The Miltonian



'Ardpi Ceols

MILTON SCHOOL

Headmaster: Mr. J. H. Downing.
Deputy Headmaster: Mr. F. G. Jackson.
Senior Assistant, General Secondary: Mr. R. Leavis.
House Master, Charter House: Mr. D. J. Avery.
House Master, Pioneer House: Mr. F. G. Jackson.

Sports House Masters: Birchenough: Mr. S. W. Jones; Borrow: Mr. G. Leech; Fairbridge: Mr. F. G. Jackson; Heany: Mr. P. W. Mans,

STAFF

Mr. W. E. Adlard, Mr. L. Archell, Mr. D. J. Avery, Mr. D. C. Barbanell, Mr. F. W. Batchelor, Mr. D. R. Blezard, Mr. T. E. W. Bullock, Mr. D. M. Clubb, Mr. R. P. Cooper, Mr. H. O. Coventry, Mr. C. C. C. Cunliffe, Mr. W. M. Engelbrecht, Mr. N. S. Freeman, Mr. D. L. Garley, Mr. P. H. Gifford, Mr. F. A. Hambly, Miss B. F. Irvine, Mr. F. G. Jackson, Mr. L. Jones, Mr. S. W. Jones, Mr. C. P. Kleyn, Mr. J. A. Labuschagne, Mr. R. Leavis, Mr. G. Leech, Mr. W. MacMillan, Mr. P. W. Mans, Mr. J. M. Niven, Mr. C. W. Pert, Mr. P. F. Quirke, Mr. N. L. Robertson, Mr. H. G. Smith, Mr. W. P. Speirs, Mr. B. Thomson, Mr. W. D. G. Watt, Mrs. E. Young.

Matrons: Dining Hall, Senior Cook Matron: Mrs. J. Adam. Assistant, Miss C. Moran, Charter House: Mrs. P. Godrich. Pioneer House: Miss C. J. Howells; Mrs. M. Tilbury. Caretaker: Capt. J. S. Adam.

School Bursar: Miss M. Coley. School Clerk: Mrs. B. M. Clarance. Acting Bursar: Miss J. M. van Lingen.

School Council: Lt-Col. J. R. Webb (Chairman), A. M. Hawkins, Esq. (Vice-Chairman), B. Baron, Esq., F. A. Dickinson, Esq., K. O. Goldhawk, Esq., H. E. Lazarus, Esq., Dr. M. J. Lewis, Adv. A. D. H. Lloyd, T. A. Mountgomery, Esq. J. G. Pain, Esq., G. E. Stephens, Esq., A. Walshe, Esq., R. P. Wilson, Esq., D. M. Scott, Esq. (Hon. Secretary), J. H. Downing, Esq. (Headmaster).

SCHOOL OFFICERS, 1953.

Head Prefect: K. D. Brown.

School Prefects: J. Anderson, B. J. Tipler, J. Kerr, D. French, B. G. Wilson, I. Markram, R. M. Nicholls, R. A. Furber, D. J. Donkin.

Cadet Unit: Capt. W. P. Speirs, Lt. N. L. Robertson, Lt. W. E. Adlard, Lt. J. M. Niven.

Cadet 2nd/Lieuts.: K. D. Brown, M. W. Helen, B. G. Wilson. Cadet N.C.Os.: C.S.M. D. French, Sgt. J. Kerr, Sgt. R. M. Nicholls, Sgt. D. J. Donkin, Sgt. B. J. Adelsky, Sgt. B. Lewis, Sgt. G. Ferendinos, Colour-Sgt. J. Anderson (Q.M.S.), Sgt. S. Bouchet (Band).

SCHOOL COMMITTEES, 1953.

(The Headmaster is ex-officio President of all School Committees.)

Badminton: Master in Charge: Mr. D. C. Barbanell.

Basketball: Master in Charge: Mr. W. D. G. Watt; Captain, D. French.

Boxing: Master in Charge: Mr. D. M. Clubb; Captain, F. Pearce.

Cricket: Master in Charge: Mr. F. W. Batchelor; Captain B. G. Wilson; Vice-Captain, G. Ferendinos.

Debating Society: Master in Charge: Mr. N. S. Freeman; Secretary, D. J. Donkin. Hobbies Club: Master in Charge: Mr. D. L. Garley.

Hockey: Master in Charge: Mr. F. G. Jackson; Captain, B. G. Wilson.

Junior Debating Society: Master in Charge: Mr. R. P. Cooper; Secretaries, W. Millar,

Herbst, Mackenzie.

Natural History Society: Master in Charge: Mr. D. L. Garley.

Photographic Society: Master in Charge: Mr. L. Archell.

Rugby: Masters in Charge: Mr. P. W. Mans and Mr. N. L. Robertson; Captain, K. D. Brown; Vice-Captain, J. Kerr.

Scientific Society: Master in Charge: Mr. W. P. Speirs. Squash: Master in Charge: Mr. F. G. Jackson.

Swimming: Master in Charge: Mr. W. D. G. Watt; Captain, D. French; Water Polo, G. Christie.

Tennis: Master in Charge: Mr. L. Jones; Captain, J. Kerr.

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'Avopi Ceole

Here is no ancient pile all stained and scarred By centuries of rain and blasting storm, Yet in the few short years since thou wast born, No backward look thy spreading frame has marred. Forth went thy sons when jealous races warred, Died at Latema, and 'mid Flanders corn. While Achi Baba grim and battle worn O'er Milton graves eternally keeps guard. Proud were the man whose noble name you bear Could he behold the inmates of your walls. O'er half a continent thy summons calls Fathers to place their sons in Milton's care, Throughout this land thy cry rings loud and long, "Oh quit yourselves like men. Be strong, be strong!"

MILTON SCHOOL PREFECTS, 1953



DERBY STUDIO

Back row: B. G. C. Wilson D. C. French R. M. Nicholls I. Markram B. J. Tipler D. J. Donkin Scated: J. M. Kerr J. D. G. Anderson F. G. Jackson, Esq. (Acting Headmaster) K. D. Brown (Head Prefect) R. A. Furber

Vol. XXXVII.

DECEMBER, 1953

Price 2s. 6d.

EDITORIAL

The year 1953 has been a memorable one in many ways, not only in the affairs of the school, but in the wider spheres of Bulawayo, of Rhodesia and of the British Commonwealth of Nations. It has been a year that will be remembered vividly by both young people and adults in many parts of the world, for events which may have far-reaching effects on the future history of civilisation have occurred during the past twelve months.

From the point of view of British people, at home in Great Britain, and in the lands of the Empire, perhaps the outstanding event of the year was the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in June. The crowds who saw the procession will treasure the memory of it for a long time to come; and those thousands of men, wemen and children who viewed the ceremony on television or heard the vivid description of it over the wireless, will not easily forget the feelings of excitement, joy and loyalty which were aroused on that notable occasion. We in Southern Rhodesia were certainly moved to unanimous enthusiasm on that day of days.

On another matter, however, intimately concerned with the history of Rhodesia, opinions were somewhat divided. The question as to whether there should be a Federation of the two Rhodesias and Nyasaland brought forth conflicting ideas, which were expressed in the newspapers, on the streets, in homes, and wherever there was a gathering of people. Even the youngsters at school took the matter to heart—a good sign, probably, seeing that the decision on this matter might affect their future very closely. Finally came the Referendum in Southern Rhodesia, and Federation was accepted by the majority. Let us sincerely hope that this new step will prove a blessing, and that the boys and girls in our schools will benefit by it.

From world affairs and affairs of our own country, we turn to matters of more local interest—the Rhodes Centenary Exhibition and the Royal Visit. The arrival of the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret was a great event for Rhodesia, and for Bulawayo in particular, for the Queen Mother officially opened the Exhibition during her visit to this city. She and Princess Margaret received a loyal welcome from the inhabitants, and not least from the thousands of school children who gathered on that auspicious day to cheer them whole-heartedly. For the children it must have been a great event in their lives, an event made even more outstanding by the graciousness,

friendliness and dignity of our Royal visitors.

The Exhibition, lasting for three months, was an enormous attraction to thousands of people; and from the point of view of the scholars of Rhodesia one which brought knowledge and culture. They could see and hear the Halle Orchestra, the Covent Garden Opera Company, the Sadlers Wells Ballet, the Sir John Gielgud Shakespearian Company names which are famous throughout the civilised countries of the world. The pavillions at the Exhibition were excellently designed, arranged and presented, and made us realise how varied were the products and potentialities of that part of the world in which we live. To the teachers in the schools of Southern Rhodesia, and of Bulawayo in particular, the Exhibition may have been somewhat of a distraction from the routine of school life, and no doubt caused many scholars to pay less attention to their work than usual; but it must be taken into account that they probably gained much in the way of culture that could not usually be provided for them on such a grand scale.

But now the Exhibition is just a happy memory, and Miltonians have returned, refreshed and invigorated, to the daily round of school life—with some leeway to make up in their scholastic studies. They are once more beginning to settle down to the

fact that "life is real, life is earnest"—at least, we hope they are!

In the third term of the school year, Milton boys have also enjoyed something of great interest near at hand—the Milton School Swimming Bath has at last—after four years of endeavour—been completed and opened. It has admittedly been a long job, and one apparently beset with innumerable difficulties and delays; but at least we have a fine bath on the school premises; and maybe in the not-too-distant future the dressing-rooms, and the wall surrounding the bath, will be built, and lawns laid out, making our pool "a thing of beauty" and "a joy forever."

The man who grumbled. "Why should I worry about posterity? What has

The man who grumbled. "Why should I worry about posterity? What has posterity done for me?" was no doubt a curmudgeonly egoist; but those boys in the school who have helped, and are helping, in the furtherance of the completion of the pool have the satisfaction of knowing that their efforts will be appreicated in the

years to come.

For we must build for the future—not only in school affairs, but in the affairs of our city, of our country, of our empire. The sons and daughters being educated in our schools must carry on the best traditions and must try to build a world in which "cold wars," nervous tension, materialism and self-seeking will be things of the past; a world in which peace, prosperity, goodwill and a practical Christianity may prevail. A dream, perhaps? Not if we can produce in our schools children who are sensible, tolerant, good-natured and courageous to face and overcome whatever difficulties may lie in the years ahead.

GENERAL NOTES

The Headmaster went on leave during the third term of the year. We sincerely hope that he and Mrs. Downing have a very enjoyable holiday, and return to us feeling refreshed and invigorated.

During the Headmaster's absence the duties of Acting Headmaster were in

the capable hands of Mr. F. G. Jackson.

We wish to offer our sincere congratulations to Mr. N. L. Robertson on his marriage, and wish him and his wife every happiness in the future.

Our congratulations also go to Mr. B. Thomson on his marriage, and we

wish him and his wife everthing of the best for the future.

In January, Mr. F. W. Batchelor went on leave, returning in July. During his holiday in England he witnessed the Coronation procession. We welcome him back among us, and hope that he and his family enjoyed their stay in the Old Country.

In July, Mr. D. M. Clubb went on leave. We trust that he has a pleasant holiday

in Bonnie Scotland.

Miss M. G. Coley the School Bursar, went on leave for four months, and also went overseas. We wish her an enjoyable vacation, and hope that she will return with renewed vigour.

During $M\bar{l}$ ss Coley's absence, the office work was ably carried on by Mrs. B. M. Clarance and Miss J. van Lingen; to the last named we offer a welcome and hope

that her short stay at Milton was pleasant.

We wish to extend hearty welcome to the following, who joined the Staff during the past year:—Mr. W. E. Adlard, Mr. J. A. Labuschagne, Mr. W. MacMillan, Mr. C. W. Pert and Mr. H. G. Smith. We hope that their stay at Milton will be a long and pleasant one.

We offer our sincere felicitations to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Englebrecht on the birth

of their third child, a daughter.

Our congratulations also go to Dr. and Mrs. N. Rabie on the birth of their first child, as son.

At the time of going to press, we have pleasure in noting that two new classrooms are in the course of construction. These should help considerably to relieve congestion when they are completed.

During the second term, the school suffered from a fairly serious outbreak of German Measles, which affected several classes and caused disorganisation in the Rugby teams.

The canine visitors who used to frequent the school premises quite regularly and cause minor disturbances in school discipline have now apparently disappeared—for good?

We wish to express our thanks to the Bulawayo City Council for the fine framed picture of "Alan Wilson's Last Stand," which they presented to the school. The picture has been placed in a conspicuous position in the School Libray.

SPEECH NIGHT

There was a large gathering, comprising parents, relatives, friends, staff and scholars of Milton School, at this important school function, held in the City Hall, on Friday evening, 17th April.

The programme for the evening commenced with a selection of songs rendered by

the Milton Choir, which received great applause from the audience.

The speeches on this occasion were inaugurated by Lt.-Col. J. R. Webb, Chairman of the School Council, who spoke feelingly about School Councils in general, stating that their powers were very limited and that they had in fact, no real authority. His opinion was that School Councils should be given wider powers and more responsibile functions; or that they should be completely done away with. He went on to deal with the subject of educational funds, which he said had often to be stretched. If pupils were compelled to pay for books and stationery, they would take more care of them and much waste would be reduced.

The Headmaster, Mr. J. H. Downing, during the course of his report on the activities and progress of the school during the past twelve months, appealed strongly to parents to put the future of their sons before their own snobbish attitude towards education.

Emphasizing that a boy's school career was largely dependent on the decision of the parents, he deplored the fact that the majority of parents desired their sons to take on academic course at school, whether they were fitted for it or not. He made a comparison between enducation in Britain and in Southern Rhodesia, and stated that whereas in this country of ours 75% of the boys were pursuing academic studies, in Britain only 15% did so. This situation in Rhodesian schools often affected the boys psychologically, and many of them, attempting to pass the examinations required, and finding themselves without the necessary intellectual ability, become unsettled and despondent, and often left the school with no special qualifications for any walk of life.

The Headmaster went on to say that the advice given to parents by the staff and headmaster when a boy began his high school career was carefully prepared; and if parents regarded such advice, then boys would find far more happiness and achieve much better results.

"It is becoming more and more important every day," he went on, "in this part of the world, that boys should be as highly qualified as is humanly possible. A square peg in a round hole is probably more out of place in Central Africa than anywhere else in the Commonwealth. A man who works with his hands is as important as, and in many case more important to the community than, a man who follows what is often called a 'white collar' occupation."

It was of much greater value to train beys through religion and discipline, through the cultivation of mind and body, towards an ideal of service to those among whom they lived than to fill their heads with a comparatively superficial knowledge in a variety of subjects most of which they usually forgot fairly promptly when they left school and started work.

Referring to the achievements of the school in the scholastic and sporting spheres, the Headmaster then said that Milton had shared with its chief rival, Plumtree, the honour of obtaining the two Beit Engineering Scholarships awarded in the Colony; and the school had firmly upheld its good record in scholastic attainments and its tradition of fine sportsmanship on the playing fields.

The number of scholars was steadily increasing; and there were over 50 more boys on the roll than there had been during the previous year. For these new-comers there were not sufficient classrooms available, and the pupils had to make use of classrooms kindly offered by Townsend School. This was a most unsatisfactory state of affairs, but he had good reason to believe that it would be only temporary, and that new classrooms would shortly be erected at Milton to accommodate these scholars.

The Guest Speaker, the Hon. J. M. Greenfield, Q.C., M.P., Minister of Internal Affairs, who himself had been a Milton boy, gave an interesting speech on the age in which we were living; and said that this era was just as wonderful, glorious and exciting as any in the past. He referred to the proposed Federation, and said that the future promised to be full of possibilites, particularly for those who were still at school. He urged boys to consider seriously the idea of taking up a political career, which offered such a variety of interests.

"We are on the threshold of a new era," he said. "which brings abundant opportunities for all Miltonians now at school. There is a tremendous future in this

State which is being created, not least in the political field."

After the speeches, the members of the audience were entertained with the presentation of a one-act play, "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler," by W. W. Jacobs and Charles Rock. This was well acted and created the required atmosphere of mystery and suspense.

The evening concluded with refreshments served in the Small City Hall, where the parents and school staff were able to chat informally on matters of mutual

interest.

EXAMINATION RESULTS—CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CERTIFICATE, 1952

The following pupils were successful in obtaining the School Certificate, 1952. The figures in brackets indicate the number of distinctions gained. Matriculation exemption is shown by an asterisk. Credits in Oral Language examinations have been included in the total number of Credits.

NINE CREDITS—*Brenner, H. J. (1); *McLean, P. J. (5); *Mills, J. M. (3); *Robson, H. H. C. (9).

EIGHT CREDITS—*Feitelberg, P. (4); *Goldman, L.; *Sandham, J. D. (2); *Sutherland, C. (2).

SEVEN CREDITS—*Lowenthal, N. D. (1); *Tipler, B. J.; *Watson, H. F.; *Whitford, J. H. (2).

SIX CREDITS—*Adelsky, B. J.; * Breare, W. E. (1); Elkington, N. D. R.; Wilson, B. C. G. (1); *Wotherspoon, J. McD. (2).

FIVE CREDITS—Charsley, K. R.; Furber, R. A. (1); Harward, A. J. N.;

*Reynold, P. R.; *Turtledove, S. J.

FOUR CREDITS—Knight, G.; Read, F. R. G.; Smith, S. R. P.; Stone, J. R. M. THREE CREDITS—Bushby, V. A.; Hacker, D. R. H.; Hartley, P. J. (1); Knight, T. A.; Leon, B. H.; McCay, J. P.; Newton, C. L. I. (1); Pearson, A. (1); Wood, J. L. TWO CREDITS—Gifford, P. D.; Kilborn, D. J.; Reid, E. C. K. ONE CREDIT—Port, B.

Supplementary Credits, 1952-

FOUR CREDITS—*Anderson, J. D. G. (1).

THREE CREDITS—*Edgecombe, G. C.; Hyman, H. D.

TWO CREDITS—Benyishai, N. S. (1); Bundock, A. J. (1); Yates, M. G. H. L.; *Yudelman, R.

ONE CREDIT—*Donkin, D. J.; *Helen, M. W.; *Hill, I.; Katz, L. *Libner, J. L.; *Montgomery, A. D.; *Oldham, H. G.; *Seddon, C. C.; *Sloman, D. J.; *Sutton, E. R.; Whyte, V. V.; Wright, J. S. (1).

Higher School Certificate-

Raine, E. (General Paper, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics, Afrikaans); de Burbure, S. (General Paper, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, French); Seddon, C. C. (General Paper, English, History, Geography).

Subsidiary Subjects. Higher School Certificate-

Austin, R. H. (General Paper, Geography, English, History); Blum, P. (General Paper, Economics, Afrikaans); Stephens, R. C. (General Paper, Geography, History, Afrikaans); Thompson, A. C. (General Paper, Economics, Afrikaans).

Beit Engineering Scholarship—de Burbure.S.

Beit Bursary-Raine, E.

Barnett Smith Prize—Highest Aggregate: Robinson, H. H. C.

Ralph Moxon Memorial Grant-McCosh, K. I.

A. D. Campbell Memorial Prize—Seddon, C. C.

Rhodes Trustees English Prize—Raine, E. (Group 6); Robson, H. H. C. (Group 5). School Council Prizes—Empire Geography: Robson, H. H. C. Empire History: Robson, H. H. C.

R.R.W.U. Prizes—Physics: de Burbure, S. Chemistry: Raine, E.

FESTIVAL OF SONG AND DANCE

The average observer might think that Milton School Choir would be rather ill at ease at being the only male representatives in an otherwise purely female show. However, this was certainly not the case, as Milton boys have a lasting reputation for always being well able to "quit themselves like men" even in such adverse circumstances.

The festival was first suggested by the Bulawayo City Council as a fitting culmination to the Centenary Celebrations and they asked Mr. Quirke to organise

the massed items of the show. Mr. Blezard made an able stage manager.

The co-operators in this project were the Convent, Eveline, and Townsend schools, who each put forward a choir and dancing troupe. The Milton "dancing troupe" was not considered up to standard and did not enter, but it has been said that our choir did us ample justice. Apart from rehearsals and one or two hitches on the first night, the concert was of an allround high standard.

Individually, Convent sang some Welsh songs and also included Welsh Folk dances in their repertoire. Eveline did English country dances and songs from the same country; while Townsend's lively rendering of Scottish dances and songs was

appreciated by everyone.

Milton, needless to say, brought the house down with a selection of Sea Chanties in which R. Furber, as soloist, acquitted himself well. The massed items included the "New Commonwealth," "Crystal Spheres," "The Minstrel Boy" and "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

The show was brought an effective ending by a joyful rendering of Mr. Quirke's composition "Rhodesia."

H.R.M.C.-V P.C.

CHARTER HOUSE NOTES

Staff:—Mr. Cooper, Mr. Blezard, Mrs. Godrich. House Master:—Mr. Avery.

Prefects: Brown, Anderson, Nicholls, Tipler, Bushby.

This has been a successful year for Charter House. We have taken more than our share in sport and have been well represented in scholastic achievements. We must congratulate Brown on being appointed Head of School and the following on beng made School Prefects: Anderson, Nicholls, Tipler, and Watson who left at the end of the first term. Congratulations also to Bushby for representing Rhodesian Schools at Rugby.

During the first term a most enjoyable if rather slanderous concert was held, but the victims entered into the spirit of the thing and no writs for libel were received.

Our thanks go to Pioneer for condescending to assist.

We were unable to have our usual tennis socials with the girls' schools but we did manage a game of rugby against Pioneer, the latter managing to scrape home the winners.

We relinquished Mr. Barbanell to the tender mercies of Mr. Jackson at the end of the first term. We would like to thank him for services rendered and hope that he will continue his good work by "Keeping on the Sunny Side of Life."

We would like to thank Mrs. Avery for her cheerful, sincere, and understanding

manner in the organisation of the Tuck Shop.

The following played in school teams:-

Rugby:—Brown (Captain), Bushby, Tipler, Bouchet, Connor.

Cricket:—Bouchet, Brown. Hockey:-Brown, Callaghan, Bushby.

Tennis:—Brown.

Basket Bail:—Bushby, Tipler, Brown.

K.B.

PIONEER HOUSE NOTES

House Master. First two Terms:—Mr. F. G. Jackson. Third Term:— Mr. P. W. Mans. Assistant House Masters:-Mr. C. P. Kleyn, Mr. D. C. Barbanell.

Matrons:-Miss C. J. Howells, Mr. M. Tilbury.

Prefects:—Head Prefect, J. M. Kerr. Prefects, R. A. Furber, D. French, M. Helen, M. J. Joyce (left).

Firstly we would like to welcome Mr. Mans to the hostel as house master acting in place of Mr. Jackson who is acting Headmaster.

We would also like to congratulate Mr. N. L. Robertson on his marriage to Miss B. Eddie and wish them both the best of luck in their married life.

At long last we are able to boast of several passes in last year's Cambridge. To the successful, well done, and to the others, better luck next time.

In an inter-house rugby match against a stronger Charter House team we

managed a fairly easy win by 11-3. The game was enjoyed by all.

Under the excellent supervision of Mr. Jackson and Mr. Blezard, the boys of this house distinguished themselves in the construction of the new hockey pitch. We can say that the vast majority of the work was done by us.

"Slogger Jeff Bradley" got his baseball going with a swing, and arranged a match with Charter House. The result was never in doubt.

Congratulations to Ferendinos on obtaining his colours in Hockey, and French on obtaining his in swimming.

The following have represented the school in various sports:—

Rugby:-Kerr, Lewis, French, Helen.

Cricket:-Kerr, Ferendinos.

Hockey:-Kerr, French, Ferendinos, Lewis.

Tennis:—Kerr. Furber. Babbage.

Swimming:—French, Helen,

HOBBIES CLUB

The Milton School Hobbies Club, held every Monday and Wednesday afternoon in the General Secondary Science laboratory, has had a very good attendance this year. In fact there is still a "waiting-list," with the names of those boys who have some chemistry experiments to do, or perhaps they wish to make such things as small electric motors. Then there are the young carpenters who spend their time constructing egg-racks, and when more experienced make such things as filing cabinets and model yachts. During the second term of this year there was a craze for keeping pet white mice, and the Hobbies Club was invaded by boys wishing to make cages for their pets. A hobby almost as popular as woodwork, is glass-blowing, and some very neat glass salt-spoons, egg-blowers and thermometers have been produced this vear.

Crystal-sets are also very popular and at "Hobbies" those members wishing to do so may purchase for a few pence the materials required for the construction of their sets.

During the past year the school has received a number of educational 16 m.m. films, and some of these have been shown at "Hobbies" by certain members who are familiar with the running of the projector.

A most useful pastime at the club is soldering. Boys have been repairing model steam-engines and bicycles and have been making fuel-tanks for model aeroplanes which can only be joined together by soldering.

As the 5th of November approaches, members experiment with gun-powder

and often produced big bangs.

Last, but not least, are sherbet makers who bring their own sugar one afternoon and take away about twice the amount of sherbet.

In fact the Milton School Hobbies Club catters for anything from a fish acquarium to a serviette-ring.

J.M.R.

NATURALIST SOCIETY

We have had a number of successful meetings during the year.

At our first meeting Mr. Eccles gave a talk—illustrated with live and preserved specimens—on Rhodesian river fish. Though it did not produce any fisherman's stories it gave rise to a lively discussion.

Several members have made a collection of water fleas from Hillside Dams and now they are busy making permanent microscope slides of these.

A small party visited Dr. Neville Jones' very interesting succulent garden where a great variety were growing so well. The members were given some specimens to encourage them to grow some themselves.

Snakes have proved a great attraction with the numerous kinds that have been in the laboratory cages. Humley has demonstrated how to handle with safety even such poisonous ones as Egyption Cobras. A film on the feeding habits of snakes was alson shown.

 \boldsymbol{A} film on big game was received with interest though it was rather overwhelming to some.

We intend to complete an interesting year's activities with a visit to the Matopos when the rains have started.

D.L.G.

SENIOR DEBATING SOCIETY

Naturally the Exhibition interfered with Debating Society meetings this year, but the committee had come to the conclusion that the society members would most likely gain more useful experience from a visit to the Theatre Royal (or perhaps even the Carrousel or "Le Cocorico") than from passing an hour or so listening to their school-fellows propounding disconnected but verbose hypotheses on a variety of unusual subjects.

However, in the first term, on Saturday 7th February, we held a meeting after the style of the B.B.C. "We beg to differ" programme. There were twenty very debatable questions varying from such as "Will the speed of sound ever be exceeded under water?", to such as "Should school girls use cosmetics?" The principal speakers were Messrs. Adelsky, Montgomery, Thompson and Tipler, and Mr. Freeman kindly took the chair. Some of the proposals were, to say the least, rather startling and there was a heated argument in which everyone (excluding the chairman and secretary) took part, over the question whether or not co-education was desirable. Much excitement also ensued when the question "Will the missing link ever be found?" was put to Mr. Thompson, who, as a reply, looked meaningly round the audience and, on Mr. Montgomery's memorable interjection "No comment," Mr. Bushby (a most determined-looking member of the audience) leapt up from his seat and began to remove his blazer, under the impression that Mr. Thompson had been regarding him too intently for politeness. Only after ten minutes of explanation from the platform

had finally pacified him, did he permit the continuation of the debate. The decision that the energy used on Cadet parades could be put to better use, received unanimous support, but when the question was extended to "what use should be made of that energy?", a more heterogeneous mass of replies would be hard to imagine. To pass briefly through the rest of the evening by picking out the more outstanding decisions, the following results were noticeable: prefects are necessary as they help to share responsibility with the teachers; boys and girls should not continue their education after School Certificate if they are able to get a job at once; the speed of sound will not be exceeded under water within the next fifty years; there might be great potentialities under the Antarctic ice-sheet such as coal, gold or uranium; pets should not be kept at school unless the owners provided special facilities for their control. The last two questions were rather closely contested and had the following results, firstly that schoolgirls should use cosmetics (out of school) in the ratio of 16 votes to 15 and secondly that schoolboy and schoolgirl romances should not be encouraged but neither should they be discouraged.

There were no debates during the second term but the third term was ushered in by a lively debate on Saturday, 19th September. There were two subjects on this evening, the first being that "The Theatre Royal should be kept in Bulawayo." This motion was proposed by Messrs. Whiford and Bushby, and opposed by Messrs. Montgomery and Breare (Willie). The proposer gave a very sound case and Mr. Whitford went off into an ecstatic, rapturous soliloquy, at the thought of a return visit of such world famous . . . shall we say, attractions as the John Davis dancers and Lynda Gloria and even such minor celebrities as Sir John Barbirolli, Sir John Gielgud, and the Sadlers Wells Ballet and the Covent Gorden Opera.

He was taken to task on the financial aspect by the leading opposer, Mr. Montgomery, who quoted (from reams of paper) hosts of seemingly astronomical figures which, he alleged in a very convincing tirade, combined with the sieve-like roof-structure of "that over-developed Kaytor hut," to prove that the keeping of the Theatre Royal would not be a good financial proposition and that he personally did not relish the prospect of sitting through a show during the rains, with a torrent of water running down his neck.

Mr. Bushby seconded the proposition by telling Mr. Montgomery that if he was not man enough to endure a little water down his neck (here a rather uncomplimentary allusion to the frequency of his baths), for the sake of a good show (i.e. Lynda Gloria), then he need not go at all, and anyway, what were raincoats made for? He also pointed out that Mr. Montgomery's figures were not as high as they sounded to the average poorly-paid schoolboy, as the Municipality always talked in terms of thousands of pounds anyway and not in sixpences like the aforesaid schoolboy. He sat down amidst general clapping which seemed to orginate in a corner where three prefects (Messrs, Nicholls, Tipler and Brown) were seated.

Mr. Breare seconded the opposition by saying that great stars and actors would not always be attracted to a place like "that corrugated eyesore" and that Lynda Gloria would most certainly, with her frail constitution (derisive cheers) decline to come to any theatre that was not waterproof. He also said that it was a well known fact that the ochestra pit was always filling up with water and it would certainly not please a great conductor to see the bassoon spouting water, or to hear the "plop, plop" of the water-logged kettle-drums and to see a double-bass being used as an improvised canoe setting off on a trip to retrieve the music scores which were floating downstream. He sat down in a startled silence and the subsequent voting showed that the proposition had won on a voting ratio of 3: 1.

The second subject brought up that evening was that "Bulawayo should be the territorial capital of Southern Rhodesia." In this debate the proposers and opposition were interchanged and in the opposing speech Mr. Whitford put forward the arguments that Bulawayo was not central enough and that Gwelo had all Bulawayo's facilities and was infinitely better suited to fill the position.

Mr. Montgomery replied in a very convincing speech that Bulawayo had all the facilities of Gwelo and also the Exhibition site would be suitable for the government

buildings and that Mr. Whitford's argument that the new Bannockburn railway-line would cut Bulawayo off the main through-rail-traffic was all the more reason for having the capital in Bulawayo to prevent it from becomming a "ghost city."

Mr. Breare, the third speaker, substantiated the proposer's views and said that though Gwelo might suffer from the loss of Thornhill R.A.F., Bulawayo would also suffer from the loss of Heany R.A.F.

Mr. Bushby was delighted to have the last word and in his speech suggested that Salisbury should be territorial as well as federal capital and if this was impossible Sinoia was the best possible alternative.

When the debate was put to the house Mr. Ladbrook was outstanding in the vehement way he heaped derision on the proposition and suggested that a railway-line be made between Selukwe and Odzi. It was not recorded which of these two settlements he wished to be the territorial capital but anyhow the voting went in favour of the proposition in the same voting ratio of 3:1.

After this the whole house adjourned to the dining-room were Mrs. Adam very kindly had left some hot cocoa waiting for us. In the dining-hall all the debates were re-argued and by twos and threes the meeting broke up, still arguing. When only about ten were left Tipler suggested to the erstwhile chairman, Mr. Freeman that we should arrange a "General Election" with Townsend School. and Breare (for reasons best not mentioned here) suggested the Eveline School should be also brought in. There has been no decision yet but both proposers are bringing pressure to bear on their various contacts and we are looking forward to this election in the near future.

Towards the end of the year at the time of the Milton-Plumtree cricket match it has also been suggested that a Milton-Plumtree debate be held. That is certainly a good idea, for if it is successful the field of debating might also be brought into the traditional annual Milton-Plumtree rivalry.

D.J.D.

JUNIOR DEBATING SOCIETY

During the past year, support for the Milton School Junior Debating Society has come chiefly from the boarders, with Pioneer House well to the front.

Day scholars are urged to give the Society their support, as oppidan attendance is still limited to the faithful few, who are now in their final year of membership.

The Townsend-Milton Debate was held at Townsend School last year, and proved a successful function. The occasion was noteworthy for the fact that I. Abramov made two principal speeches owing to the fact that his better half failed to materialize. A second point of interest was that a member of the Townsend Debating Society took the chair. The majority of the Milton guests aired their views when the motion was thrown open to discussion by the floor, and in this they are to be commended. It is hoped that some of our present strong silent types will give active verbal support to the next inter-school debate.

With the many distractions of 1953, particularly during the second term, it was difficult to arrange convenient evenings for debating fixtures. The Thursday meetings held during the break were temporarily discontinued and consequently there was less continuity than usual in the Society's programme.

Early in the year it was decided to elect a new secretary for each term. This position was filled by D. Ladbrook in the first term, followed by A. Herbst in the second term.

A Hat Debate once again proved very popular, most of the members present taking active part.

SCHOOL LIBRARY NOTES

Apart from ill-timed visits from the doctor and dentist, who have left such paraphernatia as spittoons, and tooth-drills in their wake, we have had a good year with the library. Over one hundred new books have been purchased of which the following are outstanding: Volumes of the Poems of Bridges, Brooke, Chaucer, Coleridge, Milton, Pope, Scott and Wordsworth; several useful reference books on Shakespeare; fifteen

history books, mainly connected with the nineteenth century; The Outline of Literature, The Outline of Art; the complete new Chamber's Encyclopaedia; seven much-needed geography books; five "Batsford" books on English Castles, Cathedrals, Legends, Folk Heroes and Townsmen; three of the series, Prefaces to Shakespeare by Harley Granville-Baker; The Miltonic Setting by Tillyard; Fowler's Dictionary of Modern English Usage, and to crown them all, The Complete Nonsense of Edward Lear.

We have also had the following presentations from John Cooper: Outlaws of the Air, The Red Chipmunk Mystery, Captains of Dukes, The School Team in Camp, Master of the World, Phantom Patrol, The Secret of the Abbey, Robin Hood, Oliver Twist, Mr. Lucton's Freedom, The Thirty-nine Steps, The Charity that began at Home, and

Readable School Chemisty.

From Edgar Raine: The Dove in the Eagles Nest, Brothers of the Fleet, The Wolf-cub Annual, William, Greenmantle, Jim Maitland, The Life and Adventures of O'Callaghan, Paris at Bay, The Wreck of the Grosvenor, Glorious Apollo, Tanks, The Story of J.M.B., Iron and Steel Today, The Boy's Companion, A Fight to the Finish, Storm, and Popular Science Recreations.

From John Whitford: Galleon's Doom Deep, Huckleberry Finn, The Heroes, A Voyage Round the World, Sergeant Bigglesworth, C.I.D., Biggles Takes a Holiday, Biggles Hunts Big Game, A Romany and Rag, The Last of the Mohicans, and

Treasure Island.

There has been quite a good response to our requests that all books should be returned at the end of each term and Forms V P.C. and VI may be congratulated on the way they brought back, after a little persuasion, all the books they had borrowed during the term, surely an all time record. Thanks are due especially to Beare, Whitford, Robson, McLean, Adelsky and Montgomery for giving up so many of their breaks in library issue duty.

We also extend the usual annual exhortation, to school-leavers particularly, that when they find that their homes are cluttered up with too many books they might

make some presentations to the library.

This year we have started a small magazine section and are receiving at intervals such magazines as "New Discovery," "Science News," and "New Biology," which are used in the Science Labs, and "The Navy," "The Sea Cadet" and "History Today."

The centenary gift of a framed print of Alan Wilson's Last Stand, presented to the school by the Bulawayo City Coucil, has been placed in a suitable position in the

Libary.

MILTON DANCE BAND, 1953

It is with great pleasure that we are able to bring yet another year of the Dance Band's existence to a close on a successful note. This is the fourth year since the band was first formed and has probably been the best in that we have this year undoubtedly produced the best combination of our short career. Apart from the accordionist and leader, (R. Furber), and the violinist (J. Anderson) who are original members with much experience, we are fortunate in having a very fine pianist in Mr. Eccles, and a very able drummer in J. Kerr.

The band has played at a number of notable engagements, all of which have been rousing successes, including: two church socials, the Annual Navy League Dance, and the Annual Gwanda Tennis Dance. The last engagement, which was held over the Easter week-end, was certainly the most successful and enjoyable dance for the band this year. In the final term, the band will be playing at two important dances, viz. the Convent School Dance, and the Annual Fairbridge College Ball. We are confident that they will prove to be successful.

It is with regret that we are to lose J. Anderson and J. Kerr at the end of the year, and we wish them every success for the future, and thank them for their fine performances in the combination. Although we shall proably be without a violinist next year, we hope that we shall be able to continue to function, and by so doing, help

to maintain the prestige of the school.



DERBY STUDIO

Milton School Swimming Bath

MILTON SCHOOL SWIMMING BATH

The opening of the School Swimming Bath during the third term of the year brought to mind Wordsworth's lines in "Tintern Abbey":—

"Five years have past; five summers with the length

Of five long winters! and again I hear

These waters, rolling from their mountain springs

With a soft inland murmur."

But in the case of our bath, it is four years, not five, since it was commenced—four years of endeavour and struggle against many obstacles and difficulties. But at last the bath is really in existence; and although there are many things still to be done, such as dressing-rooms to be built, lawns and terraces to be laid out, and a surrounding wall to be erected, nevertheless the bath itself has already been used with evident enjoyment by the boys of the school. And not by the boys only for two of the nearby girls' schools, Townsend and St. Peters, have been using the bath during specially allocated periods for swimming lessons.

The bath itself is quite spacious, being 25 yards by 25 metres, with 13 lanes marked off in red and black tiles, and is designed to conform to international standards. It has a capacity of 256,000 gallons, and the water is filtered thoroughly every ten

hours.

The diving stage, made of tubular steel, has three levels with one metre, two metre and three metre boards. The pool ranges in depth from three feet six inches at the shallow end to eleven feet at the deep end.

At present the pool is surrounded by a fence and hessian, but eventually there will be a suitable wall and three teraces, and changing rooms containing fifty cubicles.

When all these have been completed, the total cost will be £17,500—part of which was paid by the School Fete held in 1948, and by a grant from the State Lotteries. It sounds a lot of money, but in a country such as Rhodesia, a swimming pool on school premises is more of a necessity than a luxury, partly because of the hot weather which we experience and partly because of the great distances to the nearest seaside resorts. A dip or a swim in the pool should refresh the pupils during the summer season particularly, and it is certainly the next best thing to a bathe in the sea.

CADET NOTES, 1953

The cancellation of Cadet Camp last year was somewhat compensated for by the outstanding success of the Annual Inspection held in November. This comprised three main parts over and above the Inspection and March Past. These were, a demonstration by a platoon of Arms and Foot Drill, a very realistic Mock Battle showing the elements of a platoon in attack, and Guard Mounting. The latter revealed a very high standard of efficiency.

A very pleasing feature of the year's training was the number of boys who entered for the Cert. A. examinations and the fact that there was a one hundred

per cent success. The following Cadets passed Part One:-

Adelsky, B.; Donkin, D. J.; Harward, A. J.; Helen, M. W.; Johns, W.; Lewis, B.; Mills, J.; Robertson, J.; Schur, S.
The following passed Part Two:—

Bundock, A. (Both Parts); Mitchley, C. S.; McCosh, K.; Seddon, C. C.

1953 started off on a most unfortunate note—the Unit being informed that owing to economy restrictions there would be no Cadet Camp. This, of course, meant that the Milton Unit had missed their second successive year. However, the training has continued as per programme and has been given the stimulus of an Inter-School Bisley competition to be held at Woolendale on October 25th, and the Annual Inspection to be held on October 29th.

Lieut. Speirs has been promoted to the rank of Captain on return from his overseas leave and is now O.C. of the Unit, while Lieuts. Adlard and Niven have joined the Unit during the course of the year.

Literary Section

ON THE CONTENTS OF MY POCKET

Gentlemen, turn out your pockets! Yes, all of them. When you have done

this, I prophesy that the size of the pile will surprise you.

Recently, I turned out my own pockets and the heap of miscellaneous paraphernalia that emerged surprised me. My blazer produced a large piece of string which adhered to it. Two pencil stubs came into the light; they were accompanied which adhered to it. Two pencil stubs came into the light, they were accompanied by an East African shilling and a Swiss centime, thus revealing an unsuspected source of foreign currency. Six assorted pieces of paper floated out, most of them defaulters' lists. They are recognisable as such by the familiar names theron:—Courtney, Wittstock, Lumley, Charman, etc.

I noticed with surprise that Tipler's name did not appear, but I believe he's reformed since his promotion to L/Cpl. One piece of paper bore three addresses, two of which I recognised and one I did not. Whom do I know in Port Shepstone? Perhaps I ought to write and find out. After all the paper had been removed, the only things my pocket yielded were four tintacks, two pieces of cardboard, a bit of india-

rubber, a magnet, and a broken fountain pen.

My raincoat was more rewarding. I unearthed three letters, one of them dated 1949. I must definitely answer that one soon. Two pages of paper dated 1950 and covered with the words: "I must not whistle on the verandah during Scripture" were passed over without comment. Of historical interest only was an expired B.A.C. membership card. A few cinema ticket stubs were discovered, but they were easier to identify than a scrap of paper with the initials "R.A.H.L. B.243110—2J: T.B. by 4." For the life of me I cannot imagine what that means. Call in Paul Temple and P.C. 49. They may be able to elucidate the problem. The next article for inspection presents no difficulty at all. It is an ordinary Coca-Cola bottle top. What is in this pocket now? Very disappointing. Only a paper clip and a postage stamp from Peru. Oh no! There is something else. A card with the inscription: "Dentist: 23rd at 3.00 p.m." The twenty-third! Last Thursday! Too bad of me to disappoint the dentist. He was probably much more disappointed than I am.

Summing it up provides a useful Geography lesson. The rubber might have come from Malaya or Indonesia, or the Congo, perhaps, or South America. "Rubber" says the encyclopaedia, "or CH.: CH.C(CH.): CH.," Ah yes of course; that would be the popular term for it. Of course it may be synthetic rubber. "A few of the chief units are: chloroprene, which polymerizes to neoprene: isobutylene, which polymerizes to butyl; butadiene and styrene polymerizing to G.R.-S; aerylonitrite polymerizing with butadiene to perbunan or GR-A." Good heavens! It had just

slipped my mind for the moment.

Those pencils, now. They tell me the best pencils are made from cedar wood. What does the encyclopaedia say about cedar? Ah yes! "Cedrus Pinaceae. Stately coniferous trees with evergreen needle leaves clustered in whorls on short spur shoots and large barrel-shaped cones which ultimately break up. Introduced to Britain 1670." Well, well, I shall henceforth look at my pencil-stubs with greatly increased respect. Now let us turn to the broken fountain pen. Here our invaluable work of reference is very helpful. Speaking of plastics it wisely remarks:—"They are frequently referred to as glyptals or glyceride resins, since they are prepared by the reaction of polyhydric alcohols, such as glycerol, glycol and mannitol, with polybasic acids such as phthalate, citric, maleic, iactonic, etc." (Please note "etc.")

Never will I turn out my pockets again. I have been carrying around some

Never will I turn out my pockets again. I have been carrying around some glycerol phthalate resin. In this hot weather too! Who knows what might have happened! It might have reacted with my hip flask and methyl methacrylate would be prepared from acetone via acetone cyashydrin, and who knows, I would have been polymerized into tetra-fluoro ethylene with a density of 2.2 gm./ml. and the ability to

withstand boiling caustic soda. And that would have "foxed" them!

FROM COAST TO PLATEAU

Jackie and his mother and father sailed into Lobito Bay on a bright sunny morning. As the ship did not dock until the following day they went ashore in a motor-launch. How pleasant it was to have both feet on dry land once more. They took a taxi to the Hotel Terminus: a very "up-to-date" hotel on the seafront.

By Tuesday noon all their baggage had passed through customs and at four p.m. they set off for the interior in their new Chevrolet sedan, which was so heavily laden that it nearly scraped the ground. They drove around the glittering bay, across the salt flats, and then began to climb. As they ascended, the road became gradually poorer and narrower but the view became more and more majestic. At about five hundred feet Mr. Brown stopped the car and the family took one last look at Lobito—Lobito with her beautiful natural harbour; Lobito with her fleets of fishing vessels; Lobito with her colourfully painted buildings; Lobito with the breakers thundering along the full length of her sand spit. As the car again drove silently along, the whole family was quiet until Lobito was forgotten in the new beauty which was afforded by every bend in the road. Giant outcrops of granite rock, the typical Central African trees, and the rapidly disappearing ocean all combined to make an unforgettable picture.

Now the sun, a flaming blood red ball, sank gradually over the mountain tops and the shadows lengthend. One last beam of sunlight glanced off the windshield and then all was dark and quiet. The trees and rocks looked like solid walls rising on either side of the road. The crickets and night insects began to chirp and hum. A leopard stalked across the road in the car lights. The baboons barked from hill-top to hill-top. It would have been a nightmare to a foot-traveller and Jackie's lips trembled a little, even in the safety of the car. However, the rabbits dancing in the

car lights reassured him somewhat.

At ten p.m. they reached Bucoyo, a small "vila" consisting of a few native stores and a mediocre hotel. The hotel proprietor dished up bowls of steaming hot cal de verde (a most delicious potato and cabbage soup). Then came the rice and fish course, cooked as only the Portuguese can cook it. French fried potatoes and steak soaked in garlic followed. The meal was topped off with fruit and strong black coffee. Although the beds were hard, they were devoid of bed-bugs and the Browns slept well. They awoke early in the morning to find themselves perched on a mountain side, breathing crystal clear air, and enjoying the view offered by rows and rows of hills extending in hazy blues and purples to the horizon.

Having had a quick breakfast they left Bucoyo in the refreshing cool of the morning. After an hour's stiff climbing they came upon a small plateau of a semi-desert nature. The stunted thorn scrub and powdery white dust presented a bleak scene. Dust sifted in through every possible crack and driving became really unpleasant. Then came the "last straw" in the form of another car roaring along the road kicking up a cloud of dust for several hundred yards behind it. The Browns' closed all the car windows and stopped. The other vehicle roared past and for several minutes it was almost impossible to breathe. The dust gradually cleared and they continued on their journey. By noon they had crossed the desert. A little lunch in

the shade of a large baobab tree refreshed the whole family.

Now came the toughest climb of the whole journey. The "Pundu" escarpment lay ahead. It was necessary to climb two thousand five hundred feet in ten miles. Mr. Brown raced the engine and the car began the strenuous climb. The loose stones on the road-surface prevented good traction and the "hairpin" bends were enough to scare the best of Alpine drivers. On the one side of the road a cliff rose perpendicularly for about five hundred feet and on the other side was a sheer drop of about five hundred feet. He shifted into second gear and ground up the mountainside, swinging the car around the bends at a rate which made Jackie's mother cover her eyes. After ten minutes of heavy driving he found that the water in the radiator was beginning to boil. Mr. Brown stopped the car and Jackie put a stone behind the wheel. His father drain the radiator and refilled it with water which he had brought for the purpose.

No sooner had the car begun to grind up the hill-side once more when a car horn tooted. Mr. Brown tooted his in reply and pulled into the side of the road. A five ton truck rolled around the corner and passed them in comparative safety. The Chevrolet resumed its laborious ascent and the whole family sighed with relief when they reached the top of the escarpment and saw gently undulating land before them

They now drove through wood-land which had an almost park-like appearance. The trees overhung the road and their trunks slid past. Swarms of monkeys chattered in the tree-tops. The rutted road stretched on ahead like a twisting red snake. The

heat waves shimmered off the tree tops and Jackie and his mother dozed.

After another hour's driving they began to descend into a small river valley. The opposite bank of the valley had been burned some time previously and the small tree-sprouts now covered the slope and formed a most exquisite carpet. Patches of reds, oranges, yellows, greens, and purples blended in a manner most pleasing to

Finally, just at sunset, Mr. Brown drove the dusty car into their home town of Bela Vista. After all, home, wherever it may be, is the best place in the world.

D.W.S., IIIA

MAU MAU

The shadows grew long as the sun turned to gold and the peace of evening flowed over the soft green hills and rolling farmlands. Young Peter, however, didnot heed the creation of nature's poetry and was conscious only of his mother's voice telling him it was time for his bath. Strangely, unlike most little boys, he did not object, and demand to be allowed to play for a "little longer." There was something in the atmosphere that he could not understand, and as he was certain it frightened his parents, he too was afraid. Therefore he did not object to his mother's bidding. All he desired was not to bother her in her distress, and, rightly or wrongly, he decided upon a policy of absolute obedience.

The serious operation of bathing over, he came with unwonted gravity to meet his father, who had just come in. When he saw the smile, that had been missing for the past week, on his father's face something inside of him snapped. He suddenly felt safe. Joy flowed through him and in uncontrolled ecstasy he hurled himself at his father. He was thrilled by the strong welcoming grasp and enjoyed the rough rasping of his father's whiskers on his cheek. He had the feeling that, whatever the danger had been, it was now over. To complete his happiness, he saw his mother smile, when, in answer to her question, his father replied that the Mau Mau had quit the district. Peter did not know who or what the Mau Mau were but he was sure that

they must be nasty things to cause his parents such anxiety.

Supper was an enjoyable meal that evening, even if the presence of the guns at the table tended to remind Peter of the week of fear. After dinner he was delighted by the fairy story his mother read him as he lay with Macbeth, the retriever, on the thick carpet. After the prince had married the princess and lived happily ever after, he went with little protest to bed, and was soon asleep.

He was not aware of what woke him, but with that occult sensitivity that only children seem to have, he knew that something was wrong and was frightened. Then he heard Macbeth howl. It was actually more of a growl, but what was unnerving was the fact that it just ended, incomplete. Then a deathly silence reigned. Peter was in a cold sweat. His little pyjamas were soaked and he lay staring with bewildered terror at the door. The questions, should he call mummy? and was anything really wrong? flooded in childish confusion through his brain.

The seconds went by like hours, and just as his senses began sinking into that helpless stupor that comes after one has woken from a nightmare and is returning to sleep, suddenly he heard a scuffling at the dimly seen door. He heard his father speaking gruffly, and heard his mother begin to scream, but both sounds from the other side of the door ended with the dull chunking sound that a chopper makes when

falling on meat. Peter was seized by a nameless fear, for what was on the other side of the door he knew not. How could he know that the native "pangas" had reduced his beloved parents to slashed and bleeding carcasses. He was conscious only of a dread, so powerful that it contracted his heart and made its beating painful. His little hands tore into the pillow and as the door opened and a huge, black form outlined by light came slowly, silently and ominously through, he wanted to scream. But fear caught his throat muscles, turning them into hard knots which threatened to suffocate him and no sound came. The arteries on his face stood out in the dark as a silent witness to the agony of effort, and the palpitations of his heart torturing his already writhing brain. It was over with a single blow from the "panga."

As the assassin entered the room he must have seen the small cot, and realised that its occupant was only a child but nevertheless, drunk with bestial power, he struck down without genuine anger or emotion, that innocent, fear-contorted figure who had done him no harm.

The next morning when the police inspector entered the room and saw the small cot with the toys in childish untidiness lying about ready for the day's play that never came and saw in the cot that small lacerated body which the night before had been living flesh in its father's arms and had listened with gay interest to princes, princesses and dragons from his mother's lips, he vowed that the murderer should never escape.

B.-V PC

DEATH ON THE ZAMBESI

Below the drooping tresses of the trees The river runs, a peaceful, calm delight, The reeds are rustling in the steady breeze, And all the life surrounding is contrite, Soft shadows ripple o'er the darken'd creek, Then ripple on until at last they rest On yet a larger shadow, still and bleak, That softly floats beneath the river's crest. A dormant, deadly Danger waits

For prey provided by the fates.

The eagle, high above the serried green, Is flying on towards his nest and mate, Surveys the peaceful, silent, desolate scene Of shining sunlight on the river great. But wait! A rustle in the undergrowth! A sudden, savage snarl of dreadful rage! And then the leopard comes, creeps forward, loth To leave the shadow of the foliage.

The crocodile unheeding waits For prey provided by the fates.

The leopard limps toward the water deep, And, thirsty, drinks with savage, selfish greed; But now the Shadow softly starts to creep Towards the creature, with unhurried speed, Until its eyes, so vast, unblinking, train Upon the unsuspecting beast. And then— A sudden swirl—a scream of hollow pain— The water turns to crimson in the glen.

The shadow hopefully awaits The prey provided by the fates. But still they thresh within the cloudy creeks; The crocodile holds in her mouth the paw All poison'd by a thorn, and pulls: a shriek—The leopard starts to slip beyond the shore, Slips on, until a sudden, dreadful scream Of deathly anguish rends the foaming light, And only crimson eddies break the stream, And even they soon disappear from sight.

The crocodile no longer waits

For prey provided by the fates.

-1.B., IV.

THE BUDGERIGAR AS A PET

If an election was to take place to find out which were the most popular pets, I am sure that the budgerigar would have a fairly high place on the list of results. The budgie is, I think, more popular among flat-dwellers who are not allowed to keep dogs and cats, although many people in houses also have one of these interesting little birds.

For the purpose of taming, a budgie is best obtained as young as possible. The tips of its wings must be clipped immediately, and it must get accustomed to humans. Immediately it is in its cage, the young budgie must be talked to quietly. The evenings (when the cage must be covered with a piece of material to keep out the moonlight) are the best times to tame a young bird. Speaking to it quietly, all the time, one should put one's hand into the cage, and when the bird is used to having it there, try scratching the budgie's head. This is a job which needs patience, but once achieved one is well on the way to having a tame budgie. The next step is to rub one's finger gently against the bird's breast. The bird will soon realise that it is meant to sit on the finger. At this stage it may be taken out of the cage, in a room with closed windows and no fire or anything similar. It should first be taken to the windows and made to realise that they are solid although transparent. After that it may be taken out for so long every day, and after a week the door of the cage may be left open if the cage is on a table, and the bird will probably have no inclination to fly away. If, by chance it does try to, the wing-tips may be cut a little more.

When the bird is tame is perhaps the best time to teach it to talk, as it will take notice of its owner. The best way of training the bird to talk is by consistently repeating short phrases to it. When it learns to speak it will probably repeat odd words and gradually work up to saying phrases and sentences. Budgies often like playthings in their cages, the usual ones being bells, small plastic balls, and mirrors, which can be obtained from any pet shop.

A carefully trained budgie will always prove to be an affectionate and intelligent pet, as well as often being very amusing.

R.B.—II A

FISHING

Fishing—a sport enjoyed both by royalty and commoners. Truly it is a grand pastime, for only in this sphere of sport do you really receive the impression that you are taking part in a sport which has no twin. I speak with great authority on the subject, having had much experience in the use of a bent pin. As I have said, there is no sport which is in any way similar to fishing. Just tell me of any other sport which combines the leisure of many hours spent beside placid waters, and the thrill of, after a long struggle, landing a real live minnow. Anyway, to return to the point, the thrills of this sport can be divided into roughly three parts: firstly there is the thrill derived from obtaining the necessary tackle; secondly there is the thrill of actually using the tackle; and thirdly there is the thrill of telling one's friend at the club about "the one that got away."

After careful reading on the subject you will find that you have been doing it all wrong. You learn that experienced anglers scorn the person who dares to go fishing with just a rod and a can of back-yard worms. No, you must have proper equipment; so off you go to a well known sports-shop and ask for a fishing outfit. The shop assistant, used to the many angling terms, will most probably be shocked at your crudeness in asking for tackle. However, realising that you are new to the sport, he will graciously overlook this fault and will proceed to comply with your wishes.

First the assistant will choose a long, fragile-looking rod which he will, while you shut your eyes and wait for the rod to shatter, bend into a complete circle; this is to prove its rather dubious-looking strength. You then hasten to inform the assistant that you do not want to become a serious angler and so do not require much equipment. The reply will be that it makes no difference anyway. He will then direct upon you a barrage of miscellaneous articles including waders, gaffs, hooks, spoons, plugs, lures, nets, and whatnot. After you have extricated yourself from these Christmastree-like adornments, he will ask you what bait you have been using; on hearing that you are vulgar enough to use plain back-yard worms, he will immediately hasten to remedy this by equipping you with a box of genuine live worms made in England.

Thus, rich in tackle and poor in pocket, you set optimistically off on your first trip to make the acquaintance of the mysterious denizens of the local river. Feeling very conscious in your new array of equipment, you stealthily walk along the by-ways and less frequented paths. Thus, eventually having arrived at a quiet spot on the river bank, you settle yourself down for an afternoon's sport. After some time you suddenly jump up electrified—a bite! You become excited and the battle is on. You become entangled in the line, but who cares? The box of worms in your pocket opens and they begin crawling all over you, but you take no notice; you trip and sit down and the gaff sticks into the nether region of your anatomy; but your fighting blood is aroused and you mean to continue the struggle even if it kills you. At last, after a terrific heave, you have it.

You stand there in your flooded boots, worms crawl over you, your landing net is perched ignominiously on your head, yet you are happy. Your new equipment is in ruins, yet you stand grinning at your first catch—a fair sized fish which, as you stretch out your hand to grab it, rewards your struggles by soundly nipping you, disengaging itself from the hook, and jumping back into the river with a loud plop. Now you are eligible to join a club and recount your story about "the one that got away" which by that time will, by your description, have attained the size of a minor whale.

Yes my friends, in brief that is the glorious sport of fishing. Many are the people who annually claim to be "having a good time" by capering about on the banks of rivers with their fishing rods, and so you do not have to feel a fool if you to succumb to this malady. However, whatever you do, do not use this as a guide to good fishing.

I.A.—IV A

THE LAST MAN IN

The batsman comes to take his place The bowler stands with easy grace The last man in! the last man in And only twenty runs to win.

The bowler now sends down the ball The crowd are hushed and silent all A six! A six! Oh what a drive! The crowd has now come all alive!

And now the batsman plays with care, A fielder's running like a hare. There's now eleven runs to go Will he do it? We hope so. His partner gets a single run. He's ready now, the clever one, He's hit the ball a smashing drive We'll do it yet! Oh man alive!

Another two have been chalked up. The captain's like a great big pup And now we've nine runs still to get As I have said, we'll do it yet.

A real fast ball comes whizzing down He's missed it! Oh the silly clown! But fortunately, he's still in, And still we have a chance to win.

And so, as steady as a rock, He plays square cut, and cautious block. And now a leg drive scores a four. So on to to get those five runs more.

But lo! here comes a likely sport, A demon bowler by report, The hero scores off his first ball, This bowler scares him not at all.

And with but three whole runs to go, He hooks a fast one off his toe. It's going very straight and fine, Right towards the boundary line.

But what is this! They've caught him out! The crowd gives vent to mournful shout. But soon they all stop looking glum, They cheer and cheer each mother's son.

And so the match is lost and won, Beneath the brilliant Summer sun, And though the batsman's life was short He's realised how to be a "sport."

For though he missed the victory, To him we'll bow the rev'rent knee. A sportsman is admired by all, Though sometimes he may chance to fall.

B.J.C.—II A

RHODESIAN HIGH SCHOOLS' RUGBY TEAM TOUR

On Friday the 22nd of August the members of the team from the various schools assembled for training at Chaplin School. We were very soon put to training which we were told when we started would be a short ten minutes; this, strangely enough turned out to be approximately an hour and a half.

We played our first game the following day against a Gwelo team, and we managed to win 29-24. On the Monday morning before we left we were issued with the programmes of the tour, along with the names of our hosts; this caused great concern and everyone was trying to find someone else staying at the same place.

When we arrived in Bulawayo on Tueday morning, we found to our great delight that the team's photo was in the newspaper. The sale of newspapers momentarily thrived till each member, and the coach, had purchased a newspaper.

The Johannesburg train left punctually and we all settled down to a long and tiring journey. When we eventually arrived in Springs we were given a cordial reception and taken off by our hosts. The following morning the chief subject of discussion was the host of each member of the team. We had a short training session that morning as we were to play our first game in the afternoon. The game in the afternoon was watched by a large crowd consisting mainly of girls from the local school who, to our dismay, shouted for the opposition, The game was fast and we lost although as we played the better rugby, we were unluck to lose. Patterson, our scrum, retired early in the game with a fractured collar bone. That night we were taken to the Palladium Theatre as guests of the Springs Rotary Club; this we all thoroughly enjoyed. We were all glad to get to bed that night as we were to leave by bus the following day for Pretoria.

During the next day we saw and admired the Voortrekker Monument and the Union Buildings where we were shown the Prime Minister's office. In the afternoon we visited the zoo. When we departed, everyone agreed that it had been a day well spent and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The following day we played our second match against Hugenote Hoerskool, this to our dismay we also lost 11-3 but the spectators were full of praise about the game we had played. That night we had a very enjoyable dance at the Casivan. The following day, being Sunday, was free and most members of the team visited Johannesburg during the day.

On Tuesday after training and lunch we visited the Flotation Plant at Daggafontein mines. The process is the one whereby the uranium is extracted from the old dumps. Needless to say we were not allowed in the actual uranium building, this being a top secret.

We went by train the following day to Heidelberg where we played our third match against the Hoer Volkskool. This game was very fast and exciting. We managed to win the game in the last few minutes with a try. It was a very jubilant team which boarded the train and we all had reason to be as we had won 9-8.

On the third of September we visited East Daggafontein gold mines and we were taken 4,000 feet underground. The trip was by no means improved by the stories the miners told us of cases when the cable had snapped. When we arrived at our destination far beneath the surface of the earth we were shown round the mine and the various points about mining were explained. We were given a very nice lunch at the Springs Country Club, following which we were shown round one of the mine compounds. We were all amazed at the quality and quantity of the food received by the natives which we were sure far exceeded the quality of our own school food.

After rugby practice on the 4th we left by train for Johannesburg where we visited the Africana Museum and the Coliseum Theatre. Strangely enough the visit to the Theatre was appreciated much more.

On Saturday the 5th we played our last game against a Combined Eastern Transvaal school team. Injury and illness had played havoc with our team and we only just had a team. Due to this we were not very confident as we ran on to the field. It was a good game although for half the game we played without Kerr who had been injured early in the second half. Nevertheless we managed to win 8-6, and we were warmly congratulated on the fine game we had played. That night as a farewell function we were given a display of Folk Dancing in which we eventually also took part.

When we left Springs the following morning we were all sorry to be leaving but we realised that we could all look back on a tour made wonderful and interesting by the various school and by our own hosts.

WRITING AN ARTICLE FOR THE SCHOOL MAGAZINE

BE WARNED! Never write an article for the school magazine. I fell for it and now I know! I had only one week in which to write it. For three days I racked my brains for a subject. I thought about it while I dressed in the morning, thought a bit more during the ride to school, worried about it in school lessons (which earned me a detention) discussed it with the family during lunch, spoilt my prep by thinking of my article only, discussed it again at supper and dreamt of it at night. What could I write? Should I write a poem or a detective story? A tragic or a humorous article?

Should I write about "The Vanished Science Master?" No, it would not do, for what had made him disappear? Certainly it could not have been a magic genie. What about an article on Scouting? It also would not do, as a great number of the readers were scouts themselves. My father suggested an article on "Buddhist Wit." This was also no good, as that speciality of brainwork was only known to Form Two. Another suggestion was "The Mystery of the Demented Teacher,"

but I decided it would be too long and not fit into the allotted space.

Then I played with the idea of writing about "The Private Life of Pythagoras," but decided, for obvious reasons, he was not worth talking about. Of course, I could have written an exposition on "Einstein's Theory of Relativity" had there been the slightest hope that my readers would understand it. I was going to write an article proposing the "Amalgamation of Milton and Townsend Schools, Pointing out the Advantages of Co-Education" but my sister attacked me with her hockey stick and I changed my mind.

When at last I had settled the question of a subject, I sat down to write. I had just written the heading when my little brother interrupted me. "Please, help me with my arithmetic." In disgust I left the room and went to my father's study, and there made another effort at my "master-

piece."

Five minutes later my mother looked in. "Instead of doodling on that paper, will you please run down to the grocer." After doing this errand I went to the pantry, where I thought I would have some peace, but the sight of the cake tins distracted me. Angrily I went out and walked to the park to think of some more ideas, but feeling fed up with everyone and everything, this did not help me much. With a sudden fit of determination I made another start, scribbling roughly into my note book. Deeply engrossed in my work, I did not hear the park keeper as he came up to me, but upon feeling a tap on my shoulder I looked up at him. He informed me that I could be prosecuted for sitting on freshly painted benches as I was doing at the moment. This was the last straw. It seemed as if everything was against my writing this article. I stamped home to bed.

Next day, during the restful times of the arithmetic period, I had a chance to finish my article, but as it was by now one mass of blots and crossings-out, I decided to re-write it. Very carefully I did the copy. As I finished the last line, the cat jumped on the desk — and knocked the ink over —

right upon my article.

At last it was written. That evening, as all the family sat together, I started reading it. I expected praise and admiration, but . . . My father complained about the grammar, saying that I had split almost every infinitive; my mother thought the subject rather boring after all; my sister said that a girl could have written a much better article (at which a fierce fight ensued) and my brother said, "It isn't true, what you have written."

Next day I took it to school. To my horror and dismay I found that the three other writers

of articles in my class had written on the same subject.

E.W.B. IIa.

DEEP-SEA DIVING THE MODERN WAY—AS A SPORT AND AS AN OCCUPATION

When the average man or woman thinks of deep-sea diving, immediately pictures of helmetted divers, with leaden boots and dressed in thick canvas, flash through their minds. This is not the modern way for the amateur or for the man who dives for his living — far from it.

The modern diver is equipped with very little gear. In most cases this consists of an "Aqualung," his under water breathing apparatus; a face mask, to protect his eyes and nose; a weight belt, to allow him to get to greater depths in a shorter time; and water fins, for easy swimming.

The diver merely turns a knob on entering the water — the element which makes him feel he is in another world. Below him he can see a hazy blue substance and above, he sees a queer looking object — himself!

On going deeper the diver senses a feeling of pressure in his ears. This is soon corrected by swallowing which he has to do from time to time. His "Aqualung" limits him to a depth of three hundred feet, after which he experiences "Rapture of the Deep," which is the name given to the effect of the water pressure on his brain. This usually makes him panic and can result in the "Aqualung" mouthpiece slipping from his lips. However for a start he dives to a depth of about one hundred feet. He soon reaches the ocean bed, with rocks very often covered with green, brown and silver forests of algae. Here he pauses in his lazy wandering to look at the hundreds of small fish which occasionally swim around him, curious to find out what this new creature is doing. These fish give him a sense of assurance as one can feel extremely lonely at the bottom of an enormous ocean. With his arms hanging at his sides he languidly kicks his fins, which carry him further in his under sea ramble.

He stops kicking and the momentum carries him on a fabulous glide. The diver now empties his lungs and momentarily stops breathing. The diminished volume of his body decreases the lifting force of water, and he sinks dreamily down. Passing over many wonderful examples of underwater plant life, he takes normal breaths in a slow rhythm.

A diver can attain a speed of about two knots under water, without using his arms. Away from gravity and buoyancy he flies around in space. As his compressed air tanks hold about one hour's supply, there is no need for him to hurry over anything.

Looking through his watertight mask, he sees a cave looming in the distance. Exerting a slight pressure on his fins, he glides through the opening. The roof of the cave is thronged with lobsters. He carefully plucks two from the roof and once outside, having filled his lungs with air, he slowly rises and climbs up onto the sandy beach.

Having had plenty of practice in underwater swimming, at depths around the hundred foot mark, he tackles the medium at greater depths. There is hardly anything more fascinating than exploring in a sunken ship. Having located the wreck, the diver swims smoothly and effortlessly down. The deck of the ship is covered by seaweed, which is also thick on the rigging and spars. He lifts one of the hatch-covers, and with the kick of a fin he is gone. Swimming from cabin to cabin, he makes many interesting discoveries. "Aqualung" divers have often found ancient pottery in shipwrecks, some about two hundred years old.

Placing his finds into a canvas bag which is strapped onto his belt, he again makes for the surface.

Many underwater divers have brought to light for the first time in two thousand years, columns and entablatures from ancient Greek cities, long ago engulfed by the sea. Others have found treasure in sunken ships.

No one can ever realise what thrills modern deep-sea diving holds for him until he has experienced it himself.

B.D. IIIa.

ATOMS AND THE ALCHEMISTS OF TODAY

Fire, Earth and Water were believed by the ancient Alchemists to be the only constituents of all matter; as all these were readily obtained separately and were very common, it was thought that one substance could be easily converted into another, with, naturally enough, considerable gain to the chemist in charge of the operation. It is to be feared, however, that the efforts of the Alchemists were directed solely at making whatever they could lay their hands on into gold.

The Alchemists were regarded as heretics by the people of their time, and especially by the scientists who later put true chemistry on a firm basis by theories which all added up to the belief that each separate substance—each element—was made up of its own unchangeable particles of matter and consequently that no element could be transformed into another. These theories, correct chemically, served to explain all the processes of chemistry. The Alchemists were open to ridicule. However, modern physics has returned to the dream of the Alchemists: it is possible, to change one element to another, and even to create new elements, although only with the expenditure of enormous energy.

Firstly, physicists have shown that each element is composed of its own kind of particles, or atoms; each kind of atom, moreover, is made of different quantities and arrangements of the same things. Late in the nineteenth century it was shown that if two wires were sealed into the ends of a glass tube, and if the glass tube was evacuated of air until there was very little air in it, when an electric current was passed in the wires, a crackling glow shot across from one electrode in the tube to the other. Since the vacuum tube is non-conducting the electric current shown by the glow must be carried by small particles of matter. As a magnet deflects this glow, it must be electrically charged; and a physicist called Thompson suggested that these rays were streams of negatively charged matter, or electrons, produced by the disintegration of gas particles in the tube. As all electrons had the same properties, no matter what element they came from, it was inferred that the atoms of all elements had these electrons as a common constituent. As a matter of interest X-rays are derived from these discharges in the tube.

Thompson also found that the atom of an element was as a whole electrically neutral, so that to balance electrons there must also be a positively charged part which he visualised as a sphere in which the negatively charged electrons were embedded.

His theory however has undergone considerable modification; Rutherford showed, by tracing the paths and collisions of emissions of particles from radio-active matter, that the mass of an atom must be concentrated in a small part called the nucleus. This altered the conception of an atom to a nucleus with a number of electrons circulating round this, and the positively charged particles which must be present are called Protons. Each different kind of atom has a different number of electrons circulating round the nucleus, and consequently a different number of protons: the Hydrogen atom, which is the simplest atom has one electron, and this is known as its Atomic Number. The atomic number of Uranium is 92, as it has ninety-two electrons round each atom.

Thus each element has an atom with a different number of electrons, and consequently a different atomic number. Rutherford and his contemporaries also established that each atom has a number of particles of no charge called Neutrons. Certain recent research has shown that atoms also embody particles known as Mesons, which may have something to do with holding the Nucleus together, and Positrons, about which little is known. This conception of the atom has been a trifle altered by Bohr, and no doubt it will continue to alter in the future, but it is believed to be basically correct.

Thus we find that all elements are composed of atoms each kind of which has a different number of electrons and consequently protons. Therefore it is not unlikely that an element like Lead could be converted into gold, given the knowledge of how to withdraw or add electrons to an atom. A definition here of Atomic Weight may be found useful: the atomic weight of an element is the number of times heavier an atom of that element is than an atom of hydrogen: Hydrogen is chosen as unity since it has the simplest atom.

Since electrons and other particles have weight it follows that atomic weight is roughly proportional to atomic number, hydrogen having the lowest atomic weight and number and Uranium the highest. Now any element is composed of the same kind of atoms although these may have slightly different forms called lsotopes: Arsenic has one different form, or Isotope, but Tin has some ten isotopes. Isotopes differ slightly in atomic weight but not number.

It is important to realise that although it is theoretically impossible to divide the atom physically by removing electrons for example, it is nevertheless possible to change an atom chemically: the Alchemists therefore could never have made gold through fire, earth and water, but for modern physicists it is a possibility that the elements may be transmuted.

In actual fact, this changing of one element into another is constantly going on in nature; Uranium gradually changes to lead. Uranium, of atomic weight 238, is constantly giving off Alpha, Beta, and Gamma rays thereby changing to different forms of radium some of which lasts thousands of years and some a few seconds. The radium gradually changes to Polonium and then to lead. The Uranium may decompose through Actinium, or Thoron, again to lead but to different isotopes. These rays which cause radio-activity are connected with Helium. From any given quantity of Uranium, one half decomposes to lead and helium in 4,500,000,000 years always; from this it can be seen that, assuming all lead has come from uranium, it is possible to estimate the age of a piece of rock by comparing the proportion of uranium and lead present in a sample. This modern method has been used to estimate the age of the earth.

The transmutation of the elements may also be performed artificially; if a proton could be taken out of a mercury nucleus, the mercury would then lose an electron to balance the loss of the proton, and its atomic number would become one less — the mercury would in fact become gol. Although this has not actually been done other transmutations may be performed. Radio-active elements give off amongst other radiations, Alpha particles which consist of two Protons and two Neuclons and if these pass out into an atmosphere of Nitrogen, when an Alpha particle hits the the nucleus of a nitrogen atom it ejects a proton from this atom. The nucleus of a nitrogen atom has 7 protons and 7 neutrons, and when Alpha particle hits it the final atom has 8 protons and 9 neutrons — and this is a heavy isotope of Oxygen!

From atomic piles artificially radio-active elements are being prepared for medical and industrial use. In a cyclotron the electrons and protons from ordinary matter are made to traverse spirally a magnetic field created by powerful electromagnets and are so speeded up: these streams may be separated and directed at anything, so it is quite possible that many more transmutations may be performed in the future. To show the potentiality of this, it is only necessary to mention that four artificial elements — elements not isolated from natural sources — have been created in weighable quantities. These elements are Neptunium and Plutonium, (atomic numbers 93 and 94) made by bombardment of uranium with neutrons, and Americium and Curium made by bombardment of uranium with Plutonium in the cyclotron with Alpha particles. Of course the cost of transmutation outweighs its benefits — at the moment!

The importance of Nuclear Fission does not lie however in changing one element into another for financial profit! It lies in the energy produced by fission. Uranium consists of two isotopes — large quantities of an isotope of atomic weight 238, and small quantities of U 235. These may be separated. When a U 235 atom is hit by a neutron it splits up into equal masses, giving off several neutrons which tend to split surrounding atoms, so if one U 235 atom is split immediately there is a chain reaction and all are split. Great energy is given off! This is the heat and Gamma ray energy of the Atom Bomb. But if the piece of U 235 is small enough, most neutrons will miss other neuclei and no chain reaction takes place. So if a piece of U 235 is large and pure enough, it explodes; the atom bomb which is undoubtedly an important, if disastrous application of fission is a device for bringing small pieces of U 235 together to form a large piece.

The Uranium Pile, however, holds great promise for civilisation. It consists of rods of uranium surrounded by graphite or heavy water to slow down the neutrons, so causing a slow controlled chain reaction. With the U 238 the slow neutrons form Neptunium then Plutonium which may be chemically separated. This splitting of the atom causes enormous heat to be produced: this heat may be removed by super-heated steam and used to work ordinary turbines. The great difficulty is radiation, which is very harmful — in fact, Plutonium has to be produced in an entirely automatic factory.

The uses of radio-active elements promise to be enormous: Cancer may be treated, not with radium as this remains in the body and eventually produces an incurable bone cancer, but with artificially radio-active elements which soon lose their activity. If phosphorus is made radio-active and is consumed, its course through the human body may be traced and this is invaluable to medical science.

The latest application is the hydrogen bomb: the nucleus of a hydrogen atom weighs 1.008 units, while that of a helium atom weighs 4 units, so if 4 hydrogen atoms were made into one helium atom, about .8 of their mass would disappear into energy — far more than in uranium fission. The enormous heat of an atomic explosion may cause this combination, so a uranium bomb might well be used to set off a huge hydrogen explosion, of unimaginable violence. Let us earnestly hope that it will never be constructed.

H.R. VPC.

CRICKET

Before proceeding with the activities of the team this year two important features of last year must be noted as they occurred too late to be included in last year's report. Firstly, the School's outstanding performance against Plumtree when in reply to a first innings' total of 270 for 6 declared the School made 332 for 7 wickets of which Wilson scored 116, Thompson 92 and Kerr 54 not out. The match ended in the inevitable draw but it was an outstanding effort in face of the apparent winning score made by Plumtree.

Secondly, we would like to congratulate Oldham, Wilson, Brown, Bouchet and Kerr on their selection to the Matabeleland School's sides and Wilson and Oldham on their selection to the Rhodesian Nuffield side. Both performed very creditably in the tournament itself and received good critiques in the Rhodesian Manager's report.

The first term of this year was somewhat unsatisfactory due on the one hand, to the lack of fixtures occasioned by the travel restrictions arising out of economy restrictions, and on the other to the most uncertain weather. Two matches were won, two lost and one was drawn. The batting as a whole was most disappointing, while the bowling was more or less restricted to two wicket takers, but the fielding except for one unaccountable lapse against Chaplin was good. Sandham had an outstanding run of success with his slow left-hand bowling and was given very good support by Ferendinos, who was also the team's most reliable batsman.

With the loss of Sandham and Thompson, who have left school, the team has but few experienced players left and must now be considered to be entering a teambuilding development stage.

MILTON vs. TECHNICAL - 14/3/53.

MILTON, 1st Innings

Bland, c Biller, b McKechnie Boucher, Ibw, b McKechnie Thompson, b McKechnie Wilson, c and b Conway Kerr, c Hatfield, b McKechnie Ferendinos, c Lodge, b Hatfield Brown, b Biller Haresign, Ibw, b Biller Jennings, not out Diamant, b James Sandham, b James Sandham, b James	16 6 61 0 81 19 0 15 3 2
	214
Total	214

Fall of wickets: 1/2, 2/23, 3/34, 4/34, 5/148, 6/187, 7/190, 8/201, 9/205, 10/214.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McKechnie	13		51	4
James	6.5		19	2
Curran	9	1	29	
Biller	7	2	16	2
Conway	4		22	1
Simons	3		31	
Hatfield	3		21	

TECHNICAL, 1st Innings

Lodge, b Ferendinos James, run out	5 35
Watson, c Bland, b Sandham	23
Tullis, st Bouchet, b Thompson	2
Conway, b Thompson	6
Simons, not out	21
Melloy, not out	4
Extras	3
Total (for 5 wickets)	99

Currin, Biller, Hatfield and McKechnie did not bat. Fall of wickets: 1/16, 2/50, 3/54, 4/60, 5/91.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	м.	ĸ.	w.
Haresign	6	3	8	
Jennings	11	2	25	
Ferendinos	17	5	31	
Sandham	7	1	10	
Wilson	2	1	7	
Thompson	8	3	16	2

Result: Match drawn.

MILTON vs. PLUMTREE - 6th and 7th March 1953

PLUMTREE, 1st Innings

Child, b Sandham	17 2 85 5 0 3 13 0 9
	1
Extras	5

Total 141

Fall of wickets: 1/6, 2/45, 3/53, 4/54, 5/64, 6/108, 7/104, 8/136, 10/141.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	Μ.	R.	W.
Haresign	7	2	17	0
Jennings	17.3	2	28	4
Ferendinos	4	1	13	
Sandham	21	1	52	3
Thompson	9	1	24	2
Wilson	1		2	

MILTON, 1st Innings

Wilson, lbw, b Langham	0
Goldhawk, b Langham	8
Thompson, st Arnott, b Richardson	20
Kerr, c Arnott, b Richardson	6
Bland, st Arnott, b Ervine	14
Ferendinos, c Ervine, b Richardson	8
Brown, run out	1
Bouchet, ct Child, b Richardson	0
Haresign, st Arnott, b Richardson	1
Jennings, not out	2
Sandham, st Arnott, b Ervine	0
Extras	10

Total ...

Fall of wickets: 1/8, 2/15, 3/40, 4/43, 5/57, 6/64, 7/64, 8/68, 9/68, 10/70.

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MILTON SCHOOL 1st CRICKET XI, 1953



DERBY STUDIO

Back row: G. Goldhawk K. C. Bland S. Bouchet W. G. Haresign F. R. Jennings E. A. H. Collocott Seated: G. P. Ferendinos (Vice-captain) G. B. C. Wilson (Captain) F. W. Batchelor (Coach)

J. M. Kerr K. D. Brown

Bowling Analysis O. M. R	. w.		1/3, 2/32, 3/32, 4/38, 5/	43, 6/54,	
Langham 16 11 16 Ervine 10.5 6.5 10	5 2	7/76, 8/76, 9/89, 10/93.			
D. Pithey 6 2 12	2 0	Во	wling Analysis		
Richardson 11 4 2	1 5	** '	O. M. R.	W.	
MILTON, 2ND INNINGS Wilson, b Langham	0	Hepple Varkevisser	18 5 28 19 4 36	4 3 0	
Goldhawk, b Ervine	0	Williams	3 0 14	0	
Thompson, c Child, b Ervine	2 0	Vincent Ullyett	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 8 \\ .7 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$	0	
Bland, st Arnott, b Langham	2	Result: Chaplin wo	on hv 45 runs.		
Ferendinos, st Arnott, b Richardson Brown, b Richardson	15		2		
Bouchet, Ibw, b Richardson	22				
Haresign, not out Jennings, b Richardson	1	MILTON vs.	TECHNICAL — 14/2/53	3	
Sandham, b Richardson Extras	0 8		ON, 1st Innings	•	
Total	58	Wilson, c Tullis, b Cor	ıway	26	
		Goldhawk, b Conway Thompson, c Tullis, b	 Conway	10 10	
Fall of wickets: 1/0, 2/0, 3/0, 4/4, 5/5, 8/58, 9/58, 10/58.	0/23, 7/31,	Kerr, c Curran, b Con	way	4	
Bowling Analysis	337	Ferendinos, Ibw, b Me Bland, c McKechnie, b	llow Simons	0 24	
Langham 7 3 9	. W.	Bouchet, b Conway		2	
Ervine 10 2 14 Richardson 9 3 17		Holmewood, c Watson Haresign, c Watson, b Jennings, st Palmer, b	Conway	11	
Pithey 3 1 6	5 0	Jennings, st Palmer, be Sandham, not out	Conway	5 0	
Tyson 3 0 ? Result: Plumtree won by an innings and 1.		Extras		7	
		Total		101	
MILTON vs. CHAPLIN — 21/2/53	3	10141 111			
CHAPLIN, 1st Innings	42		1/33, 2/46, 3/51, 4/53, 5/	53, 6/61,	
Kinsey, lbw, b Sandham Phillips, lbw, b Sandham	8	7/66, 8/93, 9/99, 10/101			
Dollar, run out Vincent, Ibw, b Sandham	25 25	Во	wling Analysis		
Ullyet, c Ferendinos, b Sandham	1	Mark and all	O. M. R. 4 2 7	W.	
Bailey, Ibw, b Sandham Varkevisser, st Bouchet, b Ferendinos	0	McKechnie James	8 n 18	0 0	
Stobbs, c Ferendinos, b Sandham	Ö	Curran	7 2 24 16.5 4 39	0 0 7 1	
Hepple, b Sandham Plumridge, not out	18 7	Conway Melloy	7 3 4	í	
Williams, ca and b Collocott	<u>2</u> 6	Simons	2 2 0	1	
Fxtras		TECHN	ICAL, 1st Innings		
Total	138	Palmer, c Kerr, b Fere	ndinos	16 0	
Fall of wickets: 1/35, 2/37, 3/89, 4/93, 5	/93, 6/101,	Tullis, b Jennings Conway, c Thompson.	b Jennings	0	
7/102, 8/126, 9/129, 10/138. Bowling Analysis		Conway, c Thompson, Watson, b Jennings		0	
O M R	. W.	Simons, b Haresign James, c Bouchet, b H	aresign	I 3	
Haresign 7 0 15 Jennings 3 1		Curran, b Ferendinos Lodge, c Bland, b Tho	 mncon	14 15	
Ferendinos 18 2 6	7 1	Hatfield, not out	-	8 6	
Sandham 20 6 3 Collocot 14 0	7 7 3 1	Mellov, b Ferendinos McKechnie, b Ferendin		0	
MILTON, 1st Innings	-	Extras	1103	7	
Wilson, b Varkevisser.	22	Total		71	
Goldhawk, b Hepple Thompson, c Plumridge, b Hepple	0 10				
Kerr, b Varkevisser	0		12, 2/2, 3/2, 4/11, 5/25, 6	125, 7/52,	
Bland, b Hepple Ferendinos, b Hepple	6 31	8/54, 9/71, 10/71.			
Bouchet, run out	4 10	Во	wling Analysis		
Haresign, run out Jennings, b Varkevisser	0		O. M. R.	W.	
Collocot, c Dollar, b Ullyett Sandham, not out	1 2	Haresign	10 2 23 5 1 11	2 3	
Extras	7	Jennings Ferendinos	8.5 1 17	4	
Total	93	Thompson	5 1 13	1	
Lotter	,,	Result: Milton wor	n by 30 runs.		

MILTON vs. GUINEA FOWL — 7/2/53 Played at Milton		MILTON, 2ND INNINGS	
•		Wilson, lbw, b Kemp Haresign, c and b, Kemp	15 4
GUINEA FOWL, 1ST INNINGS	-	Thompson, lbw, b Kemp	4
Rippon, lbw, b Jennings Rainsford, b Haresign	5 7 13	Kerr, c and b Tresise	11
Shanan, b Haresign	13	Bouchet, b Van Blom Ferendinos, c and b Tresise	12
Van Blom, b Ferendinos Kemp, c Bouchet, Haresign	14	Bland, lbw, b Kemp	4
Bates, c Wilson, b Ferendinos	1	Goldhawk, st., b Tresise Jennings, c and b Tresise	0
Lister, Ibw, b Sandham	7 1	Diamant, not out	11 2 12 4 5 0 3 3
Michalec, b Ferendinos Tresise, st Bouchet, b Ferendinos	0	Sandham, b Kemp Extras	3
Tresise, st Bouchet, b Ferendinos Myers, c Haresign, b Ferendinos	6	Extras	
Patching, not out Extras	4 1	Total	65
Total	62	Fall of wickets: 1/7, 2/13, 3/14, 4/21, 5/33, 67/49, 8/50, 9/65, 10/65.	6/40,
Fall of wickets: 1/12, 2/16, 3/18, 4/43, 5/44, 6/-	47,	Bowling Analysis O. M. R. W.	
7/51, 8/53, 9/53, 10/62.		Van Blom .3 0 12 1	
Bowling Analysis O. M. R. W.		Kemp 6 1 48 4 Patching 1 0 5 0	
Haresign 10 4 13 2		Tresise 2 0 10 5	
Jennings 6 0 16 1 Diamant 2 0 11 0		Result: Milton won by 30 runs.	
Ferendinos 5.4 0 12 6		<u> </u>	
Sandham 4 0 8 1		MILTON vs. CHAPLIN — 25/10/52	
MILTON, 1ST INNINGS Wilson, c and b Van Blom	9	Played at Chaplin	
Goldhawk, Ibw, b Patching	í	MILTON 1ST INNINGS	
Thompson, b Van Blom Kerr, c and b Van Blom	10 17	Wilson, b Varkevisser	9 12 0 47
Ferendinos, b Van Blom Bland, st. b Van Blom	0	Watridge, lbw, b Alderson Thompson, c Christensen, b Varkevisser	12
Bland, st. b Van Blom	0	Kerr, st Christensen, b Dollar	47
Bouchet, lbw, b Van Blom Haresign, st. b Van Blom	6	De la Rosa, b Williams Oldham, c Williams, b Dollar	12
Jennings, c and b Van Blom Diamant, not out	6	Ferendinos, run out	12 17 0
Sandham, lbw, b Kemp	1	Bouchet, run out	41
Extras	i	Van Aardt, b Varkevisser Stephens, not out	42
Total	50	Collocott, lbw, b Williams	2
		Extras	9
Fall of wickets: 1/4, 2/15, 3/24, 4/24, 5/24, 6/7/33, 8/47, 9/48, 10/50.	24,		194
Bewling Analysis O. M. R. W.		Fall of wickets: 1/11, 2/13, 3/37, 4/59, 5/86, 67/116, 8/127, 9/165, 10/194.	6/86,
Patching 3 1 2 1 Tresise 4 1 8 0		Bowling Analysis	
Tresise 4 1 8 0 Van Blom 12 4 20 8		O. M. R. W.	
Kemp 10.1 3 21 1		Heppel 6 1 10 0 Varkevisser 18 3 36 3	
GUINEA FOWL, 2ND INNINGS	_	Alderson 5 1 10 1	
Rippon, c Kerr, b Thompson Rainsford, b Ferendinos	7 1	Williams 13.7 1 45 2 Vincent 7 0 22 0	
Shanan, c Bouchet, b Thompson	1	Dollar 11 0 40 2	
Van Blom, c Bland, b Ferendinos Kemp, lbw, b Ferendinos	5	Ullyett 5 2 19 0	
Tresise, c Thompson, b Ferendinos	16 3 2 0	CHAPLIN, 1st Innings	
Lister, b Ferendinos	2	Alderson, c and b Oldham	21
Michalic, run out Bates c Ferendinos h Thompson	0	Philips, c Bouchet, b Thompson Vincent c Wilson b Stephens	1
Bates, c Ferendinos, b Thompson Patching, b Thompson	0	Vincent, c Wilson, b Stephens Ullyett, c and b Oldham	38
Myers, not out Extras	0	Kinsey, run out Christensen, c Collocott, b Oldham	0 52
	_	Bailey, Ibw, b Oldham	20
Total	33	Varkevisser, run out Dollar, not out	12
Fall of wickets: 1/6, 2/9, 3/10, 4/26, 5/30, 6/31, 7/	/31,	Heppel, c De la Rosa, b Oldham	3
8/33, 9/33, 10/33. Bowling Analysis		Williams, not out Extras	0
O. M. R. W.			·
Haresign 3 1 4 0 Jennings 1 1 0 0		Total (for 9 wickets)	153
Ferendinos 9 4 12 5		Fall of wickets: 1/2, 2/3, 3/55, 4/64, 5/97, 6	/135,
Thompson 7.4 2 14 5		7/145, 8/148, 9/150.	

Bowlin	ng Analysis				PLUMTREE,	2nd Inn	IINGS			
Stephens Thompson Oldham Collocott De la Rosa Wilson Van Aardt	O. M. 6 1 6 2 16 3 4 0 3 0 5 0 2 0	R. 11 8 54 25 15 27 8	W. 1 1 5 0 0 0		Arnott, Ibw, b Stephens Napier, b Stephens Bredenham, b Jennings Richardson, not out Langham, not out Extras Total (for 3 wickets)					1 19 10 1 1 1
Result: Match drawn,					Fall of wickets: 1/2, 2/15	, 3/31.				
					Bowling A	analysis				
	MILTON — 31 at Plumtree EE, 1st Innings		2		Stephens Jennings Thompson	O. 3 5 2	M. 0 0 0	R. 12 16 4	W. 2 1 0	
Ervine, c Oldham, b S Arnott, b Jennings D. Pithey, b Sandham A. Pithey, c Thompson, b Yule, run out Clarence, lbw, b Jennings Bredenham, not out Langham, not out			1	25 8 64 32 3 16 5	Result: Match drawn. MILTON vs. ST. GE Played at		S — 2	:2 /11/	52	
Napier) Stirrup Did not	bat				ST. GEORGE'S	, 1st In	NING	iS		
Richardson Extras Total (for 6 wick-	ets declared)	8, 5/2		2 70 56.	Grosman, b Oldham Gordan, Ibw, b Thompson Finch, c Wilson, b Oldham Leask, c and b Oldham Parker, Ibw b Oldham Nick, c Wilson, b Oldham Burton, Ibw, b Oldham					18 0 9 0 0 9 4 12 5 15 2 7
Bowlin	ig Analysis				Kirkman, b Oldham Barnett, c Jennings, b Oldhan	n				12 5
Stephens Jennings	O. M. 9 4 14 5	R. 22 46	W. 1 3		Murphy, not out Fallon, c Ferendinos, b Wilso Extras					15 2 7
Sandham ●Idham Collocott Wilson Thompson	21 4 20 3 5 0 4 0 3.3 0	51 63 44 17 21	1 0 0 0		Total Fall of wickets: 1/4, 2/	20, 3/22	, 4/2	2, 5/	37, 6	81
-	, 1st Innings				7/55, 8/56, 9/65, 10/81.					
Wilson, b Langham .	, ISI INNINGS		1	16	Bowling /			_		
Watridge, b Langham Thompson, b Pithey, A. Kerr, not out Brown, b Langham Oldham, c Ervine, b D. Pi Bouchet, c Yule, b D. Pith Stephens, c Ervine, b D.	ney			3 93 58 0 41 0	Jennings Thompson Sandham Oldham Wilson	O. 4 4 5 8 4	M. 1 1 2 1 0	R. 4 12 10 33 15	W. 0 1 0 8 1	
Jennings)				Ü	MILTON, 1s	ST INNIN	GS			
Sandham f Did not Collocott Extras				15	Wilson, c and b, Grossman Watridge, b Murphy Thompson, b Grossman					52 0 47
Total (for 7 wick Fall of wickets: 1/7		4/22	3 7. 5/32		Kerr, lbw, b Leask Brown, b Grossman Oldham, c and b Hick					6 16 28 2 0
6/326, 7/327.		, -	, .,	•	Bouchet, c and b Grossman Ferendinos, run out					0 22
Stirrup	ng Analysis O. M. 3 0	15	W .		De la Rosa, b Grossman Jennings, not out Sandham, run out Extras					0 1 18
Langham A. Pithey	16 3 20 1	50 88	3 1		Total					196
Ervine Richardson Napier D. Pithey	20 1 17 2 11 1 3 0 15 3	43 96 38 34	0 0 0 3		Fall of wickets: 1/0, 2/93, 7/156, 8/195, 9/195, 10/196.	, 3/106, 4	4 /118	, 5/15		

	Bowling Analys	is		
	Ö.	M.	R.	W.
Fallon	2	1	2	0
Mruphy .	3	0	12	1
Parker	2	. 1	4	0
Leask	16	1	62	1
Burton	5	0	47	0
Kirkman	1	0	5	0
Grossman	13	3	52	5
Nick	3	0	10	1

Result: Milton won by 115 runs.

2nd XI CRICKFT

vs. Technical 2nd XI at Milton on 14/2/53.

Milton, 2nd XI, 80. Technical 2nd XI, 67.

Milton won by 13 runs.

Milton 2nd XI, 38. Plumtree 2nd XI, 48 for 4 wickets. Plumtree won by 6 wickets.

vs. Technical 2nd XI at Russell House on 14/3/53.

Milton 2nd XI, 128. Technical 2nd XI, 67.

Milton won by 61 runs.

The team was chosen from: McKay (captain), Gould, F. Pearce, K. Pearce, Bissett, Rochat, Collocott, Dimant, Babbage, Fenwick, Hawkins, Gordon, Holmwood, Cloete.

RUGBY NOTES

Captain: K. D. Brown.

Vice-Captain: J. Kerr.

Committee: K. D. Brown, J. Kerr. J. Anderson and B. Lewis.

Rugby Colours award: V. Bushby.

The following represented the School in the 1st XV: G. Christie, B. Mitchell, R. Chesworth, J. Anderson, T. Connor, J. Kerr, A. Thompson, B. Fowlie, B. Lewis, S. Bouchet, M. Fowlie, K. Brown, J. Tipler, D. French, M. Helen, N. Stinton, V. Bushby, M. Nicholls.

When we returned to School it appeared that, although we had lost some of last year's very good players, we should still have a good team this year. At the end of the first term however, we lost the services of Knight and Watson who left school, and their absence

was severely felt throughout the season.

We started our season with a promising pack of forwards, but with no hooker, and although Bouchet, when he played during the first half of the season, did as well as could be expected, we were continuously at a disadvantage against other schools in the winning of the tight scrums. Our lock forwards appeared to have difficulty in giving a good shove at the right moment and our loose forwards tended to play too loose in the tight.

But our backs this year were the chief trouble. Both last year's wingers, Knight and Bundock had left as well as Yudelman at centre. We had no competent replacements and with Anderson and Kerr having rather a bad season, it was a struggle all the way. At scrum-half we were weak too, though Thompson and later Connor tried their best. They tended to be drawn into the forwards and gave a very slow and sometimes inaccurate service to their backs. This meant that our threes were slowed up to such an extent that apart from a couple of games we seldom had any penetration in this department. Kerr at fly-half, very often was forced to take things in his own hands, breaking and kicking too often. At fullback, Christie, when he did play, showed plenty of confidence. When he was not available, we had no substitute—even the 2nd XV had to go through the season without a fullback,

We were however, on the way to getting the better of our difficulties, when during the Rhodes and Founders Rugby Tournament we were afflicted by measles. This seemed to be the final setback, since the team never regained form after this. At one stage we had so many casualties that we had to cancel our return game against Technical. The measles also resulted in a poor attendance at practices. A great deal of interest was lost and consequently the team's spirit suffered so much, that Plumtree, who were the rather lucky 3-0 winners in our first encounter this season, beat us most convincingly by 32 points to 5 in our last match.

As regards rugby in the school generally, we have been reasonably successful, although no team remained unbeaten throughout the season. There is considerable promise though in our junior games and one feels that if they were to stay at school long enough to have at least two seasons in the first game we should have some very successful seasons to come. There must however, be a very successful seasons to come. There must however, be a change of heart because there has been a notable lack of interest this season. Unless the boys among themselves can bring about a good deal more healthy enthusiasm and competitive spirit we shall certainly have some lean years to come.

In this connection one could mention in particular the 2nd game who seem to think that once they have been put there it is not worth while attending practices or for that matter compete for a place in the 3rd and 4th XVs. At the beginning of the season ninety-five boys were placed in this group — at the last two practices there attended eleven and seventeen players respectively. A grand spirit could develop in a group of this kind where, although the average ability must be less than in the 1st game, there can nevertheless be a keen competitive spirit. The players will certainly find that they will enjoy their rugby much more if there is a better spirit. It is only with a strong 2nd game that we can have a good

Something else which at present is influencing our rugby in the school adversely, is the fact that certain boys who could make really good rugby players, prefer to play soccer only. Although we have no facilities for soccer at the School we allow our boys to play for town clubs even if they play rubgy at school. Those boys who play soccer only must realise that Milton is traditionally a rugby school and that their first duty lies with their school. The school must have first call on their services. In the past we have had many boys who have played and excelled in both these games.

For some reason, we found this season, more than ever before, although it has been prevalent during the last number of years, that the majority of Milton boys prefer to go to bioscope rather than coming to see their 1st XV play and giving them the cheers which in a game of rugby help tremendously to give of your best. It is an honour to represent your school in the season's major game and a great deal of effort goes into gaining that honour. It is therefore up to every other Miltonian to come and support those who have earned such representation, even though you may not be particularly interested

This season again we held a series of House Matches. These games were keenly contested. In fact there has been greater enthusiasm for these games than for the inter-school games. The juniors in particular played in a great spirit. The final result was in doubt until the last game and Heany this year narrowly beat Fairbridge by one point. The Fairbridge senior's and Heany juniors must be congratulated on winning all their matches,

We congratulate B. Iewis, J. Kerr and V. Bushby on being selected members of the Rhodesian Schools Rugby team to tour Fastern Transvaal this year.

MILTON SCHOOL 1st XV, 1953



DERBY STUDIO

Back row: B, P. Fowlie T. Connor D. French M. E. Fowlie D. C. Mitchell R. H. Chesworth Middle row: S. Bouchet A. G. Christie B. Lewis M. Helen B. J. Tipler N. B. Stinton R. M. Nicholls Front row: J. D. Anderson J. M. Kerr (Vice-captain) P. W. Mans, Esq. (Coach) K. D. Brown (Captain) V. A. Bushby

RESULTS

- vs. Technical School, lost 5-3.
- vs. Plumtree, lost 3-0.
- vs. Chaplin School, drew 5-5.
- vs. Prince Edward, won 22-3.
- vs. Guinea Fowl, won 6-3.
- vs. Selborne College, lost 13-0, rs. Allan Wilson, won 17-11.
- vs. Churchill School, won 8-6, vs. Plumtree, lost 14-3, vs. Plumtree, lost 32-5.

MILTON vs. TECHNICAL

at Technical School, Saturday, 30th May. Lost 5-3

From the kick-off Technical attacked strongly and after five minutes they scored a try after the ball had bounced awkwardly off our posts. The kick was successful and the score 5-0 against us. Technical kept up the pressure for some time but our defence held. Now the play was transferred to the Technical twenty-five where it remained until half-time. Just before the interval Kerr dronnyl a neat goal to make the score 3.2. In the scored of the play was transferred to the Technical twenty-five where it remained until half-time. dropped a neat goal to make the score 5-3. In the second half we continued to hold a territorial advantage until the end of the game. While our attacks lacked penetration we must give credit to the Technical defence. The game ended with the score still 5-3 in favour of Technical.

MILTON PS. PLUMTREE at Plumtree, Saturday, 6th June Lost 3-0

The game started at a fast pace with Milton on the attack. Soon, however, we had to defend our line. Both sides were tackling hard and giving each other no room to move. Early in this half our loose forwards discovered a weakness in the Plumtree halves and harrassed them throughout the game, but not taking quite enough advantage of it. Both packs were jumping well in the line outs with our forwards having a small advantage. Territorially we held the advantage but there was no score in the first half.

in the second half the game slowed down and we seemed to slack slightly. Plumtree were quick to make the most of this and from a good three-quarter movement their left wing went over in the corner to make the score 3-9 against us. Plumtree were now seen hard on the attack but Kerr who played his best game of the season relieved well, Our forwards started some very fast short passing movements but the Plumtree defence held and the final score was still 3-0 against us.

MILTON vs. CHAPLIN at Milton, Saturday, 13th June Draw 5-5

We attacked from the start but were sent back on defence in our own half after some time. Soon however, we transferred play to the Chaplin half and Kerr, selling a good dummy broke well and scored under the posts. He converted to make the score 5-0 in our favour. Both teams now settled down to some hard midfield play with Milton winning the line-outs and Chaplin the scrums. Just before the interval, Chaplin scored when the ball was booted forward hard over our line and when we misfielded they fell on the bal! - converted the try to make the half-time score 5-5.

No further score came in the second half though both sides tried their best to penetrate. If we had been able to win more of the ball in the tight scrums our chances of a win would certainly have been much better.

MILTON 15. PRINCE EDWARD in Salisbury, Saturday, 20th June Won 22-3

The opening minutes of the game saw us defending our line, but we relieved and soon we were pressing on their twenty-five. There was a good fast three-quarter

movement which just failed on the corner flag. Soon after Kerr kicked across to the wing and Connor scored — we failed to convert. From the kick-off we attacked again but could not score until 10 minutes later when we received the ball in the loose; it went quickly along the line and Mitchell scored a good try which Kerr converted to make the score 8-0 in our favour. We now had a definite territorial advantage, but suffered a setback when Prince Edward was successful with a penalty kick to make the half-time score 8-3.

In the second half we continued our attack and Kerr went through on his own to score, 11-3 in our favour. Not long after this, Kerr broke again and was pulled down just short of the line, when Chesworth picked up and scored under the posts. Kerr converted and we were now leading comfortably by 16 points to 3. The game now quietened down slightly, but after some time we scored again from a cross kick by Kerr for Chesworth to go over. Just before the end, Bushby broke away in the loose, gave to Chesworth who went over in the corner for a very good try to make the final score 22-3 for us.

MILTON vs. GUINEA FOWL at Guinea Fowl, Saturday, 27th June Won 6-3

We won a rather unsatisfactory game by 6 points (a penalty and a dropped goal by Kerr, both in the first half) to a penalty. We could never really get under way because of the fast harassing tactics by the Guinea Fowl forwards with the resultant touch kicking on the part on the part of our backs. On occasion we tried to open up the game but severe tackling nullified all our attempts For the most part we held a territorial advantage and won the majority of scrums and line-outs. The game was marred to a large extent by the referee.

MILTON VS. SELBORNE COLLEGE at Milton, Thursday, 2nd July Lost 13-0

This was a hard and unspectacular game. We started off nervously, knocked on in our goal and from the resultant five-yards scrum Selborne scored their first try. Not long after this they scored again from a blindside movement and we were 8 points down. We now settled down and saw plenty of the ball but were severely marked. At the end of the first half we looked the better side. The second half was mostly a forward tussle. We saw plenty of the ball again but Thompson at scrum-half was harassed too much by the opposing loose forwards and we were forced into kicking. There was no further score till near the end when one of the Selborne forwards made good ground because of bad tackling to give to their wing to score. They converted and there was no further score

MILTON vs. ALLAN WILSON in Salisbury, Saturday, July 11th Won 17-11

We scored early in this game when Kerr converted a penalty and it was not long after this that Bushby broke fast from a line-out to put us 6-0 in the lead. But Allan Wilson played well to win the line-outs and their threes saw the ball often. Half way during the first half Allan Wilson reduced our lead when they converted a penalty and although we nearly scored on several occasions the half-time score remained 6-3. The second half saw a more lively Milton team and from a tight scrum Kerr broke well to score under the posts — he failed to convert. Score 9-3. Soon afterwards Kerr broke again - this time from our own twenty-five to score under the posts. Bushby converted and the score was 14-3. Then from a scrum Thompson sent Chesworth over but the try was disallowed for some obscure reason. Not long afterwards Kerr converted a penalty to make the score 17-3. This now lulled us into false security and spurred Allan Wilson on to greater attempts and they scored twice in the 10 minutes over time that the game was played to make the final score 17-11.

MILTON vs. CHURCHILL in Salisbury, Monday, July 13th Won 8-6

This was one of our narrowest escapes. Everything seemed to go wrong. The forwards fumbled, failed to hook the ball in the tight and seemed disspirited. The backs could never really get going. The only person who played well in this game was Bland the Under 15 fullback. We were unfortunate with having Bushby and Thompson out with measles and early in the game Nicholls was injured and soon afterwards Kerr damaged his shoulder with the result that we had precious little penetration. Our first score came after 10 minutes when Nicholls ran well to beat his man and score in the corner. Churchill now kicked themselves onto attack repeatedly and we were in difficulties quite often. The half-time score was 3-3 after Churchill had converted a penalty.

In the second half we tried very hard to score, but things went wrong just at the crucial moment. Things looked better for us though when Kerr found a gap and ran through to the posts from the half-way line. The kick was successful and we now led 8-3. Just before the end Churchill scored a nice try to make the final score 8-6,

MILTON 15. PLUMTREE at Hartsfield, Tuesday, 14th July Lost 14-3

This game was the curtain-raiser to the Australia v. Rhodesia match. We were without Bushby, Thompson, Nicholls and Bouchet who injured his back and never played again this season. So with our hooker off we won exactly three tight scrums in the whole game, and in the line-outs fared no better. Plumtree was seen on attack almost throughout the game and the fact that they were leading only 6-3 at half-time was due to their mistakes rather than our good defence. In the second half Plumtree made sure of the game by scoring a further try and a goal. Our only score came from a magnificent penalty kick by Kerr in the first half. In this game Christie showed what an excellent defensive full-back he is.

MILTON vs. PLUMTREE at Hartsfield, Saturday, 8th August Lost 32-5

For the first fifteen minutes this game was played in midfield with neither side giving each other much room. After twenty minutes Plumtree scored from a good threequarter movement, when Kerr missed his man. Although Plumtree were winning all the scrums and most of the line-outs, our threes tackled well especially the centres and they were held all the first half. Just on halftime, through poor tackling among our forwards, Plumtree scored again near the posts.

Early in the second half Kerr sent Chesworth over to score near the posts — the kick went over and the score was 5-8. And now Milton seemed to lose heart for some unaccountable reason, despite all Brown's efforts to instil some enthusiasm in his team. From then onwards to the end of the game Plumtree were more or less allowed to do what they liked. They continued to score and when the final whistle went we were the losers by 32 points to 5. In this game we missed Bouchet and Christie.

SECOND XV

The following represented the school regularly in the 2nd XV:

Thomas, Furber (captain), Jennings, Stratfold, DeJager, Courtney, Hopley, Fisher, Bower, Gould, Iverson, Knight, Markram, Gilbride, F. Pearce, K. Pearce, Cloete, Gibson. Results:

vs. Technical, lost 3-19 vs. Plumtree, lost 0-43. vs. Chaplin, lost 0-8.

vs. Guinea Fowl, won 11-3.

vs. Chaplin, lost 0-3. vs. Plumtree, lost 5-32.

THIRD XV

The following represented the school in the 3rd XV: Vaughan, Callaghan, Coetzee, Rochat, Sutherland, Marks, Kilborn, Carcary, Downes (captain), Leary, Robertson, Lotz, Tiley, Williamson, Williams, Shaw, Ladbrook, Brookes, Erntzen, Gifford. Results:

vs. Technical, lost 3-8.

vs. Plumtree, lost 0-17.

vs. Technical, lost 6-9.

UNDER 15A

The Under 15's this year had a better season and lost only one game. The following represented the school in the Under 15A: Bland, Pratt, Swart, Jones, Millar, Stephens (captain), Turner, Rabinovitch, Tipler, Flowerday, McCosh, Miles, Rothbart, Reany, Harvey, Pugh, Herbst Sensky, Pike. Results:

vs. Technical, won 9-3.

vs. Plumtree, won 24-5.

vs. Chaplin, won 16-3. vs. Technical, lost 3-0.

vs. Chaplin, won 9-6. vs. Plumtree won 8-6.

UNDER 15B

Results: vs. Technical, won 3-0.

vs. Technical, won 26-3.

The Under 14s had a good season and lost only one match. The following played regularly: Elkington, Anstruther, Thompson (captain), McNally, Ferguson, Coleman, Cummings, Payne, Alcock, Rowe, Edmonds, K. Taylor, M. Taylor, Robinson, Jennings, Henderson, Blatch, Cameron, Davison, McVey, Bull. Results:

UNDER 14A

vs. Technical, won 23-0.

vs. Plumtree, won 28-3.

vs. Northlea, won 18-0.

vs. Northlea, won 32-0. vs. Technical, lost 0-17.

vs. Plumtree, won 9-3.

UNDER 14B

Results: vs. Technical, won 6-3.

vs. Northlea, lost 6-9.

vs. Technical, won 19-0, vs. Northlea lost 6-9.

UNDER 13A

The following played regularly for the Under 13A: Brewer, Finlayson, Crozier, Bruce-Brand, Van Dyk, Lapham, Butcher (captain), Hussey, Yeatman, Gold-hawk, McDonald, Dawson, Hyslop, Rutherford, Streak, Lawton, Blenco. Results:

vs. Milton Junior, won 6-5.

vs. Northlea, won 9-0.

vs. Technical, won 3-0.

vs. Milton Junior, won 22-0

vs. Technical, won 6-5.

vs. Northlea, won 40-0.

UNDER 13B

Results:

vs. Milton Junior, won 19-0.

vs. Northlea, won 11-0.

vs. Milton Junior, lost 0-9.

vs Technical, drew 0-0. vs. Northlea, drew 0-0.

INTER-HOUSE RUGBY These games were played with great enthusiasm and the standard of rugby was very good.

The competition was won by Heany House,

MILTON SCHOOL SWIMMING AND WATER POLO TEAM, 1953



DERBY STUDIO

Back row:M. HelenR. CloeteE. ParkerV. BushbyJ. RobertsonB. CourtneyMiddle row:N. StintonG. Christie (Water Polo Captain)Mr. W. D. G. Watt (Coach)D. French (Swimming Captain)I. Markram

Front row: J. Pugh P. de Beer

Senior XVs

Results:

Fairbridge beat Borrow 38-0. Heany beat Birchenough 26-3. Heany beat Borrow 24-0. Fairbridge beat Birchenough 44-0. Birchenough beat Borrow 8-3. Fairbridge beat Heany 8-6.

Fairbridge beat Borrow 9-6. Heany beat Birchenough 31-0. Heany beat Borrow 12-3. Birchenough and Fairbridge drew 17-17. Borrow beat Birchenough 5-3. Heany beat Fairbridge 29-0.

	LUE						
	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
Heany	6	5	1	0	128	14	10
Fairbridge	6	4	1	1	116	58	9
Birchenough	6	1	4	1	31	126	3
Borrow	6	1	5	0	17	94	2

SWIMMING NOTES

The 1952-53 season has been a successful one for School swimmers and water polo players. In the Mata-beleland Schools Gala Milton entrants won all the championship events.

Inter-School Gala Results

25 yards backstroke, under 13: 2, J. Finlayson. 50 yards freestyle, under 14: 2, E. Parker; 3, M. Fulton.

50 yards backstroke, undes 14: 1, E. Parker. 50 yards breaststroke, under 14: 1. K. Pilcher;

2, B. Daly.

100 yards freestyle championship: 1, J. Pugh; 3. D. French. Time, 60 sec.

100 yards breaststroke championship: 1, N. Stinton;

2, J. Robertson. Time, 76.4 sec. 50 yards freestyle, under 16 championship: l, J. Pugh. Time, 28.2 sec.

100 yards backstroke championship: 1, P. Robertson; 2, G. Christie; 3, R. Cloete. Time, 76.3 sec.

Team race championship (4 x 50 yards): 1, Milton.

Time: 1 min. 47.8 sec. Relay team: D. French, G. Christie, B. Courtney.

J. Pugh. Rhodesian Inter-School Water Polo: Milton.

Fairbridge House again won the Inter-House Gala with 55 points; Heany gained second place with 27 points; Borrow with 24 points occupied third place, while Birchenough brought up the rear with 20 points. Gala Results:

100 yards senior championship: 1, Elkington (H); 2, Horn (Bo); 3, Pugh (F). Time, 58 sec. 50 yards junior championship: 1, Parker (F); 2, Robertson (Bi); 3, Gent (F). Time, 30.1 sec.

Senior diving championship: 1, Christie (F); 2, Myers (H); 3, Charsley (Bi). 25 yards under 14: 1, Fulton (F); 2, Parker (F); 3, McVey (H). Time, 13.6 sec.

100 yards senior breaststroke championship: 1, Robertson (Bi); 2, Markram (Bo); 3, Kilborn (Bi). Time, 79.6 sec.

50 yards junior breaststroke championship: 1, Lapham (Bo); 2, Labuschagne (Bo); 3, Reney (H). Time, 38.4 sec.

25 yards under 13: 1, Watson (H); 2, Walshe (F);

3, Williamson (Bo). Time, 15.1 sec. 50 yards under 16: 1, Courtney (F); 2, Pugh (F); 3, Lewis (H). Time, 27.6 sec.

Junior diving championship: 1, Parker (F); 2, Wynne (Bi); 3, Williamson (Bo), 50 yards senior backstroke championship: 1, Christie (F); 2, Robertson (Bi); 3, Elkington (H). Time, .2 sec.

25 yards unior backstroke championship: 1, Labuschagne (Bo); 2, Pugh (F); 3, Robertson (Bi). Time, 16.1 sec.

Senior relay championship: 1, Fairbridge; 2, Heany; 3, Borrow. Time, 1 min. 56.5 sec.

Junior relay championship: 1, Fairbridge; 2, Heany; 3, Borrow and Birchenough. Time, 55 sec.

Inter-House water polo: 1, Fairbridge; 2, Heany; 3. Birchenough.

Towards the end of the season the swimming and Towards the end of the season the swimming and water polo teams visited Salisbury to compete against the Prince Edward School teams. The results of this friendly competition were as follows:
Under 16 freestyle: 1, Pugh; 4, Parker.
Open freestyle: 2, French; 3, Pugh.
Open backstroke: 2, P. Robertson; 3, Cloete.
Open breaststroke: 1, Stinton; 3, Markram.
Medley relay (second team): 1, Milton (Christie, Markram Cloete)

Markram, Cloete).

Medley relay (first team): 1, Milton (Courtney, Stinton, P. Robertson).
Team race (second team): 2, Milton (Parker, Stinton, Cloete, Williamson).

Team race (first team): 1, Milton (Pugh, Christie, Courtney, French).

Water Polo: Second team lost 9-3: First team drew 3-3.

WATER POLO

Players throughout the season were: First team— Elkington, French, Wood, Christie, Goldberg, Bushby, Markram, Watridge, Courtney, Parker, Stinton, Cloete. Second team— Helen, Anderson, Pugh, Williamson, De Beer, Mead, P. Robertson, Kerwin, Thomas.

First team vs. Kumalo (R.A.F.): Played 4, won 4.

vs. Technical School, won 3-0.

vs. Plumtree (at Plumtree), lost 10-2.
vs. Plumtree (at Bulawayo), won 7-3.
Second team vs. Kumalo (R.A.F.): Played 4, won 4.

Rhodesian Inter-School Championship:

vs. Prince Edward, won 7-3.

vs. Technical, won 3-2.

Match results:

vs. Plumtree, won 6-3. School team: Christie (captain), French, Markram, Bushby, Parker, Stinton, Courtney. Reserves: De Beer, Williamson.

Swimming colours have been awarded to G. Christie and D. French. Re-award: N. Stinton.

The All-Round Swimming Competition for the Macfarlane Trophy was again won by G. Christie, with J. Pugh second and third, R. Cloete.

BASKETBALL NOTES

Congratulations to the Schools' teams upon winning both leagues. Old Miltonians who, in the past, have always beaten us to second place in the first league suffered their first defeat since league matches started in Bulawayo. In the first match against them we won by the narrow margin of five points, but in the second match the School's excellent defence and fast forward movements resulted in a 14 points win.

League Match Results:

First team vs. B.B.C., draw 24-24. vs. Balfour, won 46-14.

vs. Greatermans, won 2-0. vs. Celtic, won 90-14. vs. R.A.F., won 35-10.

vs. O.M.s, won 32-27. vs. R.A.F., lost 18-16. vs. Celtic, won 2-0.

vs. Balfour, won 2-0.

vs. O.M.s, won 53-39.

Second team vs. Balfour, won 21-10. vs. R.A.F., won 54-9. vs. Balfour, won 24-4.

First team players: French (captain), Kerr, Watson, Tipler, Joyce, Ferendinos, Markram, Christie, Bushby, Miller, De Beer.

Second team players: Lewis (captain), Bouchet, Nicholls, Courtney, Iverson, Port, Marks, Connor, Lee, Mead, McCosh.

Since the commencement of the league matches in Bulawayo the School's second team has not lost a match.

During the second term we played a friendly match against the Chinese Club. I understand that this club is, as yet, unbeaten in the Salisbury area. The visitors showed us some very fast forward combinations and had their defence been better the result would have been much closer. As it was the School team won by 33 points to 16.

Inter-House Basketball

The Inter-House competition was won by Fairbridge, Heany was second and Borrow was thrid,

First teams:

Fairbridge 26, Borrow 4. Heany 16, Birchenough 4. Borrow 6, Heany 10. Birchenough 0, Fairbridge 52. Heany 6, Fairbridge 18. Birchenough 2, Borrow 29.

Second teams: Fairbridge 14, Borrow 10. Heany 12, Birchenough 2. Borrow 8, Heany 16.

Birchenough 6, Fairbridge 16. Heany 9, Fairbridge 22. Birchenough 0, Borrow 23.

Fairbridge teams: First-Kerr, Ferendinos, Christie, Bushby, Iverson. Second—Courtney, Nicholls, De Beer, Connor, McCosh.

ATHLETIC SPORTS

Fairbridge House won the Mackenzie Shield with 119½ points. Borrow 115½, Heany 87, and Birchenough In the under 13 high jump Parker equalled the record

at 4ft. 11in. The two new records were by Finlayson in the under 13 long jump (15 ft. 34 in.) and Haresign in the under 16 throwing the cricket ball 105 yd. 1 ft. 8 in.

Results of the Milton sports were (houses: (Bi)
Birchenough; (Bo) Borrow; (F) Fairbridge: (H) Heany):

Under 13

100 yards: Cole (Bi), 1; C. McCosh (H) 2; Micklesfield (F) and Finlayson (Bo) (dead heat), 3. 12.8 sec. High jump: Rutherford (Bo) 1; Cole (Bi) 2; C. McCosh (H) 3. 4 ft. 4 in.

Long jump: Finlayson (Bo) 1: C. McCosh (H) 2: Hyslop (F) 3. 15 ft. 3½ in. (record).
Cricket ball: C. McCosh (H) 1: Hyslop (F) 2: Anstruther (Bi) 3. 60 yd. 1 ft. 6 in.

4 x 110 yards relay: Borrow, 1; Heany, 2; Fairbridge,

3. 59.3 sec. Championship: Cole (Bi) and C. McCosh (H), tie.

Under 14

100 yards: Cameron (Bi) 1; Strnad (F) 2; Coleman (H) 3. 11.6 sec.

High jump: Parker (F) 1; Ferguson (F) and Henderson (Bo) (dead heat) 2. 4 ft. 11 in. (equals record). Long jump: Strnad (F) 1; Coleman (H) 2; Parker (F) 3. 16 ft. 6 in.

220 yards: Cameron (Bi) 1; Coleman (H) 2; Ferguson (F) 3. 27.2 sec.
90 yards hurdles: Thompson (H) 1; Ferguson (F) 2; Van Aswegan (Bi) 3. 15.6 sec.

Cricket ball: Parker (F) 1; Cameron (Bi) 2; Alcock (H) 3. 85 yd. 1 ft. 9 in.

4 x 110 yards relay: Fairbridge, 1; Heany, 2: Birchenough, 3, 55.1 sec.

Championship: Cameron (Bi).

Under 15 - Junior Championship

100 yards: Pratt (Bo) 1; Harvey (Bo) 2; B. Jones (F) 3. 11.3 sec.

Long jump: Pratt (Bo) 1; B. Jones (F) 2; Stephens (Bo) 3, 17 ft. 8 in.
22 yards: Pratt (Bo) 1; Harvey (Bo) 2; Herbst (H) 3.

26 sec. 90 yards hurdles; W. Millar (H) 1; Mee (Bo) 2;

Blakeman (Bi) 3. 15 sec.

Pole vault: Stephens (Bo) 1; Smeeton (H) 2; Cummings (F) 3. 7 ft. 7 in.

Cricket ball: Bland (H) 1; B. Jones (F) 2; Stephens (Bo) 3. 82 yd. lft. 10 in. 3 x 220 yards relay: Borrow, 1; Heany, 2; Fair-

bridge, 3. 1 min. 20.5 sec. 4 x 110 yards relay: Borrow, 1 Birchenough, 2; Fairbridge, 3. 1 min. 49.4 sec.

Junior Victor Ludorum: Pratt (Bo).

100 yards: J. Bower (F) 1; Chesworth (Bo) 2; Mitchell (F) 3, 10.9 sec.

High jump: Iversen (F) 1; De Bruyn (Bo) 2; Gould (Bi) 3. 5 ft. 2 in. Long jump: Mitchell (F) 1: Chesworth (Bo) 2;

A. Miller (H) 3. 17 ft. 10½ in.
220 yards: Mitchell (F) 1; Chesworth (Bo) 2;
Honley (H) 3. 25.7 sec.
440 yards: Mitchell (F) 1; De Bruyn (Bo) 2; Hopley (H) 3. 59.5 sec.

110 yards hurdles: De Bruyn (Bo) 1; Naude (H) 2;

Pugh (F) 3. 16.6 sec. Discus: Haresign (F) 1; Iversen (F) 2; De Bruyn (Bo) 3. 105 ft. 4L in.

Shot: Haresign (F) 1; A. Miller (H) 2; J. Bower (F) 3; 33 ft. 7 in.

Javelin: Hopley (H) 1; Haresign (F) 2; F. Jones 114 ft. 3 in. (H) 3.

Hop, step and jump: Chesworth (Bo) 1; De Bruyn (Bo) 2; Gould (Bi) and Hopley (H) (dead heat) 3. 40 ft. 3 in. record). Cricket ball: Haresign (F) 1; A. Miller (H) 2;

Gould (Bi) 3. 105 yd. 1 ft 8 in. (record). 4 x 220 yards relay: Borrow, 1; Birchenough, 2;

Heany, 3. 1 min. 49.4 sec. Championship: Mitchell (F) and De Bruyn (Bo), tie. 880 yards general: N. Smith (H) 1; Carver (H) 2;

Open - Senior Championship

Charman (F) 3. 2 min. 39.7 sec.

100 yards: Watson (Bo) 1; Bushby (F) 2; McKay (Bo) 3. 10.6 sec.

High jump: Bushby (F) 1: Courtney (F) 2; Dawson (Bi) 3. 5 ft. 2 in.

Long jump: B. Lewis (H) 1; Gifford (Bi) and Wilson (Bo) (dead heat) 2. 17 ft. 9 in.

220 yards: Carcary (Bo) 1; Bushby (F) 2; Hoole (F) 3. 24.8 sec. 120 yards hurdles: Ferendinos (F) 1; Tiley (Bo) 2;

Gifford (Bi) 3. 17.1 sec.

Discus: Anderson (F) 1; Ferendinos (F) 2; B. Lewis (H) 3. 138 ft. 5½ in.
Shot: B. Lewis (H) 1; Bushby (F) 2; J. Anderson

(F) 3. 37 ft. 71 in. Javelin: A. Christie (F) 1; B. Lewis (H) 2; McCay

(Bi) 3. 123 ft. 11 in. Hop, step and iump: Watson (Bo) 1; French (H) 2;

Bushby (F) 3. 39 ti Cricket ball: Haresign (F) 1; B. Lewis (H) 2; K.

Brown (H) 3. 104 yd. 5 in. 880 yards: Watson (Bo) 1; K. Pearce (F) 2. A. Thompson (Bo) 3, 2 min. 16.5 sec.

MILTON SCHOOL 1st BASKETBALL TEAM, 1953



DERBY STUDIO

Back row: G. P. Ferendinos D. Brown I. Markram A. Miller J. Tipler P. de Beer
Front row: G. Christie J. Kerr (Vice-captain) Mr. W. D. G. Watt (Coach) D. French (Captain) V. Bushby

880 yards team race: Borrow, 1; Fairbridge, 2; Birchenough, 3.

One mile: F. Pearce (H) 1; K. Pearce (F) 2; Watson (Bo) 3, 5 min. 13.4 sec.

One mile team race: Borrow and Fairbridge (dead heat), 1; Birchenough 3.

Pole Vault: Pearce (H) 1; Ferendinos (F) 2; K. Pearce (F) and A. Taylor (H) (dead heat), 3. 8 ft. 2 in. 3 x 440 yards relay: Borrow, 1; Heany, 2; Fairbridge, 3. 2 min. 51.2 sec.

4 x 220 yards relay: Borrow, 1; Fairbridge, 2; Heany, 3. 1 min. 38.3 sec.

Victor Ludorum: Watson (Bo) and Bushby (F), tie.

HOCKEY NOTES

The 1953 hockey team enjoyed a successful season. It was unfortunate that the team was forced to change each week due to injuries and the measles epidemic.

The School played in the B section of the league and won a large proportion of the games played. In the only inter-school match against Plumtree the school was defeated 3-1. The score is no reflection of the game which was played at a fast pace.

The social games with the three girls' schools, Townsend, Convent and Eveline were thoroughly enjoyed. A big surprise was the 2-2 draw with Townsend School.

The position play of the team was good but once again lacked finish in the circle. Brown was always sound in defence and distributed the ball well. Ferendinos was a tireless worker both in attack and defence. Kerr was brilliant in the inner position and scored a large number of goals due to his speed and anticipation. Wilson, the captain, had an unhappy season because of a tiresome leg injury.

Mr. F. G. Jackson and Mr. D. Blezard coached the team. A great deal of work was done by these two masters both in coaching and the preparation of the new pitch.

During the season the following played for the school. Wilson (captain), Kerr, Ferendinos, Brown, French, Tiley, Bushby, Callaghan, Pearce, Cloete, Lewis, McLean, Adelsky, Brookes, Rochat.

School colours were awarded to Brown and Ferendinos.

School caps were awarded to Callaghan, Cloete, Lewis, French.

BADMINTON NOTES

Although the number of players able to practise regularly is limited by there being room only for one court in the gym, the school played four matches during the earlier part of the year.

vs. Balfour Park Club, won 7 games to 2. vs. Bulawayo Club, lost, 2 games to 7.

vs. Barbarians, lost, 2 games to 10.

vs. Barbarians Ladies, won, 9 games to 0.

The following have represented the School: Tipler, Babbage, Watson, Wolhuter, Mackenzie, Connor, Schur, Bissett, Marks.

TENNIS NOTES

Interest in tennis has been at a low ebb during the last year. There have been less regular players than when the school was half its present size and many of them are satisfied with the lazier type of play. Six of last year's school team were still available which should have ensured a good side, but age alone will not bring any improvement, and real keenness and concentration have not been very evident. Of those who played in the inter-school matches only Furber and McCosh showed any real advance since the previous year. A depleted Plumtree team was beaten by thirteen matches to three, but in the final for the Min du Toit Cup, Prince Edward School beat us by ten matches to six despite the absence of their best player.

The House matches were too one-sided to be interesting, except for the one between Fairbridge and Heany who tied for first place. D. McCosh and C. McCosh won all the junior tournaments and the former also got into the final of the school singles championships, which Kerr won 6-2, 6-3. The doubles final has not yet been played.

The results of the inter-school final were: Prince Edward names first.

Singles

Ashley-Cooper lost to Kerr 6-3, 6-2. A. Bey beat Brown 5-7, 6-2, 6-1. Deary beat McCosh 6-0, 6-1. Roberts beat Babbage, 6-2, 6-8, 6-2. Hasson beat Dimant 6-4, 6-3. Buxton lost to Melmed 6-4, 6-3. Pearse lost to Furber 9-7, 6-4. Richardson beat Brenner 3-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Doubles

- Ashley-Cooper and Bey beat Kerr and Brown 6-3, 6-2.
- Ashley-Cooper and Bey beat Melmed and Dimant, 6-3, 6-0.
- Deary and Roberts beat Dimant and Melmed, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4.
- Deary and Roberts lo t to Kerr and Brown, 7-5, 6-0.
- Hasson and Richardson lost to Furber and Babbage, 8-6, 6-8, 6-0.
- Hasson and Richardson beat Brenner and McCosh, 6-2, 6-3.
- Buxton and Pearse beat Brenner and McCosh, 7-5, 6-3.
- Buxton and Pearse lost to Furber and Babbage, 7-5, 6-4.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

Peter Walshe, who was captain of the School Cricket 1st XI and had been twice selected for the South African Schools XI in Nuffield Weeks, went up to Oxford in October last year. As soon as the English cricket season started this year he caught the eye of the selectors for his wicket-keeping and was selected for the University XI team in the first match with Gloucestershire. In spite of the fact that there were several good wicket-keepers at Oxford, Walshe kept his place in the team for the remainder of the season and played against the Australians in May as well as in the University match at Lords. His wicket-keeping against the Australians brought forth high praise from the journalists who were there.

To obtain a cricket blue in his first year is a rare distinction, and we look forward to hearing more of his cricket career.

OLD MILTONIANS NOTES

During the past year interest has been centred mainly on the new Ciub House, grass field, tennis courts, etc. We have only been in the new premises for some two months but things are getting into shape and eventually this area should be the show sports area of Bulawayo.

The two tennis courts are nearing completion and members are eagerly looking forward to the opening. It has been suggested that this takes the form of a tournament.

We are still without billiard tables but it is hoped to instal two this year. We have some excellent players amongst the "old timers" and such names as Johnny Wightman and Gerry Povall come to mind. The billiard room is beautifully fitted out and should be a very popular spot.

It is hoped that bowling greens will be commenced shortly. This is a costly business so all contributions will be gratefully received.

The suggestion of a swimming bath has been shelved for the time being. We approached the State Lottery Trustees without success. We then approached the City Council who have been voted £10,000 by the Trustees. The Council advise that they will eventually (?) (not on estimates yet) utilise this money for a bath at North End.

The fete was a success but it was a pity that so many other attractions were held on the same day. Thanks are due to all the helpers, particularly the ladies. It is a little early to predict, but it is hoped that we will clear £600.

Thanks to hard work by Ginger MacKenzie and Mr. Ben Baron the Constitution is now being dealt with by the Committee. This has had to be redrafted to suit the new set-up and we shall all be glad to see it adopted at a Special Meeting of members.

We were pleased to see that Ronnie Bragge has been transferred from Beira and he has already done some useful work. He has presented a very handsome notice board.

I would like to pay a special tribute to our "Social" or Club members. They have done excellent work whenever called upon and they are an asset to the club. I mention such functions as the Xmas Tree Party, Fete, Dances, etc.

I hear that Bill Baggott, who has been (British) Vice-Consul at Beira has been transferred to Lourenco Marques.

MILTON SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM, 1953



Back row: D. C. French P. J. W. McLean J. E. Brookes K. M. Pearce

Middle row: B. C. Lewis R. H. Cloete G. P. Ferendinos G. Tiley V. A. Bushby P. B. Callaghan

Front row: Mr. D. R. Blezard (Coach) J. M. Kerr B. G. C. Wilson (Captain) K. D. Brown

Mr. F. G. Jackson (Coach)

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The Eveline Old Girls' Association and the Old Miltonians' Association recently celebrated the 25th anniversary of their associations at a banquet held in the banqueting hall of the Centenary Exhibition.

This was the first time in the history of the schools that a joint dinner had been held and the attendance, 200, showed that it was a great success. After dinner dancing went on to midnight.

An interesting and unusual feature of the dinner was the menu, which named the courses after well-known members of the Schools:

1910 Hors d'Oeuvres de Beer-Langdon
Creme au Choux fleur Brady
Supreme of Sole "Dear Little Buttercup"
Poulet Evelina
Pommes-de-Terres Miltones
Legumes Mitchell-Fuller
Coupe Penelope
Salades au Fruits a la Downing
Cheese Upright and Biscuits True Cafe Centenary

After Mrs. J. Wightman had proposed "The Queen," Mr. P. B. Fletcher, Minister of Native Affairs, proposed "The Schools" and in a reminiscent and happy speech, spoke about the early days of the schools.

THEIR START

As an Old Boy, he was able to speak with some authority on those days. Before 1910, when the two schools were opened by Sir William and Lady Eveline Milton, the boys and girls of Bulawayo attended jointly a school where St. Gabriel's Home now stands and was called St. John's School.

The Minister thought it would have been a happy thought to have continued the name of St. John's, at least as far as Milton School was concerned.

He considered that the establishment of a school for the children of Bulawayo in 1897 might justifiably be taken as the real date of the foundation of the schools.

It was primarily due to the efforts of his father, that Cecil Rhodes was prevailed upon to consider establishing a school under the B.S.A. Company. Unfortunately, with his death in 1902, the scheme was not finally formulated until 1910, when the two schools were opened in Borrow Street by the then Administrator of the Colony, Sir William Milton, and his wife.

FRIENDLINESS

Miss P. Gordon and Mr. J. H. Downing, the present heads of the schools, replied to Mr. Fletcher and spoke of the friendliness of the two schools. Both realised that times were different and conditions improved so much, and the standard of education raised, that it was no longer usual to have boys and girls from the "bundu" in Standard II at the age of 16-20!

Both speakers considered that the Government had seen the value of education and expanded the early simple system into the well integrated and varied forms of to-day. Even so, there were great difficulties due to the rapid growth of the country and there was still need for considerable expenditure to relieve the congestion in the high schools.

It was mentioned that Mr. Downing and Mr. Jackson were the only members of the Milton staff still at Milton who had served under Mr. E. B. de Beer, the first headmaster.

THEIR VALUE

Mr. H. G. Livingston, Headmaster of Milton from 1931 to 1941, proposed the toast of the Associations and said that they were vital links between the school and the older members. Each had much to offer but he considered that the associations should take a keener interest in the schools, for it was from the schools that they obtained their membership.

He was proud of the "Old School Tie" tradition which was the basis of unifying the associa-

tions and the schools, and helped to foster a tradition which was vital to both.

In reply, Miss Harvie of the Eveline School recalled the value of former staff and spoke of Miss Mitchell, who was present, as the oldest Eveline teacher (now retired), who was both loved and respected by all the Old Girls.

Mr. P. Baron for the Old Boys, outlined the development of the association after the war and gave details of the new Club House at the Agricultural Show Grounds, which he hoped would

increase the membership of the Old Boys' Association.

The committee responsible for the organisation of this successful dinner was Mrs. F. Barbour, Miss Harvie, Mr. F. Barbour and Mrs. R. Hart.

IMPRESSION OF OXFORD

What of the city itself? Many who have gone down lament the encroachment of industry on what was once purely a university town. The paradox is that Lord Nuffield, so generous to the University, introduced his motor works. No longer is Oxford quite so empty during the vacations. This change can be over-emphasised, for the University, although spread out, retains an atmosphere untainted in the old area of the city. Industrial development is not sensed as one walks along the Broad into the Turl. Heavy transport and a city's commercial rush are present in the High and Cornmarket. Crossing over to Prince Edward's Street and heading for the river via "The House" (Christchurch College) one is again in the University world which many thousands must have known generations ago.

Oxford looks its age. My own College, Wadham, was founded in 1612. The fifteenth century saw the first college. Built of solid stone (Keble and the Women's Colleges being exceptions, constructed in brick) now black with age and crumbling, the colleges look most impressive. This must be particularly so for one accustomed to our modern architecture. Sombre under a winter's sky, the rooms within remain full of character reflecting the tastes and personality of their inhabitants. A splendid setting is provided for those informal groups which gather before dinner and sometimes afterwards late into the night, drinking tea and coffee or sipping sherry. Lighting is required by 4 p.m. in winter, but a well filled room hung with selected pictures soon becomes very cosy in the fire's light. Personally I feel a peeling ceiling adds to the atmosphere. Creaking floorboards can be annoying however. Perhaps C. B. Fry's finger prints are included in that smudge above the fireplace.

In the summer term the picture changes. Seldom can one corner a friend in his rooms. The vicissitudes of Britain's climate (Bob Hope maintains it is the only place with four seasons in one day) do not curb the almost carefree attitude that creeps in. Cricket, tennis, rowing and punting, besides the attraction of summer frocks draw most away from the libraries. Those in their final term perspiring under the pressure of approaching examinations are exceptions. A sunny corner in the park or college garden is more in keeping with their need. Oxford's gardens provide a splendid setting for the well-dressed tourists who flock in on sunny days. The colleges become the centre of attraction. Yet even on the finest summer's day the atmosphere created in this ancient seat of learning is such that the keenest American tourist asks questions in an unusually subdued voice.

The short days of winter are therefore most conducive to work. Undergraduates pass this off lightly, and seek to create the impression that personally they do very little. In spite of all counter-attractions a great deal of time is taken up in degree work. Particularly since the war, I believe Tutors impress one that one's visit to Oxford is primarily for scholastic achievements. For better or for worse the days of scholars or sportsmen are past. Scholars are there in plenty. Sportsmen must become scholars too.

Each College is an independent body. No centre is in fact the University. All together make up the whole although two miles may separate the individual buildings. Oriel, Trinity, Brasenose, Wadham, etc. all have their own Fellows and Dons, the tutors of undergraduates and graduates doing further research or reading for higher degrees. As tutors, their task is to acquaint their

undergraduates with what is expected of them scholastically, suggesting the week's work and checking only unsound views that may arise. A weekly tutorial provides the basis for this relation. One addresses a tutor as "Sir," but is not surprised to be offered a glass of sherry in the course of the hour as one sits in a comfortable arm chair. In becoming a Fellow most Tutors are expected to give a series of lectures during the year. This they do in their respective colleges although attendance is open to all university members. In addition they will be keeping themselves up-to-date in their own subjects or progressing with a particular section of research. Soon the freshman suspects that lectures are not taken too seriously. The prevalent view is that one hour may be profitably spent gleaning more from a book than a lecture can put across. "Let me suggest a few lectures for you this term. H'mm, no really relevant ones. Try these... and if they do not inte est you, drop them." The undergraduate must use his own discretion. Oxford's is a tutorial system. Lectures are a secondary consideration.

In addition to Rhodes Scholars many Commonwealth and foreign peoples are up. Wadnam has a Malayan Prince, two law students from Hong Kong, a half-dozen West Indians, an Austrian, a Norwegian, Frenchmen, Canadians, Americans from the U.S.A. My room mate (we were sharing a lounge) was an Australian, another friend comes from Kenya and yet another, Michael Omolioli, is a Nigerian. The majority of undergraduates are Englishmen but the cosmopolitan atmosphere is marked and perhaps one of the greatest advantages. It is not surprising that national societies abound. Posters may also proclaim the Rev. M. Scott to be addressing a Labour Meeting, Mr. Whitehead a Conservative group or the Poetry Society to be having its annual dance. Oxford, I feel, must have societies for the most catholic tastes. If by chance your sphere of interest was not catered for that society could only need reviving.

The organisation of Oxford is indescribable. The tone remains intangible and peculiar. History, residence, siting and selection all play their part. Perhaps Oxford was lucky in keeping females out for so long! (Incidentally women were again banned from the Union this year.) Here all points of view are presented, in many instances just for the sake of argument. One is surprised and a little disappointed to find a person wholly in agreement with oneself. There is every possibility that more can be learnt outside the lecture rooms, and away from the classics, in undergraduate rooms than anywhere else in the world.

P.W.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

When it was suggested that I write an account of what impressions life in Cape Town and particularly that centred in and around the University here had made on me, I realised that, in spite of almost six months of feverish activity while I have been at the university, I had only skimmed the very surface of both the social and academic life that is accessible both extra-murally and through the university. I feel, however, that I might make some few useful observations.

Since first arriving in Cape Town with a hot-headed, effervescent enthusiasm at being at "Varsity," I find that ideals and enthusiasms seem to have toned down to something more concrete and level headed, due perhaps to the sober yet stimulating atmosphere prevalent among the students. I first gained the impression that the majority of students were frankly materialistic, philistine and flippant — for so were a great proportion of the first-year students. As time passed, however, making contact with senior students and staff, I grasped the change that must be effected in the first-year student's outlook during his "introductory" year. The university staff are well acquainted with this "transition" from the schoolboy/girl to the university student type. In fact for the first time this year, an experimental "Fresher's Week" was organised during which first-year students were given introductory lectures on the function, structure and background of the university in an attempt to introduce to them at the earliest possible stage, as complete a picture of the life into which they would be required to fit and to which they are to contribute — their responsibilities, limitations and obligations as students. The effects of this have yet to be seen but I gather that if a success, it will be repeated every year. The point is that at university the new student becomes aware of the fact that he lives a far wider life than at school. This is inclined to come as a shock to some who are not prepared for it, and cannot quite orientate themselves in their work, or socially; or it may be ignored by others to the detriment of the university atmosphere. In fact, the student takes his place as a unit in an organisation not dissimilar to that of the society into which he will have to integrate himself as a citizen of his country. He is expected to be diligent, have intellectual and

moral integrity, to exercise the right to vote in the Student's Representative Council and National Union of S.A. Students' Elections and must judge for himself the policies, political and social, of the candidates, for they will have a direct bearing on his welfare and rights as a student, especially at a time when the Nat. Government threatens to impose Apartheid in the Universities. This then is my impression of what the fifth or sixth form school student must be prepared to adopt on arriving at university here.

To turn to the aspect of the student's actual academic, social and cultural life, it is needless to say that the main emphasis must fall on his studies. It may be mentioned that lectures throughout his first year will definitely be a repetition or enlargement of the material studied at school in arts and sciences, during the Post Certificate years. This is particularly significant for Rhodesian Students since by doing a Post Certificate course at school they may find that they have a considerable amount of time in which to acquaint themselves with new fields — as widely divergent as psychology, ballet, philosophy and politics and so on, during their first year. On the Campus are numerous organisations with membership open to all students — scientific, music, philosophical, photographic societies and various sporting clubs - skiing, fencing, rugby, climbing, etc, to mention but a few, which present comprehensive and interesting programmes for members throughout the academic year. (Of special interest to Rhodesian students is the newly founded Rhodesian Student Society, initiated by Mr. John Chadwick, an old Miltonian, with the object of disseminating information about the two Rhodesias at the university as well as fullfiling a social function.) As a liberal university, U.C.T. is open to students of any race with the same basic academic qualifications. Consequently one finds not only Europeans but natives, Coloureds, Indians, Chinese and Malays on the Campus; and nothing can be more enlightening than to meet them on a basis where they can be judged impartially and justly, where they can speak openly and revealingly of their aims and desires, without fear or castigation. In fact a Rhodesian African, Mutambikwa, was recently elected a member of the S.R.C.

Another important feature of Campus activity is the Visiting Lecturers' Scheme which arranges to bring well known lecturers from overseas universities to give lectures at U.C.T. on their particular fields of study. Among those that lectured this year are Prof. Tindberger of Oxford, an animal behaviourist, and Prof. Hope-Bagenal, a well known British architect. It may be seen therefore that there is quite an active body of students on the campus; and a number of channels into which one's energy and interest may be diverted.

Cape Town itself as a culture-conscious city, is intimately connected with the university. The theatres, concerts, art galleries bring students into contact with internationally recognised art, excellently presented. Ballet has provided for me an interesting unexplored field which has absorbed my attention to some degree. Doubtless it is typical that most students suddenly become aware of the many tremendously absorbing fields at the university where it is one's duty to acquaint oneself with as much as possible, select what appeals to him and make an effort to get to know as much about it as he can. With the libraries, and more important, association with students working in these actual fields, it is nothing less than exciting to explore them; discussing, arguing and even creating. I may say that the sum of the student's activity here, if he is taking the fullest advantage of facilities offered, is research, assimilation and original thought and creation. Little need be said of sport at U.C.T. Lancelot Hogben, a past professor of Zoology here has described U.C.T. as a "sporting institution which does not discourage academic activity." An exaggeration, it does, however, show that the typically South African love of sport finds its outlet on the Campus. Cricket, hockey and rugby are of course the main sports and the climax of the rugby season is the "Intervarsity " match against Stellenbosch University near Easter. This is considered to be the South African equivalent of the Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race. An hilarious event, preceded by tremendous organisation of sing-songs, election of cheer leaders (a distinguished position filled for Stellenbosch for some time by Mr. Piet Retief, of Milton School staff — who gave an unexpected and excellent return performance to the delight of Miltonians at the match this year). Trophy-snatching raids between residents of the two universities are arranged and a freshman's duties in the residences include guarding the cups, photos, and mascots of his residence. "Rag," immediately preceding "Intervarsity," is a momentous event for all Cape Town, whose streets are filled with half-dressed clowns, gaudy float parades and hordes of barbaric cash collectors to rob the amused public of its wealth. In both "Rag" and "Intervarsity" the freshman plays an enormous, in fact, vital part. These hectic weeks provide an excellent opportunity to get accustomed to settling down to work after midnight after building floats or peddling those notorious "Rag Car Competition" tickets to the cautious, unsympathetic public in Cape Town's Bars, cafes, shops and suburbs.

It is an asset to the student, and especially the Rhodesian student, to be in the Cape. Cape Town with its historical association, and the university with its setting of unrivalled beauty on the eastern slopes of Devil's Peak and an invigorating climate, give altogether delightful conditions in which to study. When overworked, one only needs to take one of the many climbs on the "Berg" or relax on one of the beaches along the Peninsular Coast to return refreshed. Building up an exhaustive wealth of information about the mountain, the beaches, roads, and cafes about the Peninsula will always enhance one's memories and association with one's stay in Cape Town as be student.

I have made little mention of life in residence — of the differences in character between the three men's residences and their traditions, but knowledge of all this is soon learned when here. Generally, life in residence is freer, more comfortable and luxurious than that in a school boarding house, but otherwise differs little, I gather, from hostel life, especially with regard to the rather annoying initiation practices at the beginning of the year. It is, however, advisable for a new man, particularly to be in residence for its convenience and cheapness, and in order to achieve that intimate contact with a representative cross-section of university students.

I shall conclude this account as I commenced it, by making mention of the full social and academic role played by most students at U.C.T. This is perhaps not fully realised by most prospective students at school. If they plan to go to university they must be prepared to work hard and find their level taking the fullest possible advantage of what the university and Cape Town have to offer outside and within their immediate fields of study. I have had many new concepts planted in me and doubtless many more will follow, and be altered; and if that is the case, I can see no better way of preparing to play an active part in a society that demands qualities of liberal and broad education and social adjustment than by having a university education as mine at the moment.

It is impossible to give a complete picture of so wide a thing as university activities and the place of the student in it as mentioned before. For any additional information I can refer you to those excellent approved publications: "The University Porspectus, 1954" and "Your Holiday at the Cape," issued by the S.A. Tourist Bureau, who will endorse my opinion that "First Year Medicals may study anatomy successfully at Muizenberg on a hot day."

E.R.



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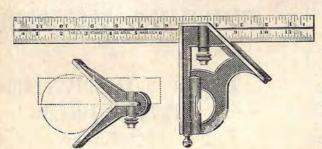
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