

OLD SWINFORD HOSPITAL SCHOOL

FOUNDED

1667

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OLD SWINFORD HOSPITAL SCHOOL

❖

Founded in 1667 by

THOMAS FOLEY, ESQ.

at

STOURBRIDGE
WORCESTERSHIRE

❖

Headmaster:

L. W. SHEPPARD, M.A., M.B.E.

❖

Chairman of the Feoffees:

SIR HUGH CHANCE, M A.

THE FEOFFEES

The governing body of the Foundation:—

Sir Hugh Chance, M.A., (*Chairman*)	(1937)
H. T. H. Foley, Esq. (*Vice-Chairman*)	(1926)
H. P. Jones, Esq., O.B.E., J.P. (*Chairman of the Visiting Committee*)	(1937)
R. E. Foley, Esq.	(1922)
C. E. Lloyd, Esq.	(1922)
O. F. Grazebrook, Esq., M.A., J.P.	(1930)
The Right Hon. Viscount Cobham, J.P.	(1937)
C. F. N. Boulton, Esq., J.P.	(1948)
E. A. Heynes, Esq., J.P.	(1948)
E. G. H. Moody, Esq., M.A., J.P.	(1948)
Lt. Col. R. S. Williams Thomas, D.S.O., D.L., J.P.	(1951)
Paul Foley, Esq.	(1951)
Major G. F. Foley, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.	(1951)
C. J. Grazebrook, Esq.	(1951)
The Venerable A. V. Hurley, C.B.E., T.D., M.A. Archdeacon of Dudley.	(1951)
P. E. M. Holmes, Esq., M.B.E.	(1954)

THE GOVERNORS

The governing Body of the School:—

Foundation Governors:

Sir Hugh Chance, M.A., (*Chairman*)
H. T. H. Foley, Esq., (*Vice Chairman*)
H. P. Jones, Esq., O.B.E., J.P.,
(*Chairman of the General Purposes Sub-Committee*)
The Rt. Hon. Viscount Cobham, J.P.
C. F. N. Boulton, Esq., J.P.
E. A. Heynes, Esq., J.P.
E. G. H. Moody, Esq., M.A., J.P.
Archdeacon A. V. Hurley, C.B.E., T.D., M.A.

Representative Governors:

W. E. Cook, Esq.
J. Ebery, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.
A. S. Leather, Esq., B.E.M.
J. H. Wooldridge, Esq.



PORTRAIT OF THE FOUNDER, THOMAS FOLEY.

The Portrait which hangs in the Dining Hall was painted in 1670 by W. Trabute. The Founder is shown pointing to his "Directions" addressed to "my faithful relations and friends, the feoffees that are and ever shall be chosen to this trust."

"It is my last and earnest desire that you suffer not from neglect or unfaithfulness this house or the means thereunto settled in you to be disposed of otherwise that as expressed in the settlement thereof . . . . that the boys may be taught by such masters as may breed them up in the fear of God, and that when they shall be fit to be apprentices, care shall be taken to place them with such masters as may answer my great end, being the glory of God, and their real good."

Baxter, the Kidderminster Divine described the Founder, "as a truly honest man—who from almost nothing did get about £5,000 per year or more by ironworks and that with so just and blameless dealing that whoever he had to deal with, that ever I heard of, magnified his great integrity and honesty, which was questioned by none."

It was a sermon by Baxter on the "Right Use of Wealth" which led Thomas Foley to found the School.



THE OAK ROOM

THE FOUNDER'S WILL.

January, 1671.

I, Thomas Foley of Witley Court in the County of Worcester Esq., doe make and ordaine this my last will and testament in manner and fforme ffollowing First I doe give and beequeath unto Robert ffoley of Stourbridge in the county of Worcester Esq, and unto my three sons Thomas ffoley Paul ffoley and Phillip ffoley . . . and to their heyres and Assignes for ever All that house, School or hospital that I lately built nigh Stourbridge in this County of Worcester aforesaid and which is now inhabited by Sixty poor boyes and all buildings . . and my will is that all such lands . . shall for ever hereafter be employed as well unto and for such maintenace and education and placing forth of Sixty poor boyes and in such manner as I shall direct for the maintaining educating and placing forth of the Same poore Boyes, the repayring of the said house . . and in all cases wherein my directions shall fayl my will is that all the matters concerning the premises shall bee from tyme to tyme ordered by and att the discretion of the aforesaid . . for the better and continuall maintayning and educating of the aforesaid poor boyes in ye aforesaid house school or hospitall and placing forth of the same boyes att such times as they shall bee therefore fit . . .

THE MAIN STAIRCASE.



Foundation Scholars must either have been born in the County of Worcestershire or within 10 miles of the Hospital or have been resident in that area for 12 months. They are chosen solely by the Feoffees. Candidates must be recommended by an Incumbent and by the Headmaster of the last school the candidate has attended. Tuition and board is provided free for all Foundation Scholars. Forms of application may be obtained from the Headmaster.



From a Copper Plate engraved about 1860

The School was opened on the 13th June, 1667, when eight boys were admitted. A further thirty boys were admitted during the year 1667 and twenty-two new boys entered the School in 1670, making the numbers up to sixty. Alterations in the buildings were carried out in 1860 to accommodate another forty boys. The numbers continued to increase and there were 180 boys in the School in 1881.

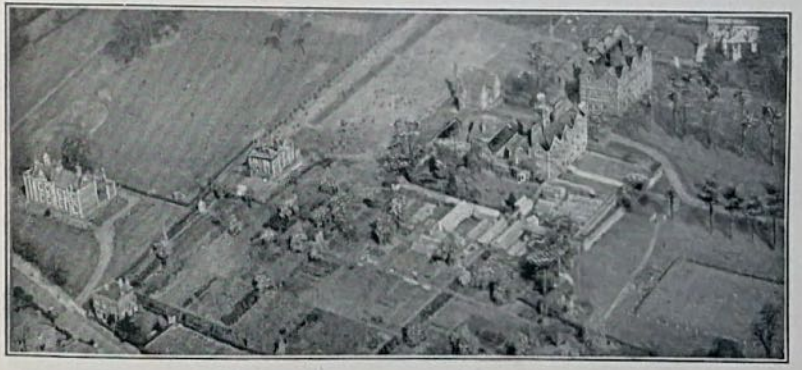
4,581 boys have passed through the School since the Foundation till the present date (1948).

In former days the procedure for electing boys was as follows :—

(1) A notice called the Founder's Precept was sent to the eligible parishes and posted on the Church door.

(2) On the appointed day a special meeting of Feoffees was held, the candidates were interviewed and the final selection made. The credentials of the candidates were most carefully scrutinised. If irregular the election was cancelled and the parishes were directed to submit other nominations.

The number of Foundation Scholars admitted under the Will has been reduced for financial reasons but in addition to the Scholars the Feoffees admit boys nominated by Local Education Authorities for whom the Authority is prepared to accept responsibility as provided for in the Education Act of 1944. The first boys to enter the School under this scheme were admitted in September, 1946. The conditions as to residence and other circumstances which are necessary in the case of Scholars are not applicable to these candidates or to Day Boys.



AIR PHOTOGRAPH, 1928



The original School erected by the Founder constitutes the South Block of the present buildings. The Dining Hall, Old Dormitory, Kitchen and Office are in this Block.

The attics on the 2nd floor were considerably enlarged and altered about 1850 and the rooms on this storey are now used chiefly as bedrooms. An old Inventory refers under date 1850 to the new large room at the top of the house and later states that it was converted into a dormitory in 1863. This room is now (1948) the Art Room.

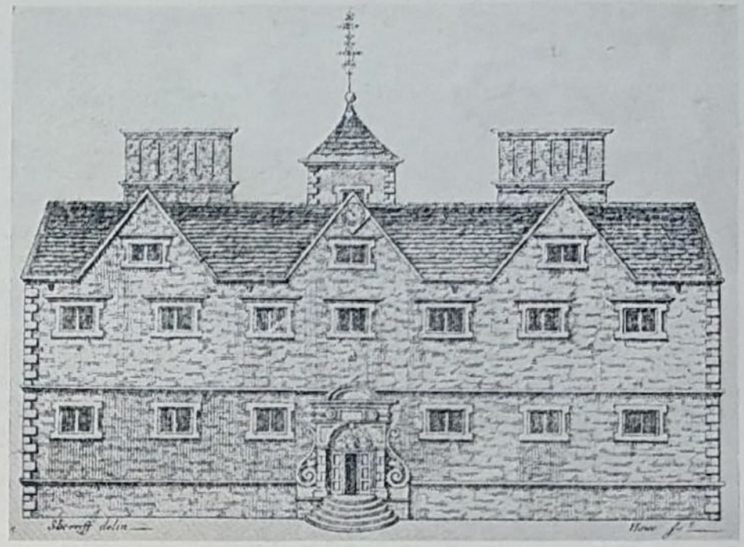
The Main Block was erected in 1882 and enlarged in 1893. Adjoining the Main Block is the Great Hall. This was erected in 1905 and, on the West side of it, are the Masters Common Room, the Headmaster's Study and the Feoffees' Board Room.

Swimming Bath. The swimming bath was provided in 1887. It is 39ft. long 19ft. wide and 3½ft. deep. It is a covered bath and is heated during the winter months.



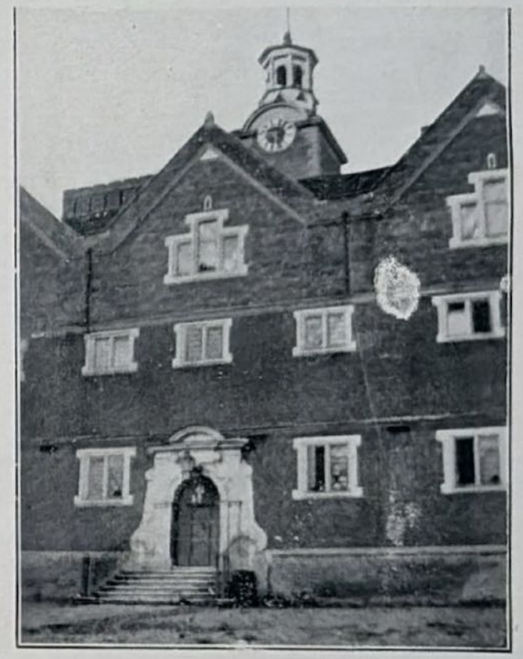
View from Hagley Road

An engraving of the original building.



Detail of the East Elevation. The roof was raised about 1850.

The Clock was moved to the Tower and the "Lantern" added.



The West Block. The West Block was erected in 1875 as a Sanatorium. This building was closed during the War and boys in need of medical attention were accommodated in the Dormitory Block. Modern accommodation for medical treatment and nursing is now being provided in Prospect House, a building which was purchased in 1937. There is also dormitory accommodation in this building for 30 boys.





The Barn Block. The detached building on the West side was originally a barn. It was altered in 1836 to serve as a dormitory and a schoolroom. Further alterations were made in 1930 and this Block now (1948) contains the Library, Reading Room, History Room, Geography Room and Science Laboratory.

Workshops. Technical instruction is provided for in the more recently erected buildings. Extensive additions to this accommodation are in hand.

The accommodation planned visualises a "three-form" entry with the resultant advantage that boys can specialise in those subjects which are most suitable to their abilities and their intended career.

Apart from the school buildings facilities are available for the training of boys who intend to make agriculture or ancillary trades their careers. Farms belonging to the Feoffees with an acreage of approximately 1,000 acres within easy reach of the school are available for this purpose.



View from the North West



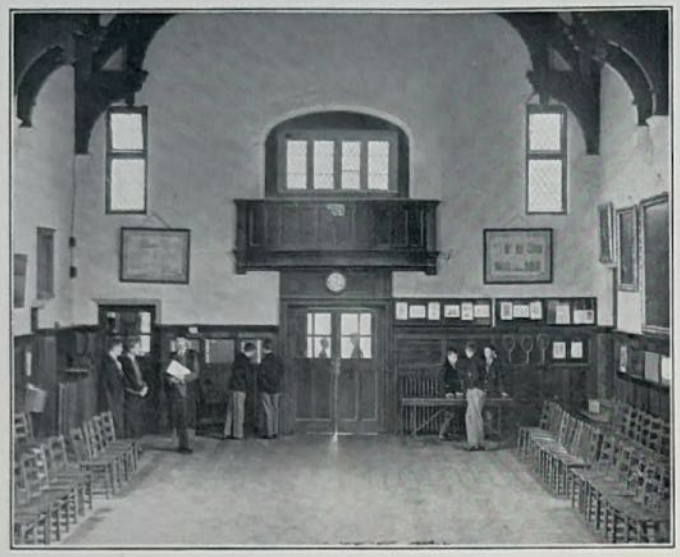
The Geography Room



A Corner of the Art Room



The History Room



GREAT HALL
(South End)

THE SCHOOL AND THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

In 1932 the Feoffees invited the "Board" of Education to inspect the school. This was the first formal contact between the School and the "Board." Inspectors carried out a careful and detailed survey and advised the Feoffees as to the best line of development of the school. As a result it was decided that the age of admission should be raised from 7 to 11 years and that the school should be developed on the Technical side, abandoning the academic bias (the School Certificate examination) in favour of a type of education that would be practical in its aim. In the course of a few years this aim was achieved and freedom from the School Certificate examination made it possible to give more time to such activities as craftwork, gardening and to cultural subjects such as civics, music, literature and the drama. In addition it was possible to arrange school camps during term time and at these camps the practical education was given another aspect, e.g. Land utilisation, Road Survey, Nature Study and Rural Science. This practical bias enabled the school to retain its individuality as an educational institution.

When the Education Act of 1944 was passed the Feoffees considered again the relations between the school and the National system and a Conference was arranged with the representatives of Local Educational Authorities of the area adjacent to the school. Also the position and potentialities were discussed with the Ministry and as a result of these Conferences the Feoffees decided to co-operate more closely with the National organisation. They decided to admit boys from a wider area provided Local Education Authorities would make themselves responsible for the cost of maintenance and tuition of these boys.

The Feoffees also decided that they were prepared to admit day boys as well as boarders and in this way help to solve the problem of provision of technical education for Worcestershire. It is expected that the School will thus become a "Voluntary Aided" Secondary Technical School with a "three-form" entry.

THE SCHOOL TO-DAY

GOVERNMENT OR STATUS

The Ministry of Education granted the School "Voluntary Status" from January 1st, 1950. The Worcestershire Education Committee became the administering Authority. The Feoffees continue, under the Charity Trustees Act, to administer the Foundation's incomes, they will also provide two thirds of the separate Governing body that will, according to the 1944 Education Act, administer the school. This arrangement preserves the character of the Founder's endowment.

DAY BOYS.

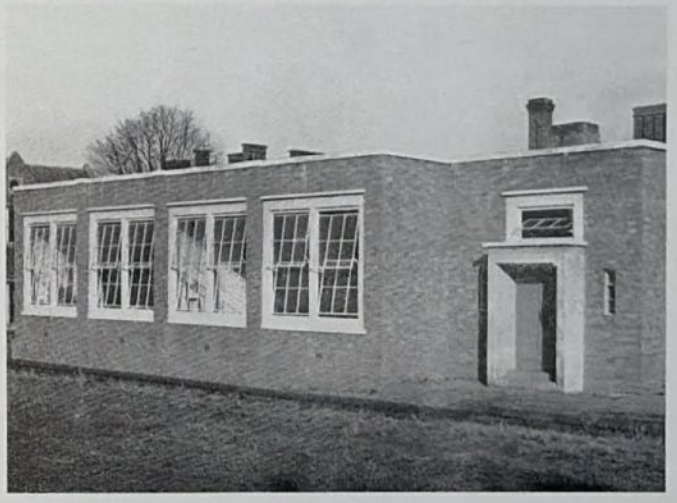
Day boys have been admitted since September, 1951. It is intended that the School should remain predominantly boarding in character and therefore the ratio between boarders and day boys is two thirds to one third.

ADMISSION

Boys, whether they are to be boarders or day pupils, are normally admitted at 11 plus on the result of the Secondary School Selection Test and interview. It is occasionally possible to take boys after this age and special consideration is always given to those who have strong reasons for wishing to have boarding education. Application is made in the first instance to the Local Education Authority through the Headmaster. The Feoffees can award bursaries to assist parents with boarding fees, in certain cases.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND THE CURRICULUM

The Technical Development has been planned with regard to the special standing of Old Swinford Hospital as a boarding and day school. In view of its geographical



LYTTELTON BLOCK

position between the "Black Country" and Rural Worcestershire, the school aims to provide engineering and agricultural courses. To this end boys in the senior forms can specialise in Rural Science with subsidiary Mechanical Science, or Woodwork with Machine Drawing. With the completion of the Engineering workshops, Metal Work will be an alternative.

Throughout the School the emphasis is on the practical side of education, and though in the junior forms the boys take a general course, it is designed to cater for those boys whose interests are mainly practical. The curriculum is based on a five year course and in the sixth year boys can take the General Certificate Education in those subjects for which they have special aptitude. Both day boys and boarders are encouraged to follow their particular practical interests by joining the various School Societies which cater for them. For this purpose one evening each week is given over to such activities as the Young Farmers' Club, the Model Making Club, the Dramatic Group, the Chess Club, the Arts and Crafts Society, etc.

THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

As a result of consultations between Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools and representatives of the Local Education Authority, it was decided that the School should become a two form entry Secondary Technical School. For this it is necessary to double the class room accommodation and to add the necessary technical workshops. By 1950 the completion of Prospect House alterations and the first half of the Lyttelton Wing gave adequate boarding accommodation and teaching space for a single form entry school. In 1951, the two form entry was started which should be completed by 1955.

An overall plan for the building programme has been approved by the Feoffees and the L.E.A. The Architect has been careful to preserve the original character of the Old buildings and has avoided having them swamped by the additions. The first new buildings are workshops. These are being erected to the South of the original building on ground which was formerly a nursery garden but now reverts to school ownership. A garden room and potting shed, etc., will be in this area, and the ground for rural science has been greatly increased. The Lyttelton Wing is also being completed to provide an additional laboratory.



Sanatorium Interior

It might also be mentioned that a new College of Further Education is to be built next to the school, and it is expected that some use will be made of the technical equipment provided for advanced work by the boys.

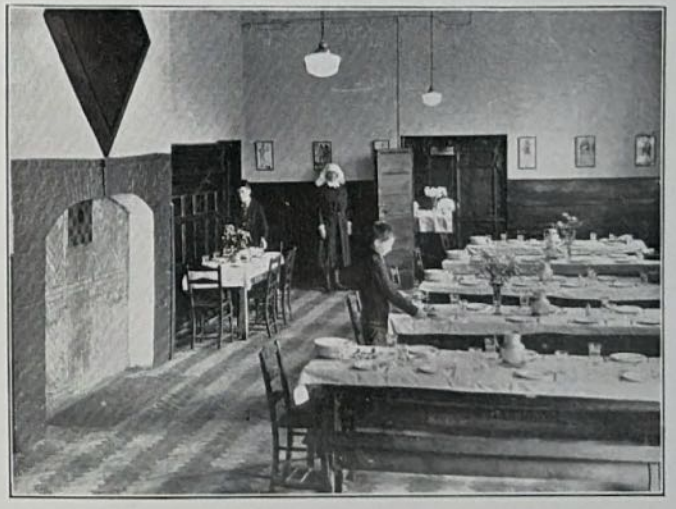
PROGRESS TO DATE.

The wood and metal workshops were started in January, 1954, to be finished by the Summer Term of that year. In this year the restoration of the Old Block was undertaken. This involves the complete repair and renovation of the existing fabric. The Old Block is listed as a Protected Building, and the plans conform to this requirement. The plans include the lifting of the back roof to give additional dormitory and residential accommodation. Already the kitchen has been extended, modernised and re-equipped. The first floor was modernised in 1952. It is estimated that £21,000 will be spent on this major work.

In the Main Block the showers and lavatories have been thoroughly modernised. The Great Hall has been improved by an extension of the stage and the erection of a proscenium arch, complete with stage lighting. A sound projector and a large screen television set have been acquired.

A cloak room and washroom for Day Boys has been installed in the Lyttelton Wing.

The grounds are being extended still further. Already levelling operations on the top field have provided a fine games area which now has a rugby pitch, a soccer pitch and a cricket square. An area above Prospect House has been levelled for tennis courts and practice nets. A pets shed has been erected in this area.



Dining Room

BOARDING.

From a residential point of view the boys are housed in three groups. The Juniors reside in the Prospect House where the smaller dormitories give a more homely atmosphere to the first year boys. This is in the same building as the Sanatorium. The Middle School is housed in the Main Block whilst the Senior Boys use the beautiful Old South Block, the original building erected by the Founder. Each of these blocks has separate recreation rooms.

The Sanatorium is completely up-to-date and well equipped to provide medical treatment and accommodation during sickness. There is a surgery, an observation ward and medical wards, all supervised by a fully-qualified, resident Nursing Sister.

The School Medical Officer pays frequent visits to the Sanatorium and all boys have regular inspections. The County Medical Officer and his Staff work in conjunction with the School Medical Officer and the Sister. The County Dental Officer is responsible for the inspection and treatment of the boys' teeth.

The boys dine in "eights" in the fine old Dining Room where a properly balanced and varied diet is provided by the Cook Caterer. The County Meals Organiser acts in an advisory capacity.

Clothing repairs, shoe repairs, and hair cutting service is provided on repayment. Laundry and all domestic arrangements are under the charge of the Domestic Supervisor.



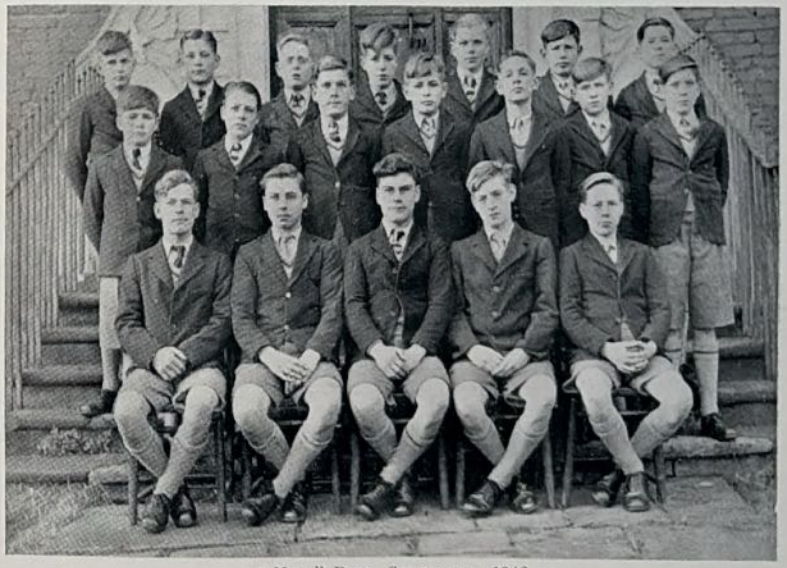
Football on Upper Close



Troop Leader, 1946

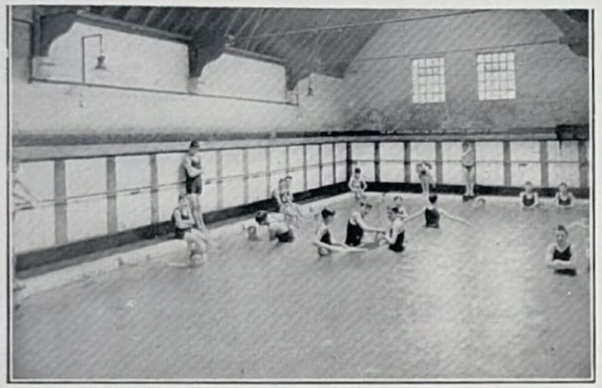
THE BLUE COAT UNIFORM.

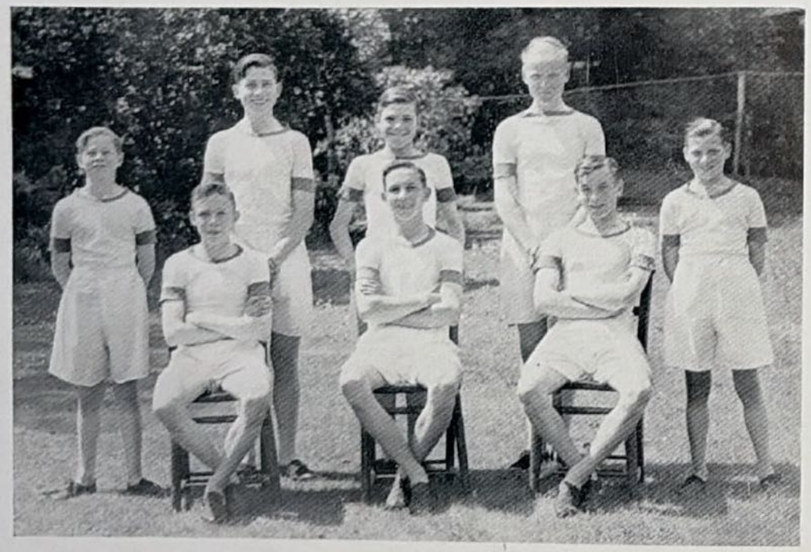
The clothing worn by the boys in 1667 was the "Blue Coat" costume which later became traditional for "charity" schools. When the school was founded this was the correct wear for apprentices the chief items being a long blue coat and the "Statute" or "Flat" cap. There is a wood carving of a boy on the door of the "Old Block" (see P. iv of cover). From this it seems that the boys' coats reached almost to the ground and they appear to have had a high stiff linen collar and cuffs. No head-dress is shown on the carving (but hats and caps for 60 boys cost £6 and gloves cost £1 in 1692). There is no other record concerning clothing until the year 1836 when it was decided to substitute "drab corduroy trowsers instead of blue cloth breeches." By this time the coat had been shortened to knee length. The other clothing considered necessary in 1836 was "three shirts, four pairs of stockings, three pairs shoes and one cap annually." In 1928 it was decided by the Feoffees to reserve the "costume" for wear on Sundays only and substitute breeches for the objectionable corduroys but finally the wearing of "costume" was abandoned altogether. (see page 3 of cover for details of clothing to-day).



"New" Boys, September, 1946









The teams (except the Rugger Team) whose photographs are on these pages represented the school in 1942. The results of the games during this year were as follows:—

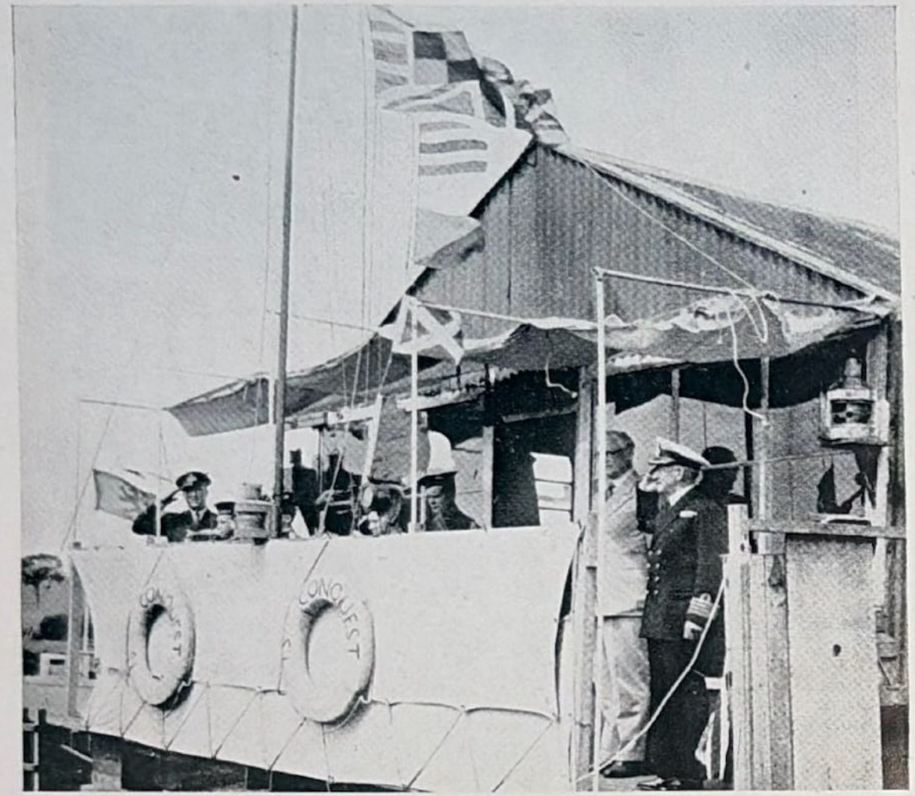
	Played.	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.
Cricket	10	8	1	1
Soccer	5	5	—	—
Cross Country	All fixtures won.			

Surrounding the School buildings are 20 acres of ground which are scheduled under the Town and Country Planning Scheme as a "Private open space."

Some of this ground is under cultivation as Nursery Gardens and boys' allotments. The remainder provides a Cricket pitch, an Association Football pitch, a Rugby Football pitch, 3 Tennis Courts and a playground. There is also a cinder track (one-third of a mile) used for training for Cross Country and Athletics.

In addition to this there are a further 14 acres of Playing Fields within half a mile of the School. These fields, called "Bigmoor" and "Landing Moor" have recently been taken over and are being developed as a Sports Centre for all games.





SCHOOL CAMPS

These are held at Goldstone Wharf on the Shropshire Union Canal near Market Drayton about 36 miles from the School.

The Shropshire Union Canal is one of the main Inland Waterways and provides a link between the Severn and Manchester Ship Canal. It is a busy waterway and when the boys are in camp a record is kept of all the craft that pass, their cargoes and destination. This record is both interesting and enlightening. The canal is being brought up to date and the Ministry of Transport are giving it a high priority in their plans. The stretch of canal on which the Wharf is situated is exceptionally free of locks (only one lock between the Wharf and Wolverhampton—a distance of 23 miles).

The permanent buildings on the Wharf include a large "Mess Deck" with central heating and electric light, two "Galleys," a "Ward Room," Ablutions, Shower Baths, etc.

There is a private basin where the schools boats are moored.

The site provides training accommodation for the Sea Cadets and Scouts and is known as the Training Ship "Conquest" (derived from the school motto "Conquer evil with good").

Goldstone Common, 100 acres, is a happy hunting ground for the boys in their free time and "liberty boys" find Market Drayton, four and half miles distant, an attractive place to spend their leave, especially on market days.

The School Camp is held here annually during the Summer Term when the accommodation is supplemented by tents and Marquees. Boys visit the site in small parties for a few days during the other terms for training and they camp there during the holidays.

The situation of the camp makes it possible to arrange cruises during the holidays. In our "narrow" boat the "Banker" (a converted canal barge) propelled by two four and half horse power outboard engines the boys visited many places on the rivers and canals until petrol rationing limited our range.

Among the places visited between 1936 and 1942 are ; On the Severn, Stourport, Worcester, Tewkesbury, Gloucester and Sharpness.

On the Stratford-on-Avon Canal, Lapworth and Wilmecote.

On the Shropshire Union Canal Whitchurch, Chester, Llangollen and Ellesmere Port.

On other Canals, Birmingham, Wightwick, Cookley and Frampton (Berkeley Ship Canal).



DAILY ROUTINE—T.S. "CONQUEST."

Bells.		Watch.
7	Call the Hands, Hands to Wash	Morning Watch.
8	Hands to Breakfast.	
	Clear up Decks.	Forenoon Watch.
	Officer of the Day's Rounds.	
3	Divisions—Colours—Prayers.	
	Hands to Instruction	
	Duty Watch, Clean Ship	
6	Standeasy.	
	Hands to Muster.	
1	Secure.	Afternoon Watch.
2	Hands to Dinner.	
5	Hands to P.M. Activities.	
	Liberty Men.	
1	Secure.	First Dog Watch.
3	Evening Quarters	
	Leave Expires.	
4	Hands to Supper.	
1	Make and Mend.	Last Dog.
	Stand by Hammocks.	First
3	Pipe Down.	Watch.

The above applies to Camps during Term time. The routine is varied during the holidays and Games and "Liberty" are substituted for Instruction.



THE HOUSES.

"The House system" was inaugurated in the school in 1928 when three Houses were founded, namely, Stourbridge House, Kidderminster House and Dudley House. The boys in the School were allocated to Houses according to their parishes. Boys living near Old Swinford were placed in Stourbridge House, Black Country boys in Dudley House and boys from rural parishes in Kidderminster House.

It was later suggested by the boys that a more appropriate way of naming the Houses would be to name them after Feoffees whose families had been associated with the school.

Stourbridge House was re-named Foley House after the Founder, Kidderminster House was re-named Lyttelton House (the family name of the Chairman of the Feoffees, Lord Cobham). Members of the Lyttelton family have been Feoffees for over a century. Dudley House retained its name (the Earl of Dudley's family having been associated with the school since 1712).

In 1932 it became necessary to form a new House owing to an increase in the number of boys and it was decided to ask Mr. H. K. Foster (a Feoffee in 1899 and Steward of the Foundation since 1904) to allow his name to be given to this House, and thus to commemorate his long association with Worcestershire and English cricket and with the School. H. K. Foster played for Worcestershire while still at school at Malvern. He captained the team for 16 seasons, four years when it was a second class county and 12 years as a first class county. Between 1900 and 1910 he eight times totalled over one thousand runs in a season. He scored his first century in 1895 when he was playing for Oxford v. Cambridge. When Foster House was founded it was presented with two historic bats, one of which had been used by H. K. Foster and the other by his brother, R. E. Foster.

COLOURS AND CRESTS.

The colours of Foley House are black and gold and their crest is the Foley Coat of Arms with the motto "Ut Prosim" (May I prosper) and "Vince Malum Bono" (Overcome evil with good).

Dudley House colours are blue and gold and their crest is the family crest of Sydney George Dudley who was Vice-Chairman of the Feoffees when the House was founded. The motto is "Galea Spes Salutis" (The Helmet of salvation).

The Arms of the Lyttelton family are the crest of Lyttelton House with the motto "Ung Dieu, Ung Roy" (One God, one King). Buff and light blue are the House colours.

The colours chosen for Foster House were red and black, these being the colours of his House at Malvern College, of which his father, the Rev. Henry Foster, B.A., was Housemaster (one of whose bats was also presented to the House). The crest of Foster House is copied from Mr. Foster's signet ring and the motto of the House is "A Straight Bat."

THE "EIGHTS."

For some games and competitions the boys of each House are grouped in teams or patrols called "eights." These normally consist of a Sub-Prefect and seven boys and as far as possible arrangements are made for the boys of each "eight" to sit at the same table in the Dining Hall and to be associated together in other school activities.

COMPETITIONS AND TROPHIES.

There is keen competition among the Houses and "eights" for possession of the various trophies, cups and shields which have been presented to the school for prowess in sport. There is equally keen competition for the "Lyttelton Shield" which is awarded to the House with the best record for general efficiency and discipline, and the "Ale Cup" (a pewter mug, predecessor of the tea cup of to-day, reputed to have been used for serving the boys' breakfast beer), which is awarded to the "Eight" with the best record for general efficiency and discipline.

School and House Trophies are as follows :—

The F. H. Morris cup for Rugger, the R. Little cup for Soccer, the W. J. Johnstone cup for Cross-country, the R. E. Foster bat for Cricket, the Skidmore Westwood cup for Athletics, the H. T. H. Foley cup for Swimming, the Old Boys cup for Shooting, the A. C. Hewitt cup for the House relay, the R. S. Brinton cup for Badminton, the S. G. Dudley trophy for Chess, the A. R. Sharrod cup for the mile, the A. P. Foley cup for the Batting average, the H. K. Foster cap for the bowling average, the E. B. Needham cup for Dormitory competition, the O. Needham cup for Garden produce and the "Rutter" trophies for athletics.

There are also the Needham Colours awarded annually to the "Cock" House (all competitions being taken into account).

ROUTINE AND ORGANISATION, 1948.

SCHOOL HOURS. Morning school lasts from 9-30 a.m. to 12.30 (break at 10-50—11-5). Afternoon school from 2-30 to 4-45. Wednesdays and Saturdays are half holidays when House Matches and Inter-School matches with the neighbouring Secondary Grammar Schools are played. Evening Prep. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays commencing at 7-10. The duration of the Prep. period varies with the age of the boy. Morning bell is at 7-20. On Sundays at 8-20. The first dormitory bell is at 8-0 p.m. for the junior boys. Lights are turned out in their dormitory at 8-40 p.m. The dormitory bell for senior boys is at 8-40 p.m. "Lights out" at 9-20 p.m.

FORMS. There are six forms for general subjects. Six sets for mathematics and five groups for craft work.

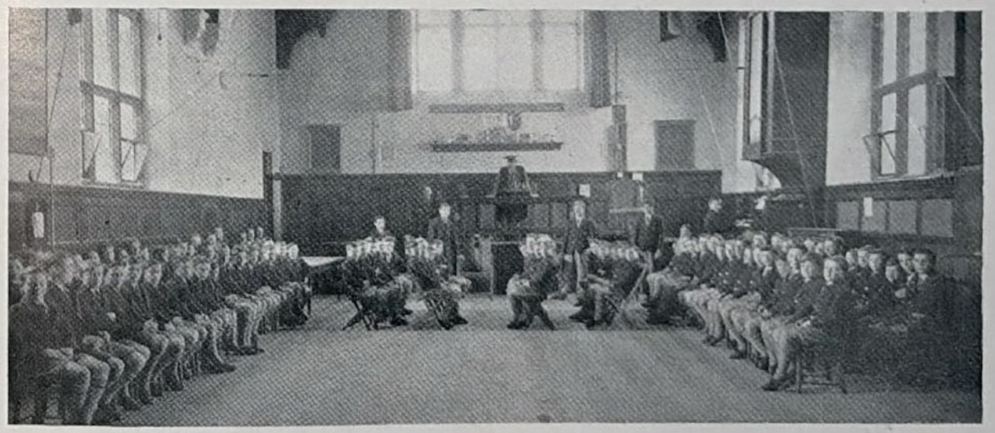
EXAMINATIONS. As from 1951 all boys will be entered for the examination for the "General Certificate of Education" as soon as they attain the prescribed age.

HOLIDAYS. The School year is divided into three terms. The holidays are six weeks at summer, five weeks at Christmas and three weeks at Easter. The School is closed during the holidays but the School Camp is open.

MEALS. The boys meals are : Breakfast at 8 a.m., Dinner at 1 p.m., Tea at 6 p.m. Milk or coffee morning break. Milk or cocoa and biscuits at 8 p.m.

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES. The boys attend Old Swinford Parish Church on Sunday mornings. On Sunday evenings a school service is held in Great Hall. Morning prayers on weekdays are at 9-15 a.m. Evening prayers (except on half holidays) at 7 p.m. The Rector of Old Swinford prepares the boys for Confirmation and gives religious instruction in the School. Confirmed boys attend the 8 a.m. Holy Communion Service at the Parish Church once a month.

Age of admission 11 plus ; of leaving 17 plus.



Morning Assembly

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The School Officers are :—Senior Prefect, Deputy Senior Prefect, Captains of Games. The House Officers are :—House Prefect, Sub-Prefects, House Captains. Other Officers include the following :—"Eights" Captains, Dormitory Leaders, Chairmen and Secretaries of Societies, Captains of Clubs.

THE OLD FOLEYAN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Association was founded in 1929 with the object of enabling old boys to keep in touch with each other and with the school. The officers of the Association are : President, The Rt. Hon. Viscount Cobham, K.C.B., T.D. ; Vice-Presidents, The Feoffees and the Headmaster ; Chairman, G. Ryder, Esq., O.B.E., J.P.

All boys are eligible for membership on leaving the school. Past and present masters of the school are honorary members. Re-union is held annually during Whitsun week when a Committee is elected. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary, *c/o* the Headmaster.



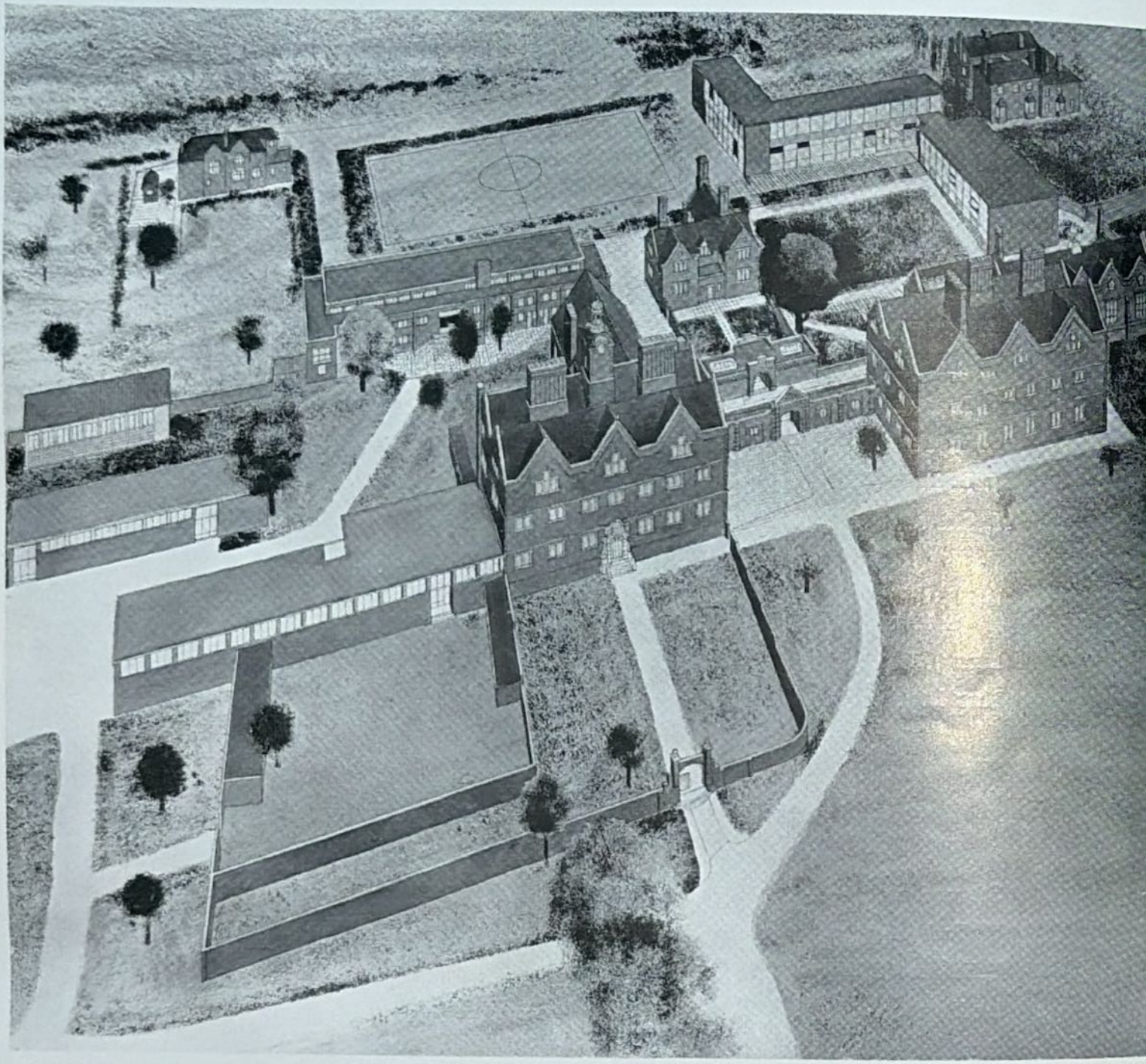


STAFF, 1954

L. W. Sheppard, M.B.E., M.A.	Headmaster	1951
W. R. Bartlett	Second Master Mathematics	1933
G. Bradley (M.Coll.H.)	Woodwork	1952
D. O. Davies, A.T.D.	Art and Craftwork	1952
J. T. Driver, B.A., B.Litt.	History	1953
H. J. W. Griffiths	Metalwork	1953
W. G. Hunt, B.Sc.	Science	1953
B. Johnston, B.Sc.	Science and Mathematics	1953
R. Milner	Physical Education	1952
J. L. Owen	Rural Science	1952
B. E. Perrin, A.R.C.M.(Dip.)	Music	1953
J. L. Prince, B.A.	Geography	1952
I. Shaw	Art	1947
R. H. Wood, B.A.	English	1952
Miss G. M. Heath, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., T.A.	Nursing Sister	1951
Miss J. C. Watson	Domestic Supervisor	1950
Miss N. Gibbins, B.Sc. (Lond.)	Cook Caterer	1954

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS

Steward and Bursar	B. R. Vowles	1950
Medical Officer	F. W. Cheese, M.D.	1944
Solicitors	Messrs. Bernard, King & Sons	1858
Auditors	Messrs. Folkes & Campbell	
Bankers	National Provincial Bank Stourbridge	1904
Architects	Messrs. Webb & Gray	
Clothing Outfitter	Messrs. Dancers, Halesowen	



School and Proposed Extensions