mallory's charity. The property greatly increased in value as years rolled on, apparently producing in 1808, £400, in 1860, £730, and in 1884, £2,300.

In the year 1610, at an Annual Meeting of the Vestry of the Parish of Horsham, presided over by the Vicar, the Rev. Samuel Collins, and attended by the Churchwardens and people of Horsham, there were elected, exactly as provided for in the Will of the Founder, 'two honest men of Horsham,' named 'Sir Thomas Eversfield, Knight, and John Middleton, Gentleman,' to act as Wardens, and join the Vicar and Churchwardens, the Master and Wardens of the Mercers' Company as Guardians or Governors of the 'Free Grammar School of Horsham.' No doubt this practice had been going on from the beginning, but this is the earliest election of School Wardens so far discovered on record. After 1610 the list is complete, but other records are tantalizingly lacking. It is even impossible to complete the list of Masters and Ushers.

To the kind interest and assistance of the present Vicar of Horsham we are indebted for the opportunity enabling us to gather most of our scanty early information, including the following extract from one of the Churchwardens' Minute Books:—

August 1618—"We whose names are here underwritten doe consent and well like that a seate or place convenient for the School Maister and Schollars of the Grammar School of Horsham shall be builte allofte in the Church there near the great North door, and for the defraying of the charge thereof are content and think fit that an assessment be made for the same accordingly."

John Middleton,	Ben(?) Napper,
John Collins (Vicar, 1611-42),	John Edwards,
Thomas A. Wood,	Thomas Rowland (senior),
Henry Chanon,	John Bambridge,
Richard Collins,	R. Littleton (?),
Henry Parker,	Nicholas Worsfold,
Richard Waller,	Richard Booker,
Edward Mitchell,	Henry Nichol,
— Dinnage,	Henry Arnold,

(And several indecipherable names and marks).

Much as we should like to reproduce an account of exciting events in 1632, the year of the First Centenary, we are only able to record that the School continued throughout the year to conduct in a quiet and orderly manner the education of the sixty 'schollars' of Horsham.

Doubtless the Civil War introduced a disturbing element into the peacefulness of School life. Boys are always prone to take sides, and we imagine that the equivalent in those days of the Fives Court witnessed exciting incidents.

Thomas Comber, D.D., Old Collyerian according to Hay in his 'History of Chichester,' and Scholar and Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, suffered for supporting the King's cause. In 1642 he was imprisoned and was deprived of his preferments, as he had endeavoured to persuade the Cambridge authorities to melt down College plate to assist the King's finances and had refused to take the Covenant. He was a man of excellent character with a reputation among contemporaries for 'giving and forgiving.' He died 28th February, 1653.

Also our erstwhile Warden, Sir Thomas Eversfield, experienced the discomfort of having part of his estate sequestrated.

After the War matters seem to have continued quietly until 1677, when the Master, John Nisbet, did not see eye to eye with the Usher, one William Hunt, for in August of that year a Vestry Meeting was called to consider a letter from the Mercers' Company to the Vicar and Wardens of Horsham. The letter was read at the Meeting "in the presence of John Nisbet, Gent, Master of the Free School, and William Hunt, Gent, Usher of the said School." It complained that the Usher "did neglect the Schollars," that he "admitted new Schollars without consent of the Master and Wardens," and despite the above appositional description, "that he took the entrance money for himself."

Since by the Will scholars were to be "at no charge for their School hire," it would appear that a little irregularity had crept in by this time.

However, the Usher expressed contrition and gave up his claim to 'entrance fees,' upon which it was resolved to resume the payment of his salary.

After this, matters continued smoothly, and the School evidently flourished, for we find under the Mastership of John Wickliffe—not to be confused with his famous namesake of earlier date!—that five Collyerians went up to St. John's College, Cambridge, between 1687-95. One of these, Nicholas Gilbert, son of

Thomas Gilbert of Eastbourne, was admitted a fellow commoner: three were admitted as ordinary undergraduates, one of whom came from Petworth, the others from Horsham itself: one, the son of a turner of Horsham, was admitted as sizar. It is clear from this that the School was now well maintaining its status as a Public Grammar School.

In 1734 the Rev. Robert Atkins became Master, and he continued to hold the office for the space of about fifty years. The earlier part of his time he was assisted by Mr. Charles Hunt (the Elder) as Usher.

In 1749 the School was repaired by the Mercers' Company, and about this time formal claim was made by the Parish of Horsham to the surplus income allocated for the maintenance of highways under the residuary gift of Richard Collyer. An information was ultimately filed in Chancery, but was dismissed by the Lord Keeper. So the provision in the Will of Richard Collyer for the maintenance of local highways was overruled, but other provisions of the Will, including those concerning the School, remained unaffected.

In 1786 the Rev. R. Atkins' long period of office closed and he was succeeded by the Rev. W. Jamieson, who guided the fortunes of the School during the following twenty years. At various times he was helped successively by Charles Hunt, R. Collins, James Thornton, and W. L. Thomas as Ushers.

The first of these established a firm reputation for penmanship. On the exterior East wall of the Parish Church is the memorial: "Sacred to the Memory of Charles Hunt who was Writing Master to the Free School in the Parish seven years. He died January 29th, 1789. Aged 49 years."

In 1802 the Master's salary was increased to £30 and that of the Usher to £20.

The Rev. Thomas Williams became Master in 1806 and two years later his salary rose to the comparatively princely sum of £110, while that of the Usher soared to £66 13s. 4d.

Sixty boys continued in regular attendance, but this period was not quite the most flourishing in the history of Collyer's, for Mr. Williams somewhat lowered the status of the School, and a Chancery Decree of April, 1813, gave legal sanction to this, when a Scheme was drawn up limiting the scholars to sixty, the leaving age to fourteen, and ordaining that the School should teach Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, and that 'the boys should be sent to be catechized in Church.' Fortunately the saving clause was inserted that 'any number of boys be taught the Latin language at the discretion of the School Master.'

So for a time we lost the full status of a Grammar School. The Master appears to have profited by being able to fit boys for the Universities as private pupils, and rumour hath it that Mr. Williams did well along this line.

It should be borne in mind that this was a period of general depression in England in all directions, including education, when a great number of schools underwent much greater changes for the worse. Comparatively, Collyer's escaped very lightly.

It may be of interest, and even a warning to present Collyerians, to know that the following additional provisions were included in the 1813 Chancery Decree. "That the qualification for the admission of children to the School be to have a perfect knowledge of the alphabet, but that preference be given to the best readers." "That the Master and Usher shall send back any boy who shall not appear at School with clean hands and face, and hair well combed."

In other directions also Mr. Williams's period was unfortunate, for in 1808 there arose a misunderstanding between the Usher, James Thornton, and the Vestry of Horsham. Mr. Williams does not appear to have been very directly involved in this, and the storm blew its course out in the tea-cup.

However, in 1820 the School experienced further trouble, this time between Mr. Williams and a later Usher, Mr. William Lanham Thomas.

In the initial stages a cow figured prominently. The Master allowed the Usher to graze his cow in the Croft, as the playground was then called, in return for a supply of butter at twopence per pound less than the market price. Whether the cow consumed too much pasture or the appetite of the Rev. T. Williams for butter was inordinate we know not, but unfortunately the matter soon went beyond the bounds of the Croft.

At the commencement of 1821 mutual recrimination ran high, and the School remained closed after the Christmas holidays.

At a Vestry Meeting, in February, presided over by the Vicar, the Rev. W. James, and attended by Henry Murrell, James Charman, William Loxley, Churchwardens, T. C. Medwin and J. Smith, School Wardens, G. P. Palmer, Master of the Mercers, T. C. Homes, James Brewer, and G. F. Green, Wardens of the Company, the Usher was formally suspended on the grounds 'that he frequently absented himself from School and that he assumed too much authority.'

In March of the same year the Court of Assessors of the Mercers' Company ordained that the School Wardens should give immediate directions for re-opening the School and maintaining, in a proper manner, peace and discipline.

When the Wardens went out of office in April they wrote to the Company stating that the School had been duly revived and peace and discipline restored by the Master assisted by a temporary Usher, Mr. Richard Eason.

In the same month we find Mr. Williams sending his compliments to the Wardens announcing that the School was now full.

At the close of 1821 Mr. Williams himself resigned and his place was taken by Mr. William Pirie. He was assisted till the close of 1822 by Mr. Richard Cragg (senior) whose tombstone in the Parish Churchyard bears the inscription: "In Memory of Richard Cragg, Second Master of the Grammar School in the Town, upwards of about thirty years. He departed this life December 4th, 1852, in the 62nd year of his age."

We are not totally devoid of documents from 1820 to the middle of the century, thanks to Mr. W. Albery's gift to the School archives of his papers relating to the School amongst his extensive collection of old Horsham documents. To him we acknowledge a great debt of gratitude.

Amongst these papers is the following list of boys who were members of the School in 1820:—

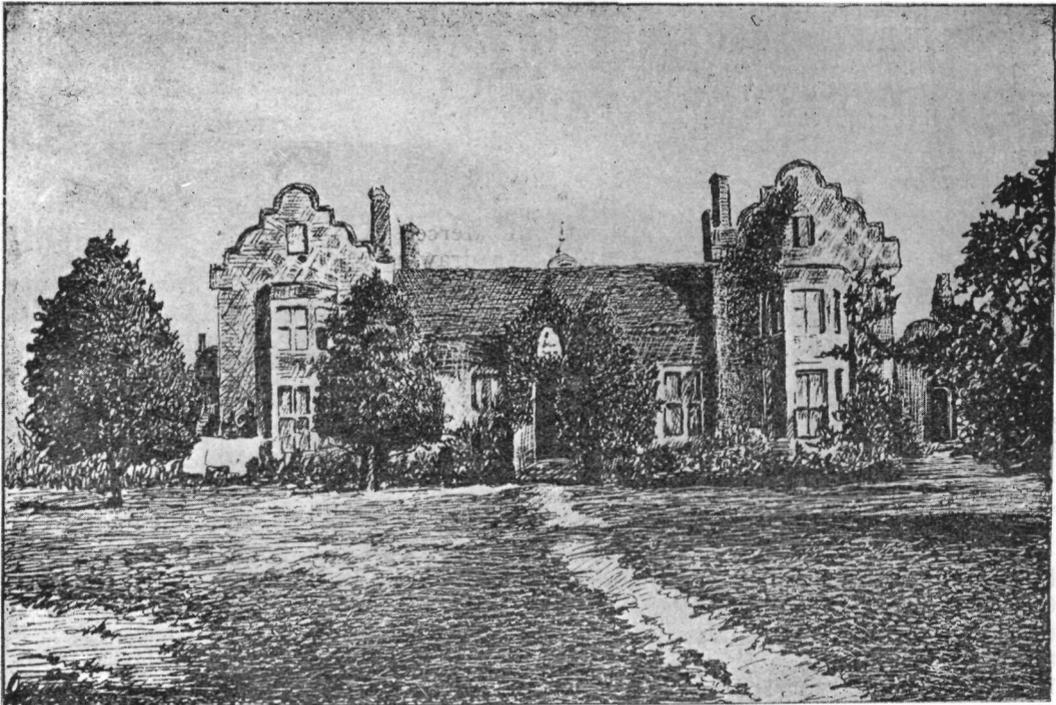
J. Attwater, W. Attwater (cousins), Aylward, Albery (new boy), S. Bourne, G. Bourne (brothers), A. Burstow, J. Burstow (brothers), C. Burton, J. Burton (cousins), Buck, Boxall, Boxall (not distinguished), Burrage, W. Batchelor (new boy), W. Charman, W. Challice, J. Dinnage, A. Ellis, W. Feist, G. Feist, W. Hall, Humphrey, J. Ireland, D. Jones, J. Lovegrove, S. Lovegrove (brothers), J. Miller, A. Mills, J. Mills, R. Milward, J. Mann, E. Mitchell, P. Nash, P. Parsons, J. Potterton, G. Piper, J. Passell, P. Peters, S. Peters (new boy), W. Randall, F. Razell, W. Ruzzill, J. Richings, H. Richardson, A. Rowland, G. Robinson (new boy), C. Scofield, H. Sendall, E. Sendall (brothers), J. Spratley, R. Stepney (new boy), W. Taylor, G. Tilly, G. Tullett, G. Urry, W. Uwins, G. Vowel, R. Wood, W. Weller, G. Windall (new boy), E. Woolven (new boy).

The first mention of an Examination held at the School occurs in 1823. After this date there are extant various letters from the Masters inviting the Wardens and others to visit the School and view the boys during the ordeal!

In 1832 the Parish Vestry elected as School Wardens for the year Mr. Pilford Medwin and Mr. William Augustus Raper.

There is little else to record for the year of the Third Centenary. As far as we know, not even a mild half-holiday graced the occasion.

In 1836 the Master's salary rose to £120, the Usher's to £80; and four years later was no doubt a red-letter time in the history of Collyer's, for, at a cost of £3,000, the School was rebuilt in Tudor style resembling in general contour the earlier building.



COLLYER'S SCHOOL, 1840-1890.

These premises are still used in the cause of education, being now a section of the Denne Road Infants' School.

By 1856, the population of Horsham having risen to six thousand and an increase in School income being anticipated, the Vestry of the Parish of Horsham wrote to the Mercers' Company: 'The education at this School is so highly appreciated that the number of candidates is frequently three times that of the vacancies, and the School Room is large enough to accommodate an increase of scholars.'

The next year the Company agreed to the numbers being increased by twenty, the Master's salary by a further £25, the Usher's by £17, and expenditure upon School equipment by £15, stating that these changes would absorb the increased income. The Vestry replied thanking the Company for its 'unwavering, large, generous and unselfish' course of action.

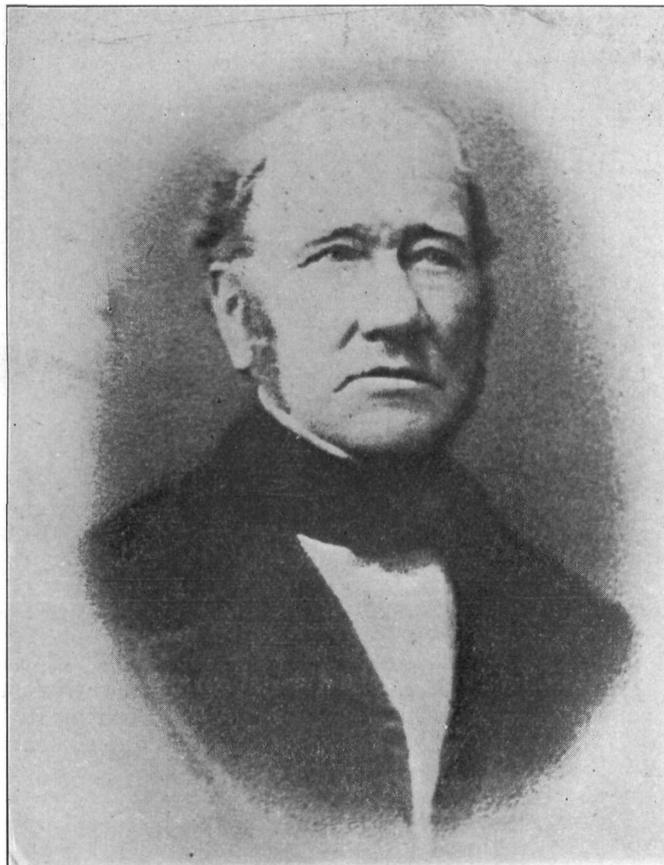
So in 1857 Collyer's School totalled eighty boys.

In 1862 a School expedition was arranged to visit the International Exhibition in London, and we find that, in addition to adults, the following boys composed the party: R. Laker, F. G. Breads, C. Garner, F. Sendall, J. Blake, J. Kent, E. Silvester, G. Silvester, H. Attree, J. Arnold, F. Feist.

In more recent years this good example has frequently been followed, and boys have enjoyed excursions to Wembley, Oxford, Windsor and many other places in England. In addition, Continental School journeys have now become an annual feature.

In a notice dated February, 1868, occurs the announcement that a 'Grand Concert' was to be held at the School, the first song taking place at 7 p.m. We regret that no programme survives and that we have no further particulars. But here again good work had begun and during the interval between then and now has developed that dramatic and musical talent which has enabled the School of late years to produce successfully many entertainments, including "H.M.S. Pinafore," "Iolanthe" and other of Gilbert and Sullivan's delightful operas.

On the whole Mr. Pirie's long reign was a time of progress. Remarkable penmanship was produced at the School, and striking examples of his time and later are extant. On several occasions the Mercers' Company wrote expressing approbation of the 'writing, ciphering and drawing.



W. PIRIE, M.A. (Aberdeen). Headmaster, 1821-1868.

Mr Pirie possessed property in Horsham, and it is interesting to note that his name is perpetuated in 'Pirie's Place.'

He also possessed a donkey cart, and used to take boys for rides. This out-of-school activity was a popular one. We understand that he was never known to beat this particular donkey.

Mr. Pirie died in 1868 and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard. He was succeeded by Mr. R. Cragg, who had held the office of Usher since he followed his father in the same post in 1853.

He also was a great writer and some of his penmanship is now to be seen in the School Museum. He expected a high standard from the boys and he was as efficient in wielding the cane and the flat ruler as he was in wielding the pen. Familiarly known to his generation as 'Dicky,' he still lives in the memory of some of the older Old Boys.



GROUP OF COLLYERIANs. Circa 1878.
R. CRAGG, Headmaster, 1868-1880. J. WILLIAMS, Headmaster 1880-1890.

In 1880 Mr. J. Williams succeeded to the Mastership, and about the same time Mr. Greenhow became Usher. They reintroduced Drawing, to which there was, however, an alternative course of work for boys desiring it. Some desired. About 1885 they also introduced football as a regular out-of-school activity and this proved a very popular innovation.

But a greater innovation was looming ahead, for plans were being formed for removing Collyer's to new and larger premises.

In 1890 the School had the unprecedented experience of having two Head Masters, for while Mr. Williams continued at the old School, the buildings were gradually growing in Hurst Road, and the Rev. Dr. G. A. Thompson was appointed to take charge of Collyer's in its new quarters.

Finally the old School was closed before the new was ready for occupation, so boys enjoyed a prolonged holiday.

During this interval the old School was ransacked. Registers, books, documents and many other things which would later have proved of the greatest interest and value disappeared. Nothing whatever was saved.

In 1892 was laid the foundation stone of the new buildings in Hurst Road, the stone bearing the following inscription:—

THIS FOUNDATION STONE
WAS LAID
25th JULY, 1892,
By RALPH CHARLTON PALMER, ESQ.,
MASTER OF THE MERCERS' COMPANY.
CHARLES J. ROBINSON, VICAR, CHAIRMAN.
ARTHUR VERNON, ARCHITECT.



RALPH CHARLTON PALMER.
Master of the Mercers' Company, 1892.

The School was reopened the next year. But a great transformation had taken place, brought about primarily by Act of Parliament—the Endowed Schools Act, which now became operative and brought into existence a new scheme for the management and continued maintenance of Collyer's School.

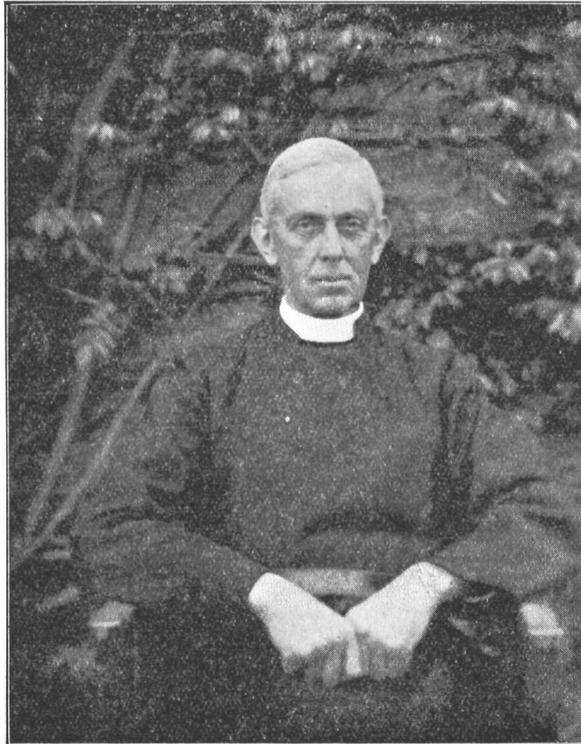


COLLYER'S SCHOOL since 1892.
The Present Front.

Henceforth was to be appointed a Body of Governors, five by the West Sussex County Council, five by the Horsham Urban District Council, one by the Rural District Council, one by Oxford University, and, *ex officio*, the Master of the Mercers' Company and the Vicar of Horsham.

In this way, while change was effected, continuity was preserved. Our connection with the Mercers' Company and the Parish Church was modified, but not by any means swept away.

So the present Vicar, the Rev. Canon Morley Headlam, is one of our Governors. For his interest in the School and for his ready assistance and advice we are frequently indebted.



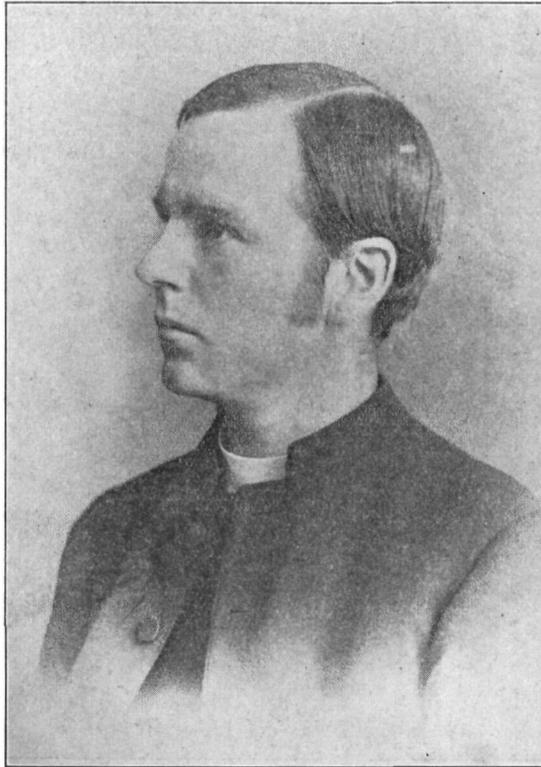
REV. CANON MORLEY L. C. HEADLAM, M.A.(Oxon).
Vicar of Horsham since 1918.

Through the Mercers' Company substantial financial help was again forthcoming: £3,000 towards the Buildings and an endowment of £700 per year, with leaving University Exhibitions. In addition there are Open Mercers' Scholarships to the Universities, and from time to time these have been won by Collyerians.

To Dr. Thompson fell the task of reorganising the School within on a larger scale. He successfully battled against the many financial difficulties surrounding secondary education about the close of the last century.

When the numbers reached one hundred and fifty, the event was marked by a half-holiday, with the entire approval of the boys.

During the Doctor's reign, 1890-1917, the School more than doubled its numbers and gained striking successes in Examinations and University Scholarships, as the Honours Board in the Hall bears witness.



REV. G. A. THOMPSON, M.A., LL.D.
Headmaster, 1890-1917.

The photograph of Dr. Thompson was taken during the early part of his time in Horsham.

The Doctor was supported by a loyal and disinterested staff, amongst whose well-known names occur the following: Messrs. Shrewsbury, Robinson, Major, Tindall, Sadler, Bendall, Frazer, Lockett, Woolgar (O.C.), Wood (O.C.), Norton, Adams, Whittaker, Moore, Clarke, and Beechey.

Any outline of the history of Collyer's School would be more than incomplete that made mere passing reference to the name of Ralph Robinson. In addition to his twenty-one years of teaching, his long devotion to the School Games, his encouragement of Natural History and Photography, his guidance as Chairman of the Debating Society, his work connected with School Concerts and as Curator of the Museum, his share in the formation of the Old Collyerians' Association, and his invariable willingness to place his experience and advice at the disposal of Collyerians past and present, are all well known. His death in 1929, so soon after his retirement, removed his genial presence from O.C.A. functions but not from the memory of any who knew him.



R. ROBINSON, M.A. (Oxon.).

Mr. J. B. Shrewsbury is still with us for the Fourth Centenary, holding the office of Second Master, Art Master, Master of Collyer's House and Curator of the Museum. Coming to Collyer's in 1905 he forms to-day a living link with the past. It is impossible in print to convey the extent of his work for Collyer's School or of his personal influence upon the many generations of Collyerians who have passed through his artistic hands.

Upon the retirement of Dr. Thompson in 1917 he was succeeded by the Second Master, Mr. W. R. E. Major, who had immensely developed the Science side of the School work, raised the standard of Mathematical achievement, and yet found time to devote to the Cricket Field, where he frequently played a distinguished part.

He continued during the difficult period of economy following the War, and upon his retirement in 1922 the Rev. W. M. Peacock was appointed Head.

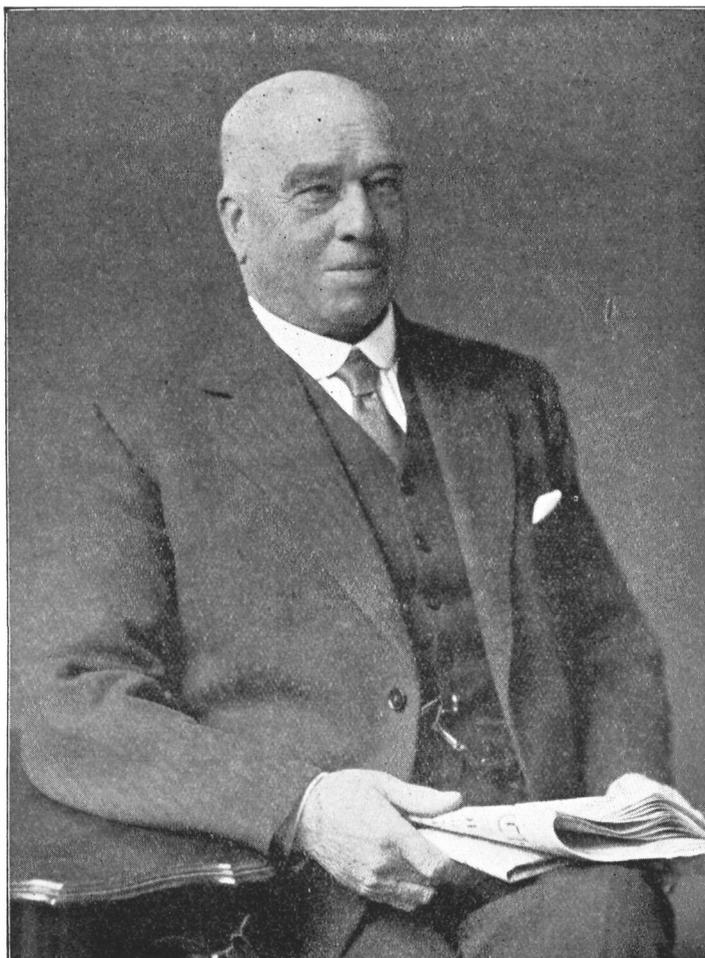


J. B. SHREWSBURY, F.R.S.A., M.R.S.T.

The School was then reorganised on modern public school lines. The four Houses of Collyer's, Denne, Hurst, and St. Leonard's were established, and have since continued to play an increasingly active part in the life of the School. The celebration of Founder's Day became an annual function. The Hostel was acquired, and this enabled two dormitories to be utilized as classrooms, and afforded opportunity for the establishment of the Reading Room and the development of the School Library, now comprising over two thousand volumes. It also made possible the School Museum.

Sports were revived and became an annual feature. Aquatic Sports were instituted; Games were reorganised and extended to include Tennis and Fives; Physical Training was introduced; the Prefectorial System was adopted and has helped greatly in the development of responsibility, initiative, and sound tradition. The Tuck Shop, Camps, French Tours, the Shakespeare Society, all came into existence.

In 1922 the Old Collyerians' Association was born, and at once became an integral part of Collyer's School. Soon after followed the consecration of the Richard Collyer Lodge of Freemasons.



W. R. E. MAJOR, B.A., B.Sc.(London).
Headmaster, 1917-1922.

Also in 1922 appeared the first number of "The Collyerian," bringing to an end the period of nearly four hundred years dearth of School records.

Last, but by no means least, the School Chapel was founded, helping to deepen the realization of the School motto, 'Honor Deo,' and bearing lasting testimony to the Rev. W. M. Peacock's earnestness of purpose.

It was a sorrowful School that witnessed his departure in 1926 for Lagos, but with the advent of the present Headmaster, Mr. P. A. Tharp, the School soon cheered up.

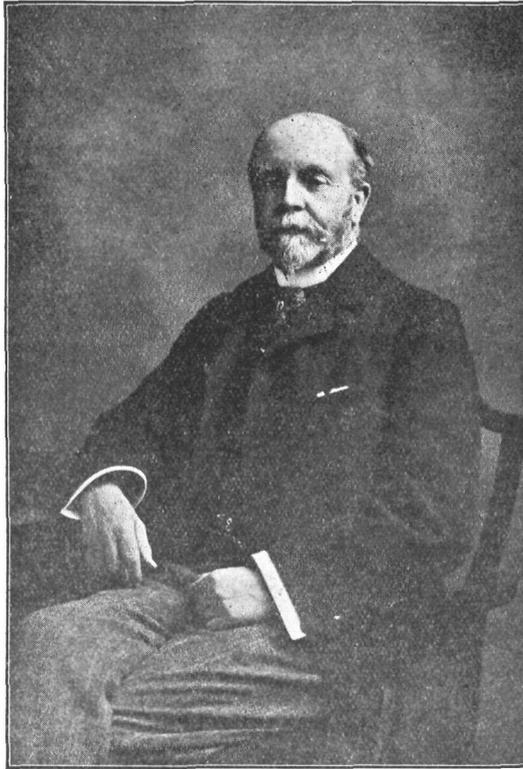
His energy, ability, and personality have produced steady and undeniable progress. The School numbers have reached 236; the Staff has increased to 15; the new buildings afford additional scope for educational development; a large and growing Sixth Form speaks for itself; tradition is strong and strongly developing; and School Certificates at present run annually into the thirties.



THE REV. CANON W. M. PEACOCK, M.A.
Scholar of Marlborough, and Jesus College, Cambridge. Headmaster, 1922-1926.

All who are interested in Collyer's School may rest assured that the School is developing in the direction of increasing usefulness as an educational institution in the true sense of the term.

It is natural that in 1932 we should look back to 1532 and feel grateful to Richard Collyer for our foundation. On the eve of the Fourth Centenary we do not forget the debt of gratitude we owe, throughout our long history, to the Company of the Mercers, for its centuries of interest and care, and in more recent years to the Governors, the West Sussex County Council, the Board of Education, the Old Collyerians' Association, and each generation of Collyerian 'schollars.'



W. W. LANE CLAYPON.
Chairman of the Governors.

Collyer's is indeed a fortunate School. Not only is it rich in its age of foundation, in its academic and athletic achievements, but in its tradition of goodwill, hard work, and loyal co-operation which combine to form the basis of all true education, and that both within and without, as is clearly shown by the relations of the School with the Company of the Mercers, with the town of Horsham, and with its own Old Boys' Association.



School Governors, 1932.

Exofficio:

R. S. PALMER, Esq., Master of the Mercers' Company.
Rev. Canon MORLEY L. C. HEADLAM, Vicar of Horsham.

Appointed by the Mercers' Company:

W. W. LANE CLAYPON, Esq. (Chairman), J. H. CLAYTON, Esq., Squadron-Commander
R. C. LANE, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. LANE, C.I.E., C.B.E.,
C. W. POWELL, Esq., M.A., D.L., J.P.

West Sussex County Council:

H. L. O. FLECKER, Esq., M.A. (Headmaster, Christ's Hospital), W. H. B. FLETCHER, Esq.,
M.A., J.P., Rev. E. D. L. HARVEY, O.B.E., M.A., D.L., J.P., W. V. SHERLOCK, Esq.,
J. A. P. WYATT, Esq., J.P.

Horsham Urban District Council:

D. BRYCE, Esq., H. CHART, Esq., H. HUTTON, Esq., F. S. ROWLAND, Esq.,
W. H. B. LINTOTT, Esq.

Horsham Rural Council: G. H. SWANN, Esq.

University of Oxford: C. R. SCRASE DICKINS, Esq., M.A., D.L., J.P.

Co-opted: SIR EWART GREAVES, H. C. HUNT, Esq. (Vice-Chairman).

Masters, 1932.

P. A. THARP, M.A., Queens' College, Cambridge. Headmaster.
J. B. SHREWSBURY, F.R.S.A. Second Master.
G. F. W. HART, B.A., Queens' College, Cambridge.
F. B. CARTER, London University.
J. R. D. GREENOP, B.Sc., London.
R. W. KENYON, M.A., Peterhouse, Cambridge.
A. N. WILLSON, M.A., Oriel College, Oxford.
C. G. JONES, M.A., Keble College, Oxford.
F. POTTER.
A. A. HENDERSON, M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford.
G. G. HUNT, M.A., St. John's College, Oxford.
R. H. KELLEY, B.A., Selwyn College, Cambridge.
F. G. BENNETT, M.A., Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
L. BIELBY, B.A., Balliol College, Oxford.
W. STANLEY SUTTON, B.Mus., F.R.C.O.

1st Class Honours—Oxford Local Examinations.

1895.	Junior.	Wood, R. (4th).	1911.	Junior.	Rowland, F. S.
	"	Woolgar, A. J.		"	Cheesman, E. R.
	"	Pigrome, O.		"	Isted, H. S.
1896.	Junior.	Brown, W.		"	Simpson, J. S.
	"	Browne, H.	1912.	Junior.	Rowland, F. S. (5th).
1897.	Junior.	Brown, W. (1st).		"	Cheesman, E. R. (8th).
1898.	Junior.	Burnand, G. C.		"	Swann, A. H.
	"	Gooding, G. B.	1913.	Senior.	Rowland, F. S.
1899.	Senior.	Brown, W. (1st).		"	Cheesman, E. R.
	Junior.	Thompson, W. H. (9th).		"	Avery, C.
	"	Pigrome, E. R.		Junior.	Swann, A. H.
	"	Elliott, W. H.		"	Muzzell, P. C.
1900.	Junior.	Blackman, L. (4th).		"	Streatfield, A. C.
	"	Poole, R. H. (6th).		"	Hoad, A. S.
1901.	Senior.	Blackman, L.		"	Worrall, E. J.
	Junior.	Poole, R. H. (3rd).	1914.	Junior.	Swann, A. H.
	"	Grinsted, W. H. (4th).		"	Lieberg, D.
	"	Aldridge, A. J. (7th).		"	Jackson, G. C.
	"	Butler, A. W.		"	Cooke, G. M.
	"	Elliott, W. H.	1915.	Junior.	Harman, R. G. (8th).
1902.	Junior.	Butler, A. W. (9th).	1916.	Junior.	Agate, A. E.
1903.	Senior.	Blackman, L. W. (3rd).		"	Debney, C. E.
	"	Poole, R. H. (8th).		"	Duke, R. C.
	"	Butler, A. W.	1917.	Senior.	Duke, R. C.
	Junior.	Greenop, J. R. D.		"	Wooldridge, H. E.
1904.	Senior.	Butler, A. W. (5th).		Junior.	Tanner, G. M.
	Junior.	Grinsted, H.		"	Acford, B. M.
	"	Brown, H. M.		"	Elson, F. G.
	"	Oyston, G. D.		"	Hoad, C. W.
	"	Thompson, A. G. G.		"	Spink, M. S.
1905.	Senior.	Butler, A. W. (3rd).	1918.	Senior.	Spink, M. S.
	"	Thompson, A. R.		"	Tanner, G. M.
	Junior.	Stevens, H. C. (6th).		"	Elson, F. G.
	"	Thompson, A. G. G. (10th).		"	Hoad, C. W.
	"	Champion, H. B.		Junior.	Hobley, L. F.
	"	Martin, R. O.		"	King, F.
1906.	Junior.	Champion, H. B.		"	Frost, H. G.
	"	Reynolds, N. H.			
1907.	Senior.	Champion, H. B.			
	Junior.	Elson, W. T.			
	"	Minton, H. D. L.			
	"	Worcester, D.			
1908.	Senior.	Booker, H. J.			
	Junior.	Elson, W. T. (2nd).			
	"	Knight, T.			
	"	Blows, F. V.			
1909.	Senior.	Elson, W. T. (10th).			
	"	Worcester, D.			
	Junior.	Boxall, C. E.			
	"	Thompson, M. A.			
	"	West, D. W. C.			
1910.	Junior.	Hughes, C.			
	"	Hayes, H. I.			
	"	Clarke, W. W. E.			
	"	Florance, J. C.			
	"	Royland, F. S.			
1911.	Senior.	Hayes, H. I.			
	"	Hughes, C.			

Junior ceased to be taken.

1919.	H.S.C.	Spink, M. S.
	Senior.	Dewey, K. T.
	Senior.	Howard, J. B.
1920.	H.S.C.	Elson, F. G.
	H.S.C.	Tanner, G. M.
1921.	H.S.C.	Dewey, K. T.
	Senior.	Paice, K. B.
	Senior.	Brown, G. H. M.
	Senior.	Parker, H.
1922.	H.S.C.	King, L. S.
1923.	H.S.C.	Paice, K. B.
1924.	S.C.	Gautrey, F. A.
1927.	S.C.	Langdon, J. H. K.
1929.	S.C.	Worrall, G. A.
1930.	S.C.	Bashford, L. A.
1931.	H.S.C.	Skeet, D. V.
	S.C.	Pearmain, H. F.

Open Scholarships and Exhibitions.

1899. W. BROWN. Natural Science Scholarship, Christ Church, Oxford.
1901. G. B. GOODING, Natural Science Exhibition, Christ Church, Oxford.
1902. W. H. GRINSTED. Clothworkers' Scholarship, City and Guilds' Institute.
1903. W. H. ELLIOTT, Colquitt Exhibition, Brasenose College, Oxford.
1903. R. H. POOLE, Natural Science Scholarship, Trinity College, Oxford.
1904. L. W. H. BLACKMAN, Natural Science Postmaster, Merton College, Oxford.
1905. A. W. BUTLER, Mathematical Scholarship, New College, Oxford.
1905. A. R. THOMPSON, Mathematical Scholarship, St. John's College, Cambridge.
1906. H. GRINSTED, Institute Scholarship, City and Guilds' Institute.
1907. A. G. G. THOMPSON, Natural Science Exhibition, Pembroke College, Cambridge.
1909. A. J. WOOLGAR, Modern Languages Scholarship, St. John's College, Oxford.
1910. H. D. L. MINTON, Natural Science Scholarship, Jesus College, Cambridge.
1916. A. H. SWANN, Institute Scholarship, City and Guilds' Institute.
1920. G. M. TANNER, State Scholarship, St. John's College, Cambridge.
1920. F. G. ELSON, State Scholarship, Royal College of Science.
1923. K. B. PAICE, History Scholarship, Jesus College, Cambridge.
1929. J. W. CLIFTON, Science Exhibition, Non-Collegiate, Oxford.

University Scholarships and Prizes.

1905. W. H. THOMPSON (1893-1900). Scholarship, Jesus College, Cambridge. (Abbott Scholar.)
1906. W. BROWN (1893-1900). Scholarship, Christ Church, Oxford. (John Locke Scholar.)
1919. M. A. THOMPSON (1904-1910). Scholarship, Clare College, Cambridge. (Bell University Scholar.)



F. P. WOODCOCK, M.A. (Cantab.).
Freeman of the City of London. President, Old Collyerians' Association, 1932.

The Old Collyerians' Association.

The Old Collyerians' Association came into being on December 9th, 1922, with the avowed objects of keeping alive amongst Old Collyerians interest in the welfare of Collyer's School, promoting social intercourse and sports amongst its members and supporting the School in every possible way.

For three hundred and ninety years it had been left to chance and the individual to decide what contact a boy should have with his School and his schoolfellows after leaving. From time to time efforts had been made to sow the seed of an Association, but it had fallen on stony ground.

In 1922 the ground was not stony. A proposal made enthusiastically by a few Old Boys was received with enthusiasm by the Headmaster, the Rev. W. M. Peacock. Without his approval there could have been no Association; but indeed, he did more than approve. New to the School, he entered into the

interests of the Old Boys as keenly as the keenest Old Boy. The vitality which he poured from his own inexhaustible store into the School he poured also into the Association, to the lasting benefit of both School and Association. Old Boys generally owe him a debt at least as great as to that staunch handful of Old Boys who undertook the pioneer work of the Association.

But although the ground was no longer stony, it was impossible to tell whether there was any deepness of earth in those wide fields beyond the School where the seed must be carried. Perhaps the Association would spring up only to wither swiftly. At the back of the resolute thoughts of the sowers there was doubt about the soil.

That doubt did not live long. By the middle of 1923 there were nearly two hundred members in the Association. In November, 1924, the number had grown to over three hundred and thirty. Moreover, things had been happening.

On June 16th, 1923, a very successful Reunion was held at the School. Several Governors were present, some who were unable to be present sent letters expressing their warm approval of the Association and wishing it success, and the Chairman of the Governors spoke on behalf of the Governors at the evening entertainment.

In November the first Winter Reunion and Annual General Meeting took place at the School; it was at this meeting that the request to the Governors was approved which resulted in the change of name from "Horsham Grammar School" to "Collyer's School," the title used in the foundation scheme. This meeting also authorised the Committee to consider whether it would be possible for the Association to endow a Scholarship to mark the Fourth Centenary; already 1932 was beginning to loom important. How this initial step led finally to the establishment of the Fourth Centenary Fund is told elsewhere in these pages.

In December the Dramatic Committee scored a notable success with the production of "Nothing But The Truth."

In March, 1924, a dance was held at the Black Horse Hotel; this became an annual fixture known as the Association's 'Private' Dance, the popularity of which rose steadily.

June 28th saw the School's first celebration of Founder's Day. It included a cricket match between the School and the Old Boys, now a permanent feature of the day, and a performance of "Nothing But The Truth" at the New Hall in the evening, arranged by the Dramatic Committee.

One of the awards of the day was a prize given by the Association for an essay by a boy at the School on "How the Old Collyerians' Association can best serve the School." One of the ideas was so useful and practical that it won a special prize for its originator and was adopted by the Association. It is pleasant to reflect that the Association's Advisory Board and Employment Bureau, which has for many years been of considerable service to boys leaving school as well as to employers, is the result of a suggestion made by a Collyerian in a competition set by Old Collyerians.

Throughout the Association's brief history one significant fact stands out; events which might have remained isolated have a habit of becoming annual. Reunions, dances, dinners begin as experiments and rapidly grow a tail of tradition.

As an instance, in May, 1924, a Reunion of London members was arranged. Over two dozen Old Boys turned up. They had tea together and went to a show. In February of the next year the London Reunion took the more ambitious form of a Dinner. Since then the London Dinner has been recognized as an essential part of the Association's annual programme, attended not only by London members but by members far removed from the London area.

In November, 1924, the Association held its first Dinner in Horsham, after the Annual General Meeting on the day of the Winter Reunion. That Dinner, too, has become an annual event. By 1928, not content to have the School represented at its tables by the Headmaster and other masters only, the Association strengthened its bond with the School still further by decoying the Head Prefect away from his homework to the Dinner. In 1929, by the kindness of the present Headmaster, Mr. P. A. Tharp, the Dinner was held in the School Hall; a privilege by which their debt to the Headmaster, already considerable, was greatly increased. Moreover, that privilege has been renewed each year since 1929.

Another venture which has become a habit is the New Year's Eve Ball in aid of the Horsham Hospital, first held in 1924.

At the Annual General Meeting in 1925, the formation of a London Branch was approved. This Branch has from the first been keen and energetic and a great asset to the Association. Its annual Dinner is a popular function, it has consolidated members in the London district, it has formed one of the links with the Mercers' Company, it has supported the Fourth Centenary Fund handsomely and has been in every way a credit to the Association. It has achieved results which would have been praiseworthy if assisted by the finances of the Association; but the London Branch has had no such assistance. It has stood on its own feet from the beginning, and those feet have not been feet of clay.

In 1926 the Association was privileged to welcome as Honorary Life Members two relatives of Richard Collyer, its Founder: Mr. Richard Collyer and Mr. S. T. Collyer. The latter was the guest of honour at the Annual Dinner.

The Richard Collyer Lodge of Freemasons was consecrated in 1927 by the Provincial Grand Master, Major R. Lawrence Thornton. It has since developed into an active and numerically strong Lodge.

In 1929, the former Dramatic Committee having been dissolved, the O.C.A. Dramatic Society was formed, and made a highly successful debut with the production of "The Rising Generation," since when it has achieved further successes, notably with "The Admirable Crichton" and "Ambrose Applejohn's Adventure." Apart from its contributions to the Fourth Centenary Fund, the Society has undoubtedly added lustre to the name of the Association.

Any account, however brief, of the Association's growth must touch upon the part played by Mr. Robinson, known to hundreds of Old Boys as "Pill." Before the Association came into existence he was the chief and in many cases the sole link between Old Boys and the School. By a rare quality of charm, in addition to other qualities less elusive, he won the regard and often the affection of a large number of boys of widely different types. There is no doubt that in the early days of the Association he acted as a magnet for it, drawing in Old Boys who would otherwise have stayed out, holding them in when they might have drifted away. It is doubtful if any O.C.A. function has been quite so successful as the Dinner held in his honour on his retirement from the School Staff. His death, in May, 1929, was a very real bereavement to many Old Boys. It is only fitting that he, who meant so much to boys and Old Boys, should be remembered with gratitude in the story of the Association.

This brief sketch does not pretend to be complete. Less than ten years have passed since the Old Collyerians' Association was started. What has been done in that short time is by no means fully recorded here. But enough has been told, it is hoped, to suggest an answer to the question, "How far has the Association followed the purposes to which it was first pledged?" and to show whether it has justified its existence by achieving its objects.

PRESIDENTS:
OLD COLLYERIAN'S ASSOCIATION.

1922-23. A. J. Woolgar.
1923-24. R. M. King.
1924-25. D. Bryce.
1925-26. R. Robinson.
1926-27. J. R. D. Greenop,
1927-28. T. L. Lane.
1928-29. H. E. Blackiston.
1929-30. J. I. Eager.
1930-31. W. J. Hoad.
1931-32.—F. P. Woodcock.

WORSHIPFUL MASTERS:
RICHARD COLLYER LODGE.

1927. Worshipful Brother H. C. Hunt.
1928. " " L. Boorer.
1929. " " J. R. D. Greenop.
1930. " " P. A. Tharp.
1931. " " H. E. Blackiston.
1932. " " R. O. Martin.

1932. HONORARY OFFICERS OF THE OLD COLLYERIAN'S ASSOCIATION.

President: F. P. Woodcock.

Vice-President: G. C. Cole.

Treasurer: D. Bryce, 39, East Street, Horsham.

General Secretary: G. H. Prewett, "Goldings," Mannings Heath.

Local Secretary: F. A. Potter, West Parade, Horsham.

School Secretary, Employment Bureau, and Sports: J. R. D. Greenop.

London Branch Secretary: A. D. Saward, 20, Chestnut Road, West Norwood, S.E.27.

4th Centenary Fund Contributory Scheme Secretary:
G. C. Cole, "Broadbridge," Carron Lane, Midhurst.

Recorder: C. A. Barber, West Lodge, Coolhurst.

Trustees: D. Bryce, J. I. Eager, R. M. King.

General Committee:

A. E. Agate,
R. W. Bailey,

C. E. Boxall,
R. C. Champion,

T. L. Lane,
J. S. Pirie,

P. R. Sadler,
K. B. Paice.

The Fourth Centenary Fund.

Since the first meeting of the Old Collyerians' Association, when the Fourth Centenary was viewed as a faint speck upon the far verge of time, it has been felt that something worthy should commemorate the great occasion.

But it is one thing to adopt a principle and quite another to adopt a plan. After much general deliberation, the matter was formally made over in 1924 to the General Committee of the Association, and the idea of the Centenary Fund at last emerged as a terse and businesslike suggestion that a Trust Fund be established.

The only other scheme which seems to have received any support from the Committee was a suggestion that a swimming bath might be presented to the School. In many ways it would have suited us far better to write of swimming baths: of cool and limpid depths: of summer skies: of gay young fellows, laughing in the sun, breaking upon the the sleepy quiet of the scene with shouts and splashing. But the Trust Fund had the final vote, and in November, 1925, the scheme was laid before the Annual General Meeting as the Committee's definite choice. Soon after, the Trust Deed was drawn up by a Past President of the Association learned in the law, and, being passed, was forthwith stamped and done to as must needs be done to trusts to make them legal.

But we are sure that no man could have doubted its legality, even without the stamps, for it was signed by the President and the Trustees, and, as the hereinafter sections duly and faithfully quoted make manifest, plain and withal clear, as said aforesaid:—

“WHEREAS Collyer's School . . . was founded in the year one thousand five hundred and thirty two under the provisions of the Will of one Richard Collyer AND WHEREAS there is in connection with Collyer's School aforesaid an Association called 'The Old Collyerians' Association' AND WHEREAS with a view to commemorating the fourth centenary of Collyer's School aforesaid in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty two the Old Collyerians' Association has determined to raise a fund to be called 'The Old Collyerians' Fourth Centenary Fund' to be held upon the legally charitable trusts hereinafter more particularly mentioned NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH . . .”

Thus, and with no punctuation, is the whole case laid out before us; and we can now proceed to note SOME OF THE THINGS IT WITNESSETH.

First, it provides for the election of three Trustees, together with five Governors of the Fund. These Trustees are enjoined to invest all money forthcoming at compound interest, and after the thirty-first day of December, 1931, to expend the temporarily accumulated interest, and thereafter the interest on the capital sum, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

“ (1) The relief of poverty amongst persons who are at any time after or who shall have been at any time before or after the date hereof scholars or masters at or employed in any capacity at the School and the wives widows parents brothers sisters and children of any of the aforesaid persons and

(2) The advancement and propagation of education and learning at the School and amongst persons who are at any time before or after the date hereof scholars at the School or who are the children of any such persons.”

“The said income shall be applied for the aforesaid purposes by the Trustees as the Board of Management in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion shall from time to time determine and direct.”

Thus is the Board of Management put in complete control, but the Association still controls the Board, for “the Association may by resolution at any Annual or Special General Meeting thereof remove all or any of the Trustees and/or Governors and appoint others in their place.”

Thus is erected full machinery for the administration of a great Collyerian work. It remains now to render the present useful sum a truly noble one, so that the interest arising therefrom may grow ever greater and accomplish increasingly substantial results for the benefit of future generations.

During 1925 money started drifting in slowly. It was in 1927 that the collection of the Fund began in greater earnest, for in that year a Ball was organized on its behalf—the first of many social functions—and it was also in that year that the Contributory Scheme was started. Since the inception of the Scheme many a nimble coin has been snared by its cunning Honorary Secretary.

In a few short years the Fund has steadily increased as a result of our own contributions; but it has grown as much again through the goodwill of certain of its especial friends. We here thank, in particular, the Mercers' Company for its generous gift of two hundred and fifty pounds; the O.C.A. Dramatic Society, which has made over to the Fund all profits from its many pleasant shows; the London Branch, whose zeal has raised a sum out of proportion to its numbers; our Presidents, who have all been active; the Headmaster, ever ready to lend a hand; and, not to be forgotten, that pleasant lady of the compelling countenance, ‘Aunt Sally,’ who has insisted upon attending all Collyerian functions, including every Committee Meeting. These, and a host of others, have helped to raise the Fund to its present dimensions of over £700.

But this is not to be the end, nor on the day of days may we stand back and cry, “Behold a monument raised to the Fourth Centenary.” We are but laying its foundation stone. In five short years we have prepared the way so that the grand inaugural rite may be performed in 1932—but to complete the work we have infinity.

Fourth Centenary Collyerians.

Houses: C.—Collyer's; D.—Denne; H.—Hurst; St. L.—St. Leonard's

Upper VI.

D.—Bashford, L. A. Prefect; School Certificate, First Class Honours, Distinction in Chemistry, 1930.
C.—Birchmore, B. Prefect; School Certificate, Second Class Honours, 1931; 1st XI. Football.
D.—Bone, R. C. Prefect; School Certificate, Second Class Honours, 1931; Head of Denne House; Captain, Football; 1st XI. Cricket.
St. L.—Champion, H. W. Prefect; School Certificate, 1931.
D.—Fuller, R. H. Prefect; School Certificate, Second Class Honours, Distinction in French, 1930.
C.—Pearmain, H. F. Prefect; School Certificate, First Class Honours, 1931.
H.—Scott, R. C. Prefect; School Certificate, 1931; Head of Hurst House; 1st XI. Football.
St. L.—Skeet, D. V. Head Prefect; School Certificate, Second Class Honours, 1929; Higher Certificate, First Class Honours, Distinction in Latin, 1931; Head of St. Leonard's; 1st XI. Football.
D.—Wickens, R. P. School Certificate, 1931.
H.—Woodward, T. A. School Certificate, Third Class Honours, 1930.

Lower VI.

D.—Barnard, S. P. Prefect; School Certificate, 1931; 1st XI. Cricket and Football.
St. L.—Bullard, R. A. School Certificate, 1931.
C.—Ford, H. C. School Certificate, 1931.
St. L.—Ludgater, R. A. School Certificate, 1931.
H.—Thompson, H. School Certificate, 1931.

Va.

St. L.—Bedford, A. L. H.—Darby, R. d'E.; 1st XI. Cricket and Football. H.—Denny, G. E. H.—Duff, W. J. C.—Eeles, D. R. D.—Francis, L. B. St. L.—Giles, L. A. D. H.—Hart, H. P. St. L.—Hillman, C. D.; 1st XI. Cricket and Football. D.—Richardson, F. R. A. St. L.—Saunders, R. S. C.—Small, M. W. G.; 1st XI. Football. C.—Teague, J. H. D.—Tiller, J. E. C.—Tizard, J. K.

Vb.

St. L.—Arber, E. F. H.—Butler, E. J. D.—Cockram, J. W. H. St. L.—Cramp, C. W. D.—Dalton, D. A. W. D.—Fradley, V. K. C.—Mackman, P. C.—Nash, E. G. C.—Nightingale, C. W. St. L.—Paice, M. R.; 1st XI. Cricket. St. L.—Palmer, J. S. C.—Rimmer, H. M.; Prefect; Head of Collyer's House; Captain, Cricket; 1st XI. Football. C.—Rimmer, D. J.; 1st XI. Cricket and Football. St. L.—Todd, C. V. C.—Watts, H. C. St. L.—Williamson, W. A.; Prefect; 1st XI. Cricket and Football. D.—Windsor, G. H.; 1st XI. Football.

Remove.

St. L.—Batchelor, A. J. D.—Burchell, T. E. St. L.—Cooper, R. C.—Edwards, L.; 1st XI. Cricket. H.—Elliott, W. J. C.—Fiske, C. E. H.—Kay, A. J.; 1st XI. Cricket. C.—Page, E. G. H.—Rapson, R. N. St. L.—Street, C. H. C.—Taylor, P. W.; 1st XI. Cricket. H.—Walder, D. M. H.—Warman, H.

IVa.

C.—Ayre, R. J. St. L.—Beeley, E. J. M. D.—Brooks, J. J. St. L.—Comben, P. H. H.—Coombes, J. D.—Copnall, H. P. C.—Dinnage, F. P. H.—Flint, S. R. D.—Fradley, W. A. St. L.—Heasman, J. D.—Keen, C. A. St. L.—Kelsey, S. H.—Love, D. S. W. H.—Love, R. D. M. St. L.—Mace, E. W. H.—Meech, L. J. D.—Phillips, D. N. D.—Pile, C. G. St. L.—Potter, J. E. H.—Randall, J. H. C.—Stanley, R. J. H.—Wallis, C. T. St. L.—Wickens, A. G. H.—Wightman, S. A.

IVb.

H.—Booker, G. J. St. L.—Bullard, R. E. D.—Burrows, D. C. St. L.—Champion, K. W. C.—Edwards, R. I. St. L.—Eshelby, B. M. C.—Hamp, J. E. C.—Honey, F. N. St. L.—Jupp, R. A. D.—Kent, A. P. E. C.—Linfield, A. R. St. L.—Merrikin, G. V. St. L.—Sadler, M. B. C.—Shreeve, F. W. R. St. L.—Stanford, J. de F. D.—Terry, L. H.—Ticehurst, S. A.

IIIa.

D.—Anderson, D. J. St.L.—Barker, B. C. D.—Bone, C. R. T. D.—Burr, A. D. H.—Cheesmer, O. D.—Collings, A. St.L.—Cox, C. E. R. St.L.—Denman, J. D.—Dyer, A. H. H.—Fleet, V. C.—Fountain, C. L. C.—Fountain, M. G. C.—Grant, R. L. C.—Green, E. A. B. D.—Hammond, L. W. K. C.—Highgate, A. E. D.—Hunt, L. T. B. H.—Mansbridge, C. L. D.—Manvell, A. B. St.L.—Millar, R. S. H.—Moss, G. J. C. C.—Naldrett, D. H. C.—Orton, H. R. St.L.—Pellen, V. W. C.—Wadey, D.

IIIb.

H.—Adams, A. E. H.—Albery, J. H.—Allsebrook, W. P. D.—Ansell, N. A. C.—Buxton, D. O. St.L.—Chaplin, R. F. St.L.—Clarke, J. K. H.—Clark, W. I. H.—Dewdney, W. F. St.L.—Ellman, E. R. C.—Gander, W. R. St.L.—Gardner, G. H. H.—Green, P. J. D.—Harrup, A. S. M. C.—Harris, R. H. C.—Jackson, V. C. J. H.—Martin, C. A. C.—Morphew, W. T. H.—Newnham, W. F. D.—Richards, J. D. H.—Walker, A. S. J. H.—Ward, L. E. St.L.—Wilkinson, W. J.

II.

St.L.—Ainsworth, R. T. H.—Blackman, H. B. H.—Brooks, G. H. H.—Clarke, E. P. C.—Collier, J. D.—Dalby, K. L. B. D.—Durrant, A. B. H.—Eyles, D. A. St.L.—Fowler, G. T. I. D.—Gerrard, S. J. C.—Gooch, P. P. St.L.—Hayward, R. F. C. D.—Holdstock, F. C. St.L.—Holmes, A. D. St.L.—Jupp, A. H. H.—Kay, H. R. C.—Lerwill, B. W. D.—Luckin, E. St.L.—Morey, P. D. V. D.—Nichols, C. F. St.L.—Petley, D. J. C.—Tarratt, H. G. C.—Tranter, J. H. H.—Wakefield, D. B. D.—Wilmott, A. C. D.—Wood, R. O. St.L.—Woolland, L. C. M.

U.I.

St.L.—Ansell, D. R. D.—Barnett, D. H. C.—Blunden, H. F. C.—Brown, W. H. C.—Crump, P. W. H.—Dench, E. W. V. H.—Harding, T. H. C.—Hewell, J. C. C.—Hughes, M. O. D.—Hunt, K. D. C.—Jenden, P. W. H.—Laker, H. T. C. D.—Leney, P. H. H.—Longhurst, L. J. C.—Meades, H. D.—Peel, D. F. C. St.L.—Pellen, J. A. St.L.—Peskett, I. H.—Petts, J. W. T. H.—Polley, N. D. C.—Redford, D. C. D.—Reynolds, P. N. H.—Seed, R. St.L.—Street, O. J. D.—Thompson, P. J. A. H.—Tickner, E. C. H.—Verrall, J. M. D.—Wells, D. J. C.—Wenham, L. H.

L.I.

St.L.—Anderson, T. R. St.L.—Clarke, R. W. St.L.—Fieldwick, D. M. St.L.—Hogben, F. J. H.—Lewis, L. P. C.—Marsh, D. A. H.—Minchin, R. F. D.—Morris, E. St.L.—Nightingale, R. O. C.—Page, R. W. D.—Patterson, G. A. D.—Patterson, J. A. St.L.—Simmonds, K. St.L.—Stebbing, M. L. H.—Streeter, D. St.L.—Swann, A. G. St.L.—Talmey, R. W. G. H.—Tracy, L. F. D.—Wallace, P. C. M.

Autobiographical Items Appertaining Unto Certain of Ye Olde Collyerians Now Living and Gracing Or Otherwise Ye Fourth Centenary of Collyer's School.

In response to a request for information to be supplied by Old Collyerians, to our delight, but consternation, a greater number of replies arrived than could possibly be dealt with in the compass of this publication. Therefore it was necessary to adopt the method of drawing from the well-worn hat. Actual names are omitted, but to contemporaries and some others the identity in each case may reveal itself.

The result of the draw is as follows:—

I.—Livened up the School from 1893-1902. Academic achievements as per Detention Registers. After leaving, qualified at Guy's Hospital, L.D.S., R.C.S.; then practised as Dental Surgeon. During War: Major, Army Dental Corps; Inspecting Dental Officer, Southern Command; Consulting Dental Surgeon, Egyptian Expeditionary Force, 1919; Senior Member Examining Board, Dentistry Examination, Egyptian Government, 1920; mentioned in Despatches. Slightly athletic, as vaguely suggested by: several seasons Footer and Cricket at School, winning Singles and Doubles at Fives, and various races School Sports; also Inter-Hospital Championship Three Miles Flat Race, and the I.H. Featherweight Boxing Championship; Captaining Horsham Football Club, Guy's Hospital, and United Hospitals; playing for Worthing, the Southern Amateur League, Surrey (A.F.A.), Sussex (F.A.), London v. Paris, South v. North, and covering his head with the Cap of Glory for England (A.F.A.) in 1910. His hobbies are O.C.A. (one-time President), Freemasonry, and wireless knob-twisting "causing occasional re-volts in the ohm." As a recollection of schooldays he recalls a contemporary yclept 'Bones,' singing "Knocked 'em in the Old Kent Road," with action.

2.—“Pudden” filled Collyer’s from 1910-15. Then started in the Crawley Branch of the Westminster Bank. The Bank soon transferred him to a bigger branch at Dorking, and Dorking passed him on to Colchester. Whilst there he consented to live at Clacton-on-Sea, so he remained at Colchester until 1925. After this he joined the staff of George Lunn’s Tours, Ltd. They kept him rapidly on the move to France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, and finally deposited him “in the sandy wastes of the Great Sahara.” He has now returned to England and acts as Assistant Secretary to a Stone Brewery Company. Much of his time is spent in inspecting their establishments. (Here he fancies he hears O.C. cries of ‘Lucky old Pudden!’) Till 1925 he played Hockey fairly regularly, and has taken it up again since his return. At School he seems to have excelled in the Manual Department and to have specialized in Crackers. That his wanderings are now over is clearly indicated by the fact that he is about to be married.

3.—“Smarty” rendered the School sprightly from 1919-25. Upon leaving, he transferred the process to a large and well-known photographic business in London. Here he nearly ruined the firm by toppling a lady in Court robes off the dais on which she was posing. After this he fled to sea. A little later he collected a First Class Certificate in Radiotelegraphy. He has figured as ‘runner-up’ in a Deck Golf Championship Tournament, and has also run Ship’s Magazines—not the kind associated with Powder Monkeys, but the genuine literary variety. For this accomplishment he served his apprenticeship whilst at School by contributing articles to the “Collyerian.” His most recent achievement in smartness is getting his letter to the Editors air-mailed from Vancouver. He showed an early tendency to exploration by penetrating, in the company of a fellow-rover called “Sim,” to the belfry of the School, but records no bats. Once explored the Ford Hotel, Montreal, in search of an unknown Old Collyerian, but failed to find him amongst the four hundred guests. Since this dismal disappointment, he considers that all O.C.’s when travelling should carry a clear sign of their connection with the School.

4.—From 1883-86 “Brummager” attended the School. Thereafter he became a taxidermist, then a draper and outfitter, and since 1921 has been in business on his own. He spent eight years as a Special Constable, but prefers Gardening and Bowls as hobbies. He has tender memories of the initiation ceremony into C.F.G.S., of too frequently smiting the cricket ball into Charlie Sharp’s orchard and bringing back more than the ball, of leap-frogging over tomb-stones in the churchyard, of nearly winning a prize several times, but not quite, and of being in frequent trouble. He concludes by saying, “I always remember ‘Jimmy’ Williams’ kind words of advice when I left School.”

5.—One “Billy” troubled the School from 1880-87. After that he became a Devil—Printer’s, then a P.O. Messenger, an Apprentice to a Builder in Horsham, an Improver in Paddington Street, W. Later he assisted in maintaining Hampton Court Palace, and for the past thirty years he has partnered his partner in a well-known partnership. When Drawing was introduced into Collyer’s in 1885 it was permissible to follow, as an alternative, practical work. The writer did not do Drawing, and he now prides himself upon the skill he acquired in the alternative course. In his later years at School he was privileged to be a ‘part-timer.’ This enabled him to gain experience in P.O. work, marking billiards, and following at times the more religious occupation of weeding the Vicar’s garden. Despite these little diversions he gained Top Prize and Special Jubilee Prize for Top Boy in 1887.

6.—“Jimmy” (and worse) ran about the School from 1913-21 to some purpose, having since won two Old Boy Races, the City of Chicago 440 yards in 49 4-5 seconds and the 440 hurdles in 56 seconds, establishing thereby records, and having represented the Illinois Athletic Club in the U.S.A. Championship Team in 1926-7-8, and having helped the record-breaking One Mile Relay Team in 1927. In odd moments he has trotted round as a Surveyor, and as a Sales Manager in Chicago. He now employs three polo ponies to do a little running for him, but claims ‘no goal-rating.’ He proposes to run over to England and Collyer’s School this summer.

7.—“Lez,” alias “Snips,” slumbered at Collyer’s from 1917-23. He passed the Oxford Certificate in 1922 and dismally failed in the same in 1923, the year of the invasion by the High School. Known while in Va. to be a skilful player at Chess and Noughts-and-Crosses. Was a member of the School 1st XI. Cricket and Football for three seasons. Since then has played for Horsham Cricket Club and Y.M.C.A. Football. He now carries A.R.I.B.A. after his name.

8.—“Brim” overflowed Collyer’s from 1907-11. He served in the 15th London Regiment and Machine-Gun Corps, where he often thought of ‘Sergeant’ Teague. He also entered into matrimony and consequently housework. He claims to have dabbled in Gardening and Philately. He has two children and two anecdotes, one of the latter being fiery in its nature and consequences, the other subtle and pyrotechnical.

9.—From 1894-98 sojourned at Collyer's one known by a name in sound resembling 'Knave.' He says he tried most forms of athletics, but excelled in none. Has since filled many rôles, including those of Councillor to his Town and County, Chairman of his Town Council and numerous Committees, and President of the O.C.A. and of the National Federation of Credit Traders. He regards St. John's Ambulance work as his particular hobby, and Outfitting as his professional occupation. His memories of schooldays are many, and include well-organized fights in the Fives Court, clay-ovens, baked potatoes and chestnuts (of considerable exchange value), and damaged cherry-trees. At times his thoughts flew high—with kites, one of which crashed on the railway and stopped a train. The Railway Officials marched into the School with the remains of the kite, but he does not record what became of the remains of the train. He adds, however, that the Head in those days entirely failed to regard practical aeronautics as a satisfactory part of the School curriculum.

10.—"Bucky" cheered up the School from 1923-28, entertaining literary aspirations, encountering the dangers of Detention, and creating despair in the hearts of Mathematicians. After School, became acclimatized to Naval Discipline, Naval Cuisine, and Naval Trousers. Always aspiring after better things, he has sat by the Waters of Babylon, and, while growing up, hopes he has grown wiser, despite the fact that he has become a collector of books, and of knowledge on Ecclesiastical Architecture, Politics, and Economics. He has haunting and bitter thoughts of what the School was with its 'Wednesdays' and 'Merits,' and what it is to-day with its Cinemas, Libraries, Houses, and Tuck Shops.

11.—"Budsoni" blossomed at School round 1888. After farming in Canada and following various other occupations, he returned to England, and is now a Solicitor's Clerk and Cashier in London. During the War served as Sapper in the 42nd East Lancs. Signal Company, R.E., in France and Belgium. Follows Gardening as a hobby. Relates the St. Mary's Ghost Mystery, when six or seven of his contemporaries at School formed a society known as "The Deadwood Brothers." Led by 'Waxy Voice,' and 'Goosy Stokehold,' they held meetings in a vault beneath the Parish Church Chancel. Here, in snugness, by the dim and eerie light of a tallow candle, the conspirators imbibed 'Blood and Thunder.' But it was not to last, for one evening the Parish Clerk, doing duty in the Chancel, heard weird mutterings and tappings. He received the fright of his life, and rapidly reviewing the events of his past, he feared the very worst. Of course there followed investigation, and no doubt castigation. The vault was thereafter closed by an iron grating, but this exploit of Collyerian ghosts was immortalized by a local poet in the pages of the local press. "Budsoni" refrains from divulging his own share in this early and somewhat unconventional Old Collyerians' Association.

12.—"Coney" (no Hatch) resisted authority from 1915-24. He alleges that his chief hobby is work, but it is also known to include Acting and Scene-Shifting. He claims as an athletic achievement that he escaped the clutches of the "Inquisition." However, that was, no doubt, primarily due to his Irish nature. He passed the School Certificate (voluntarily!) with Honours, probably owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the examiners. For six months he assisted the "West Sussex Guardian" in an editorial capacity, but admits that after that the paper ceased publication. Since then he has spent the daytime in commercial pursuits, but his evenings he has devoted to "art for art's sake." It appears that he has impressed Bernard Shaw and depressed St. John Ervine. His burning ambition leads him to hope that at some future date he will set all West End theatres on fire. To quote his own words in conclusion: "I have, I hope, as great a love for Collyer's as any person now living; I am proud of its age and its traditions."

