The Miltonian



Avopi Geols

Vol. XXXIX

DECEMBER, 1955

MILTON SCHOOL

Headmaster: Mr. J. H. Downing. Deputy Headmaster: Mr. F. G. Jackson. Senior Assistant, General Secondary Side: Mr. R. Leavis. Housemaster, Charter House: Mr. D. J. Avery. Housemaster, Pioneer House: Mr. F. G. Jackson. Sports Housemasters: Birchenough, Mr. S. W. Jones; Borrow, Mr. G. Leech; Fairbridge, Mr. F. G. Jackson; Heany, Mr. P. Mans.

STAFF

Messrs. W. E. Adlard, L. Archell, D. J. Avery, D. C. Barbanell, F. W. Batchelor, N. H. Berry, D. R. Blezard, D. M. Clubb, R. P. Cooper, Mrs. J. M. Drew, Messrs. W. M. Engelbrecht, N. S. Freeman, D. L. Garley, P. H. Gifford. F. A. Hambly, F. G. Jackson, L. Jones, S. W. Jones, J. A. Labuschagne, R. Leavis, G. Leech, D. MacMillan, P. W. Mans, J. M. Niven, R. R. Phillips, P. F. G. Quirke, N. L. Robertson, P. Siebert, H. G. Smith, W. P. Speirs, I. Stewart, B. Thomson, G. Todd, A. C. Tosh, Mrs. J. J. Watt, Messrs. W. D. G. Watt, A. N. Webb, Mrs. E. Young. Matrons.-Dining Hall, Senior Cook Matron: Mrs. H. G. Long; Assistant, Miss C. Moran; Charter House, Mrs. P. Godrich; Pioneer House, Miss C. J. Howells, Mrs. M. Tilbury.

Caretaker: Mr. H. G. Long. School Bursar: Miss M. Coley. Assistant Bursar, Mrs. B. M. Clarance.
 School Council: Lt.-Col. J. R. Webb (Chairman), Messrs. A. M. Hawkins (Vice-chairman),
 H. E. Lazarus, T. A. Montgomery, G. E. Stephens, D. N. O. Goldhawk, R. P. Wilson, J. G. Pain,
 A. D. H. Lloyd, M.P., F. Barbour, Dr. J. M. Lewis, Mr. D. M. Scott (Scoretary).

SCHOOL OFFICERS, 1955

Joint Head Prefects: D. McCosh and B. Lewis.

Prefects: G. Barrass, C. Bland, R. Chesworth, J. Gibson, P. Gould, A. Hawkins, R. Iversen, W. Labuschagne, B. Lewis, D. McCosh, S. Montgomery, A. Pearson, J. Pugh, P. Sensky, G. Stratfold, D. Stephens, J. Whitford.

Cadet Unit: Capt. W. P. Speirs, Capt. J. M. Niven, Lts. N. L. Robertson, W. E. Adlard, D. MacMillan, G. Todd. Cadet 2nd Lts. R. Iversen, B. Lewis, D. McCosh, J. Pugh, P. Sensky, B. Smeeton,

SCHOOL COMMITTEES, 1955

(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, B. Lewis.

Cricket: Masters in Charge, Mr. F. W. Batchelor and Mr. N. L. Robertson; Captain, C. Bland; Vice-captain, E. Parker.

Debating Society: Master in Charge, Mr. N. S. Freeman; Secretary, J. W. Whitford.

Hockey: Master in Charge, Mr. F. G. Jackson; Captain, E. Wolhuter.

Hobbies Club: Master in Charge, Mr. D. L. Garley.

Junior Debating Society: Master in Charge, Mr. R. P. Cooper.

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

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

Rugby: Master in Charge, Mr. P. W. Mans; Captain, B. Lewis; Vice-captain, R. Chesworth.

Scientific Society: Master in Charge, Mr. W. P. Speirs.

Squash: Master in Charge, Mr. F. G. Jackson.

Swimming: Master in Charge, Mr. W. D. Watt; Captain, J. S. Pugh.

Tennis: Master in Charge, Mr. L. Jones; Captain, D. McCosh.

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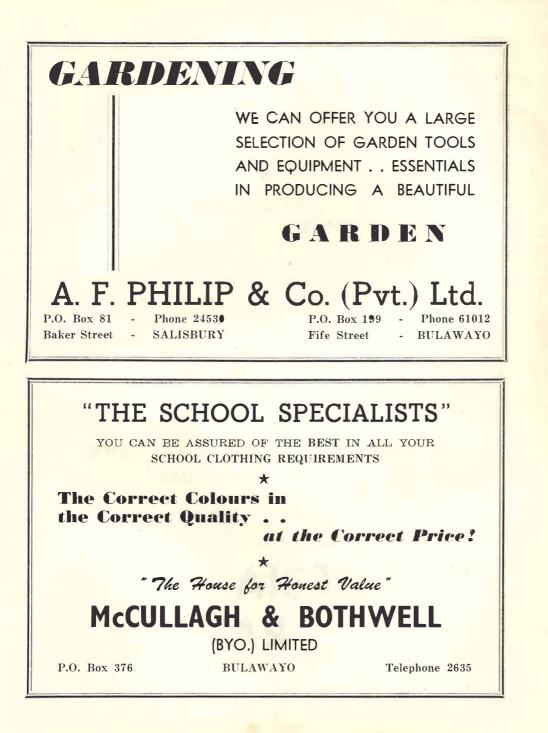
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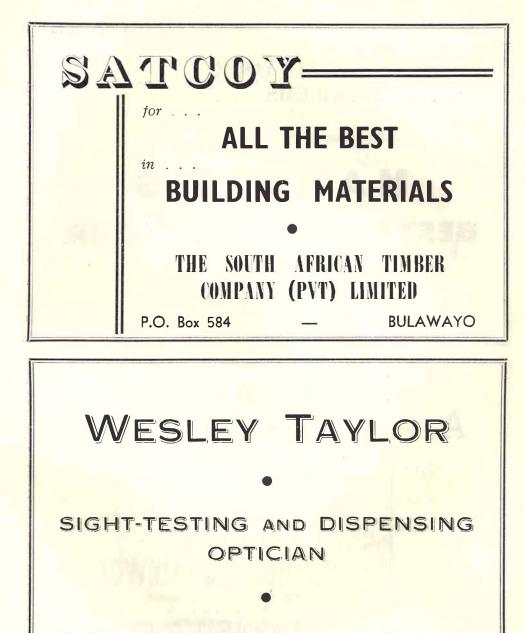
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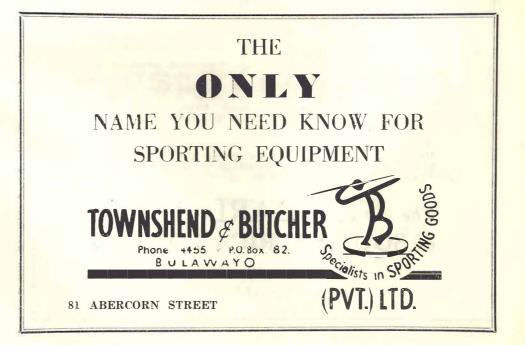


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AvopiCeobs

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, 1955



Back row: J. Gibson, S. Montgomery, J. Pugh, R. Chesworth, G. Barress, A. Pearson.
Middle row: G. Stratfold, A. Hawkins, C. Bland, R. Iversen, P. Gould, J. Sensky.
Front row: W. Labuschagne, D. McCosh (Joint Head Prefect), Mr. J. H. Downing (Headmaster), B. Lewis (Joint Head Prefect), J. Whitford.

The Miltonian

Vol. XXXIX

DECEMBER, 1955

Price 3s.

EDITORIAL

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder." "Out of sight, out of mind."

We have long found it difficult to make up our minds which of the above proverbs embodied the greater grain of truth. We had thought that it depended a good deal on the degree of affection involved; we have even, at times, when calling the register and marking a neat little "a" against the name of the form pest, considered the two expressions complementary instead of mutually contradictory. At times, when, for instance, visiting the bank to ascertain the amount of our overdraft, the scales have seemed to be heavily weighted in favour of the first saying; at others, as when our Income Tax assessment arrives, we have been crushingly reminded of the unfortunate truth of the second. In fact, when we think about it, we seem to have spent a considerable portion of our waking lives weakly vacillating between the relative desirability of absence and presence, and have thereby unconsciously cultivated heaven alone knows what habits of indecision and irresolution.

But now, at last, at this very moment of writing, the truth has burst before us in a blinding flash of illumination. We who have walked in darkness have, to coin a phrase, seen a great light. What once we had classed as a major mystery of life, a metaphysical Zimbabwe, as one might say, has, at a single stroke, become as simple, concrete and obvious as the African Life building.

What, you may enviously ask, was the wondrous source of this prodigious enlightenment? In what latter-day miracle are we the privileged participants? What paragon of evangelism has achieved such a total, instantaneous dissolution of our doubts? In all humility we hasten to confess.

One who was with us is with us not. One who seemed much as other men are —modest, unassuming, without particular claim to our affections, one with whom to pass the time of day or the trivialities of staff-room gossip, but whose absence had meant no more to us than the loss of an occasional free period—has suddenly assumed, in absence, the desirability of the unattainable. We long for him, yearn for him, defend him against all attacks of his enemies, volubly protest his efficiency, capacity and eminent suitability for the post he so ably filled, and pray fervently and long for his safe return.

You see, the Editor is on leave, and we have to write the Editorial.

However, having got that off our chests, and finding, to our surprise, that the ink is still flowing freely from our pen, we find that we have, after all, some ideas on the production of School Magazines. We have often thought, for instance, that a school magazine should have a dual purpose in that it should attempt both to describe the multifarious activities of the School and to mirror the literary abilities of the boys in the School. Ideally, we feel, the activities should be summarised as briefly as possible, as few—except the participants—are interested in, say, detailed accounts of sporting activities now in the past. The emphasis should, therefore, be on the literary side. We have, however, experienced a certain reluctance to write for the magazine, and we were eventually rather surprised to find that we had received a fair number of contributions. To these contributors we are very grateful. There is nevertheless one significant feature of these articles. The School appears to have its fair quota of budding satirists, humorists and those interested in more serious questions, but where are the poets? We have very few who "lisp in numbers" and it may be that the materialistic air of Rhodesia does not tend to produce the budding poet. Further, we are convinced that editing a school magazine should be mainly the task of the boys, with the assistance of one or more of the staff. We have heard arguments opposing this view, but such arguments strike us as mere defeatism. Finally, we feel that former pupils should take a keen interest in the school magazine and their activities should find a place therein. However, this is far from being the case, if we are to judge by the difficulties experienced by our correspondent in obtaining details of Old Boys' activities. We are well aware that in airing these views we run the risk of being described as starry-eyed idealists, but we should be pleased to listen to someone "shooting us down" in a constructive manner, if such a mixed metaphor may be allowed!

GENERAL NOTES

We offer our congratulations to the following members of Staff:-

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Adlard—the birth of a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Niven —the birth of a daughter.

We welcome to the School the following new members of Staff: Mr. P. L. Siebert, Mr. I. K. Stewart, Miss S. M. Pett, Mr. G. S. Todd, Mr. A. C. Tosh, Mr, A. N. Webb, Mr. R. R. B. Phillips and Mrs. J. M. Drew.

In the first term Mr. A. O. L. Seymour was transferred to Sauerstown School, Mr. Harrison to Northlea School and Mr. Morrison-Young to Umtali High School. In the third term Miss S. M. Pett left us for Thornhill School and Mr. Kleyn for Northlea School. We wish them all good luck in their new posts.

The following members of Staff have been on leave in the course of the year: First term: Mr. Engelbrecht.

Second term: Mrs. Young, Mr. Kleyn, Mr. Niven, Mr. Robertson.

Third term: Mr. Avery, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Batchelor, Mr. Quirke and Mr. Garley.

Mr. N. H. Berry leaves the School at the end of the year for an extended trip overseas. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Berry every success in the future.

Captain and Mrs. Adam were replaced at the beginning of the year by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Long, as Caretaker and Cook Matron respectively.

Our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Batchelor on their silver wedding. With their cricketing background they should now be well set for the half century.

We deeply regret the sudden death at Dar-es-Salaam in February of Mrs. A. Cunliffe, and would like to express our sincere sympathy to Mr. C. C. C. Cunliffe on his tragic loss. Mr. Cunliffe has now transferred to the Natural Resources Board.

We say goodbye to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Downing at the end of this term. An appreciation of Mr. Downing's work for Milton appears elsewhere in this issue, and here—on behalf of the School—we would wish Mr. and Mrs. Downing many years of happy retirement. Mr. Downing will be succeeded by Mr. R. Messiter-Tooze, at present Deputy Head at Churchill School, Salisbury. Mr. Messiter-Tooze joined the Education Department in 1938, going first to Prince Edward School. He served in the R.A.F. from 1940 to 1945. He was at Umtali High School from 1946 to 1952, when he went as Deputy Head to Churchill School.

Mr. and Mrs. D. MacMillan, Mr. and Mrs. G. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Blezard and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tosh have been married during the year, and we wish them all happiness in the future.

J. H. DOWNING - AN APPRECIATION

We are indebted to F. G. J. for the following:

Thirty-one years ago Mr. J. H. Downing arrived at Milton School, which—in 1924 was in Borrow Street where the Junior School is now situated. After five years of war service in the First World War. he graduated at London University with Honours in Modern Languages. Before taking up his new post at Milton as Senior French Master, he taught for two years at Palmer's Public School in England. Until his marriage at the end of 1925 to one of the lady members of the Staff, Miss Ilva Webster, he was in residence in what is known as Milton House, where he was very much at home with the boarders, who nicknamed him "Pop"—a name which is used by all Old Boys with affection and esteem.

During the time he was at the Borrow Street School, he took a very keen interest in the Cadets, and in 1931 became O.C., retaining command until 1948, when he went to Salisbury as Staffing Officer. His enthusiasm and keenness raised the standard of the Corps, with the result that the Milton Cadets were always in the forefront of the Inter-school Cadet Competitions. His interest in the Cadet Corps has never waned, and even today he shows the same enthusiasm over the progress and development of the Corps. Milton was very fortunate in having such a keen, experienced and enthusiastic O.C. for such a long period.

In the early days of his career he played rugby and cricket for B.A.C. There is no keener follower and supporter of School rugby and cricket than "Pop." and, as everyone knows, although he may not be seen at Inter-school games, he is certainly heard. Defeat there must be, and when this has occurred there has never been anyone more disappointed, but more ready to encourage the players for their next game, than Jerry. We hope we shall continue to see and hear him at future School games.

Tennis has always been a major sport with him, and at times he has coached the School Tennis Team. He was one of the best players in Matabeleland in his day, and while at the University he gained his Colours for tennis. For years he played 1st League Tennis and as a doubles player he was outstanding.

Golf proved comparatively easy to him and, as Mrs. Downing was a champion in her own right, they won many local competitions. He wielded a mighty club, while his putting was deadly accurate.

Mr. Downing excelled in other games, such as billiards and snooker, while recently he has taken up bowls, and report has it that he is on the way to local honours.

At all times he has been keenly interested in music, and for many years he was assistant organist at St. John's Church, where he is still one of the Church officials. This musical ability is shared by his daughters, one of whom is a teacher of music and the other a singer. Jerry has always fostered the musical interests of the School and, with the Music Master, revived the Musical and Dramatic Society; such productions as "H.M.S. Pinafore" and "The Mikado" were the result of his enthusiasm.

During the five and a half years as Head of Milton, he has had years full of interest and activity, occasional alarums, yet years of well-directed effort with no lack of strenuous endeavour. They have now come to an end, with the sky clear and bright overhead. Although he has at times had to deal with the "dreary drip of dilatory declamation" from parents, his tactful and considerate handling of parental complaints brought about a growing friendliness, cordiality and goodwill.

In education he aimed at the maintenance of Milton's existing high standards and encouraged the introduction of a more practical bias into the curriculum and the adaptation of the pupil to his needs in after life, without surrendering anything of the essential aim of education, which is the training for citizenship. To Mr. Downing it must have been a great privilege to have been Head of a School in which he began as an Assistant Master 31 years ago. It is the fulfilment of a lifetime's service for the youth of the country. During his time he has done his best to help the boys, and later, as Old Boys, to see something in life worthy of their highest aspirations. He has won their respect and confidence and given them pride in their School.

In Rhodesia he has been one of the few teachers who can claim to have influenced the lives of thousands of boys. Many generations of Miltonians have been moulded by his devoted teaching and advice, and through him, not only those Old Boys in Rhodesia but in many parts of the world have maintained the fine traditions of the School. It can be said that through his endeavours the School has been guided into maintaining a standard second to none in the schools of Rhodesia. He has carried his responsibilities with ability and dignity and earned the appreciation of those who have had the honour to serve him. Everyone has looked up to him and he is esteemed by all.

We wish Jerry and his wife many years of happy retirement.

SPEECH NIGHT

Speech Night was held this year on Friday, 29th July, and was well attended. Piano, violin and vocal solos started the programme and were followed by a selection of songs by the School Choir.

The Chairman of the School Council, Lt.-Col. J. R. Webb, then spoke, welcoming the guests and parents and giving an outline of the work of the School Council during the past year.

The Headmaster then gave his report. The year had been free of serious epidemics, but he was concerned about the number of boys whose teeth required attention. He hoped that the parents concerned would have this remedied as soon as possible. On the academic side the standard had been well maintained and more boys were staying on for Post-certificate work—an invaluable asset for proceeding to University. He then drew attention to the fact that too many pupils were still taking courses for which they were generally unsuited. He urged parents to be guided by the advice of Headmaster and Staff when choosing the course of study to be followed by their sons. The Headmaster then mentioned that the standard of Milton sport had been high, and gave an outline of the various sports activities and societies followed in the School. He then turned to the School buildings. The additional laboratory had been finished and the School bath was now one of the finest in the Federation. There had been the usual Staff changes. An important change for the boarders had been the retirement of Capt. and Mrs. Adam after many years of fine service, but they had been worthily replaced by Mr. and Mrs. Long. Mr. Downing concluded by thanking all who had helped the School in the past year and urging the boys to continue those ideals of honour in their relations with one another and of service to the community which had guided the School in the past.

The Guest Speaker, His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Central Africa, the Most Reverend Dr. E. F. Paget, then delivered his address. He stressed the importance of character training in schools. Education, he said, implied a "drawing out" rather than a "shoving in", the drawing out and development of natural gifts for the service, not of self, as too often seemed to be the aim, but of the community. "The true greatness of any school is to be judged by the character and selflessness of the services which its scholars render in the public life of the country in which they live, and the influence that their lives bring to bear upon the community."

"We live," went on Dr. Paget, "in an age of tensions—political, racial, national." These were by no means peculiar to Africa, though here, in a multi-racial

society, they were manifest in a special way. It was obvious that Western civilization carried within it the seeds of decay and death, and it must be our task to redeem and preserve all that was good in it, and to enrich it. Our problem was that we lacked a sufficiently noble common purpose which would bind together the whole of society. Much, therefore, would depend in the future on the character of the men and women produced in our schools. Knowledge is power, but too often that power was used to dominate, not to serve. Schools should aim not only at imparting knowledge, but at training in the right use of the power that knowledge would bring. "After all," said His Grace, "knowledge is not an ultimate aim but a step on the road to wisdom. Wisdom must be the ultimate fruit of a sound education."

In our attempt to establish a Western standard of civilization in Africa, we must not neglect the contribution African culture could make. "The true mark of civilization or culture is a sense of fellowship and a deep understanding of the brotherhood of man," and two world wars had testified to the weakness of this sense of brotherhood in the West. The idea of a common Western culture did not exist in reality. The various cultures of the world should be complementary, not mutually exclusive, and the exploitation of national culture for national aggrandisement could only lead to disaster.

Dr. Paget continued: "There is implanted in everyone a great creative spirit, whatever be his race and whatever be his circumstances." If frustrated, this spirit would always manifest itself as a destructive force. It should, therefore, be the grand aim of our educational system to send forth men and women with the nobility of character, the strength of spirit and the freedom from self-interest which would enable them to provide opportunities to all sections of the community for the expression of the creative spirit, to build up in our multi-racial society a truly multi-racial culture, and to resist wherever it is met any tendency to suppress or retard any group within the community. If the schools could do that, said Dr. Paget as he ended his address, then the future welfare of Central Africa was assured.

After the speeches a one-act fantasy, "The Poetasters of Ispahan," by Clifford Bax, was well performed and received. This was something of a novelty, as all the parts were taken by junior boys of the School.

The evening concluded with refreshments served in the Small City Hall.

EXAMINATION RESULTS — CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CERTIFICATE, 1954

The following pupils were successful in obtaining the School Certificate, 1954. 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 only where success in the written language has also been obtained.

- NINE CREDITS.—*Broughton, G. J. (2); *Knight, A. H. (3); *Lavers, R. K. (1);
 *Melmed, R. N.; *Millar, W. J. (6); *Pike, L. G. (5); *Sensky, P.; *Stephens, D. E. (3); *Strangway, D. W. (7).
- EIGHT CREDITS.—*Bridle, D. J.; Flowerday, R. A. (1); *Kelly, L. E. (2); *Nixon,
 G. H.; *Pugh, J. S. (2); *Rothbart, P. (1); *Walsh, R. P. (1); *Walshe, K. C.;
 *Winter, G. L. (2).
- SEVEN CREDITS.—*Belton, R. J.; Brenner, S. I. (1); *Farrell, K. H.; Fenwick, A. (2); *Gordon, J.; *Ladbrook, D. A. (3); *McLean, D. M. (2); *Rapson, J. A. (1); *Steyn, D. E. (2).
- SIX CREDITS.—*Bowes, D. G.; *Hawkins, J. H. W.; *Pearson, I.; Render, L. H.; *Sandford, J. (2); Stephen, D. F. (2); *Travis, S.
- FIVE CREDITS.— Anslow, R. B. (2); Crittall, R. A. (2); De Jager, S. M. (2); Durham, C. B.; Fisher, C. B.; Flinn, T. G. P.; Jones, B. C., Labuschagne, W. B.; MacKenzie, M. J.; *Rosin, P. J.; Smeeton, B. W.; Smith, G. G. R.; Tiley, G.; Waugh, A. N. D. (1).

- FOUR CREDITS.—Anderson, J.; Bester, M. F.; Bower, E. F.; Fairall, G. R. (2); Levinger, P. D.; Lotz, J. P. (2); McKenzie, B. W.; Millar, A. F. S.; Seligman, G. F. (1); Shaw, N. J.; Sutherland, A. R.
- THREE CREDITS.—Leaney, B. H. (1); Wathen, D. W.

TWO CREDITS.—Frost, N. K. F.; Holmwood, N. G.; Kerr, A. J.

Supplementary Credits, 1954

FOUR CREDITS.—*Babbage, C. J. (1); *Montgomery, S. A.; *Schabort, J. R.

- THREE CREDITS.— Caw, G. R.; *Kaplan, R. H. (1); *Milne, K. I.; *Pomeroy, J. M.
- TWO CREDITS.—*Abramov, I.; *Barrass, G.; *Bishop, A. G.; *Greenfield, D. H.:
 *Haresign, W. G.; Kelly, F. H.; *Lerman, G.; McCay, J. P.; *Melmed, M. H.;
 *Sanderson, R. P.; *Simpson, C. D.; *Stratfold, G. A. C.; *Treger, J. W.:
 *Williamson, G. A.; *Wolhuter, E. S.
- ONE CREDIT.—*Bradley, G. P.; Brown, K. D.; *Bruce-Brand, A. A. M.; *Callaghan, P. B.; *Clark, E. J.; *Elkington, N. D. R.; *Hayward, J. G.; Iversen, R. A.; Jennings, F. R.; Kremer, G. J.; *Marr, J. A.; *McCosh, F. D.; *Shapiro, H. P.; *Smith, A. F.; Smith, S. R. P.
- Higher School Certificate.—W. E. Breare (English, History, Subsidiary Economics);
 H. J. Brenner (Mathematics, Physics, Biology, General Paper); P. J. W. McLean (Physics, Chemistry, General Paper, Subsidiary Mathematics, Subsidiary Afrikaans*);
 H. H. C. Robson (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, General Paper, Subsidiary French);
 C. Sutherland (English, History, General Paper, Subsidiary French);
 C. Sutherland (English, History, General Paper, Subsidiary French);
- Subsidiary Subjects. Higher School Certificate.—I. Abramov (History, Economics*);
 G. Barrass (General Paper); A. A. M. Bruce-Brand (General Paper, Latin, Afrikaans); R. A. Furber (General Paper); D. H. Greenfield (General Paper. Mathematics); W. G. Haresign (Geography, Afrikaans); A. MacM. Hawkins (General Paper, French, History, Economics, Geography*); J. G. Hayward (General Paper); J. A. Marr (Geography); F. D. McCosh (General Paper); M. H. Melmed (General Paper); A. Miller (Afrikaans); S. A. Montgomery (Mathematics, Biology); P. R. Reynolds (Biology); R. P. Sanderson (Biology); G. A. C. Stratfold (General Paper, Economics, Afrikaans); B. J. Tipler (General Paper, History (full), English, Geography); J. W. Treger (General Paper, Biology); J. H. W. Whitford (Chemistry (full), Physics, General Paper. French); J. McD. Wotherspoon (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry).
- Beit Engineering Bursary.-H. H. C. Robson.
- Beit Bursary.— P. J. W. McLean.
- Barnett Smith Prize.-Highest aggregate, Cambridge: D. W. Strangway.
- Ralph Moxon Memorial Grant.-P. J. W. McLean.
- R.R.W.U. Prizes.—Physics: H. H. C. Robson; Chemistry: H. H. C. Robson.
- A. D. Campbell Memorial Prize.-G. J. Broughton.
- School Council Prizes .-- History: J. S. Pugh; Geography: W. J. Millar.
- Rhodes Trustees English Prize.—Group 2: W. Yeatman; Group 4: D. Lamper; Group 5: D. W. Strangway; Group 6: H. H. C. Robson.

The following results were obtained in the South African National Commercial and National Technical Examinations. Bookkeeping (b); Business Methods (bm); English (E); Trade Theory (two); Technical Drawing (d); Typing (t); Commercial Arithmetic (r); Commerce (k). *Indicates distinction in the subject.

Standard VII.—Anstruther, P. G. (b bm); Cogill, P. J. (b); Long, A. A. (b bm); Peachey, K. J. (b); Stainthorpe, A. (b bm); Van der Merwe, F. (b); Blakeman, M. G. (b); Lamper, D. B. (b, m); Sanderson, M. (bm); Smit, F. J. (bm); Bikkers, C. A. (E); Pearce, K. (E); Thompson, M. (E, t, d, two); Cleminshaw, W. R. (d, two); Payne, B. M. (d); White, C. E. (d).

Standard VIII.—Abramov, I. (b*); Breare, W. E. (b); Chatham, W. (b); Lamper, D. B. (b, t); Miller, A. (b*); Mitchell, D. C. (b, t); Pomfret, J. V. (b, t); Salisbury, G. D. (b, t, r, k); Coronel, R. J. (r, k); Milne, J. (r); Pearce, K. (r).
Standard IX.—Brookes, J. (b); Taub, M. (b); Kendall,Ball, R. C. (r).

PIONEER HOUSE NOTES

Housemaster: Mr. F. G. Jackson. Assistant Housemasters: Mr. C. P. Kleyn, Mr. D. C. Barbanell, Mr. G. Todd (second term).

Matrons: Miss C. J. Howells, Mrs. M. Tilbury.

Head Prefect: B. C. Lewis. Prefects: R. A. Iversen, G. Stratfold, G. Bradley, E. S. Wolhuter.

We must welcome back Mr. Kleyn, who has just returned from a holiday overseas, and thank Mr. Todd for his assistance during the second term.

We congratulate Mr. Jackson on his magnificent effort in keeping up the reputation of the 2nd XI hockey team as player-manager. We must say that the team looked most dashing in their under-sized caps.

In a combined Pioneer-Charter House concert held during the first term the "Iver-Brad" theatrical company did a lot towards a very enjoyable evening's entertainment, which ended in a grand finale—"Skokiaan."

In a series of inter-house games held this term Pioneer House were unfortunate in not being able to have better opposition than that provided by Charter. We sincerely hope that Pioneer House will find the competition a bit keener next year. Results: (1) Pioneer beat Charter in an illegal game of baseball; (2) Pioneer beat Charter 53-37 at basketball. It was a most enjoyable game but not quite up to the standard of the "Globe-trotters."

The House clock has at last been returned to its original place above the fireplace. It is 25 years since it first broke the silence of the Prep. Room and, in gallantly trying to make up for lost time, it loses at least one hour daily. The lawn in front of the Matrcns' Room is progressing slowly, but it will be years before it really looks like a lawn.

Congratulations to: Lewis (Honours cap and Colours re-award); Iversen (Colours re-award); Harvey, Simpson (Rugby Colours); and Wolhuter (Hockey Colours). Congratulations also go to Brewer on winning the Silver Drum Sticks at Cadet Camp.

The House on the whole has done well both at school and on the sports field. The following represented the House in School teams:—

Rugby: Lewis (captain), Iversen, Harvey. Simpson, Stratfold, Herbst, Anstruther.

Cricket: Bissett.

Cadet Athletics: Lewis, Brewer.

Hockey: Wolhuter (captain), Lewis, Bradley, Micklesfield, MacKenzie, Iversen. Swimming: Iversen.

Badminton: Wolhuter, Bradley, MacKenzie.

It is with deep regret that we say good-bye to Miss Howells, who is leaving at the end of the term. She has served the House faithfully for the last 15 years, and we all wish her the best of luck for the future.

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CHARTER HOUSE NOTES

It was with regret that we said good-bye to Mr. and Mrs. Avery, who left us in August to spend six months' well-earned leave on the Continent. We wish them a safe journey and a very pleasant stay overseas. In their place we welcome Mr: and Mrs. Jones, who have fitted in wonderfully well with the life of the House.

We welcome Mr. Cooper back from his holiday on the Continent, and from what we have heard it seems as though he enjoyed himself very much.

We also regret the loss of Mr. Blezard, who left us in August to get married. We hope he enjoys his leave and has a very happy married life. In his place we welcome another new member—Mr. Stewart—who is a popular addition to the resident Stafi.

Congratulations to Chesworth and Labuschagne on being made School Prefects, and to Fisher, Lapham and Bester for being made House Prefects. At the end of the first term we lost Lapham and Bester, whose places were filled by Mitchell and Conner.

This has been a very quiet year with the exception of the baseball game between the two hostels. We need not say who were the victors.

As usual the House has lived up to its good reputation both in the classrooms and on the playing fields. The following members of the House have represented the various School teams:—

Rugby: Chesworth, Connor, Taylor, Labuschagne, Fisher and McVey.

Cricket: McVey.

Hockey: Connor and Fisher.

Swimming: Labuschagne, Lapham I and Lapham II, Thompson, Rowe and Taylor.

Tennis: Brennan.

Athletics: Chesworth and Brennan.

Labuschagne is to be especially congratulated on being made captain of Water Polo, and on getting his swimming Colours. Chesworth must also be congratulated on being elected vice-captain of the rugby team and, with Connor, on being awarded his Colours.

To those who are leaving we say farewell and wish them every success in the future, and we hope that those remaining will keep up the traditions of the House in every respect.

W. B. L.

THE SILVER BOX

In April the School Dramatic Society presented John Galsworthy's play, "The Silver Box", at the Allan Welsh Hall, and enjoyel a well-deserved success.

Galsworthy's story of social injustice, of the pernicious principle of "one law for the rich and another for the poor", is too well known to need recapitulation here, and, though the play is almost 50 years old, it has lost nothing in realism, nor in dramatic interest, since it was first presented at the Royal Court Theatre in 1906.

In the School production the period was convincingly suggested by the costumes contrived by the indefatigable wardrobe mistress, Miss Coley, and by Mr. Avery's design of the Barthwick's Edwardian drawing room, with its brass-potted aspidistra at the window.

Outstanding in a production which ran remarkably smoothly and forcefully from the opening to the final curtain were the performances of A. Bishop, who played



A scene from the School production of "The Silver Box."

the part of John Braithwaite, M.P., with a very nicely calculated mixture of pompous dignity, outraged propriety and a well-developed sense of expediency; and of D. Ladbrook, whose intense, stark portrayal of Jones, the down-and-out, succeeded in the difficult task of repelling one's affections while retaining one's sympathy. These two were ably supported by H. Labanter's delightful Mrs. Braithwaite; I. Hutton, who brought just the right amount of pathos to the rôle of the unfortunate Mrs. Jones; P. Sensky, as the idle and irresponsible Jack Braithwaite; and D. McCosh, whose representation of the Police Magistrate lacked nothing of the dignity and authority of the law.

In the minor rôles J. Watson gave a fine performance as Marlow, the butler; W. Millar played Roper, the barrister, with a convincing air of suave imperturbability; and R. Walsh made an impressive Magistrate's Clerk. B. Mossop, as Snow, the police officer, A. Judge as Wheeler, the housekeeper, and J. Stidolph, J. Calver and J. Gordon all performed their parts with a quiet competence which would have done credit to more experienced actors.

Altogether "The Silver Box" was a show of which the Dramatic Society may be justly proud, and well repaid the long and arduous work of its producer, Mr. S. W. Jones, and all those members of cast and helpers off-stage who contributed to its success.

MUSICAL APPRECIATION SOCIETY

Committee: President, the Head; Vice-president, D. Ladbrook; Treasurer, A. Pearson; Secretary, P. Sensky; Member, R. Melmed.

This is probably the youngest society in the School, and has had a life of about 15 months. The Society was formed "to promote the appreciation for and knowledge of good music within the School."

The Society's government is by a committee of five, with the Headmaster automatically elected President and serving in an ex-officio capacity. The committee is composed of scholars, who decide on the works to be played.

Meetings normally take the form of record playing, accompanied by a commentary by Mr. P. Quirke or, latterly, Mrs. D. Watt, who serve the committee purely in an advisory capacity and to whom the Society is grateful for their time and energy.

A large variety of pieces covering various aspects of music have been played. Among the works played have been: Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto, Haydn's 94th (Oxford) Symphony, Strauss's Opera "Die Fledermaus," "Patrushka" (Stravinsky), and the "Life of Mozart" and his "Jupiter Symphony."

Two concerts have been held, with musicians from Bulawayo coming to perform for us. At one of these, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thorne provided the entire programme. We were pleased to welcome the members of Townsend School Music Club. At the other concert Mr. T. MacDougall, Miss A. Frankel, Mrs. A. Counsell and musicians from the School performed various items.

The Society is deeply indebted to the "Blue Leopard" (Milton Tuck Shop) for a substantial contribution to its funds.

Keen interest in the Society has been shown by both Staff and boys of the School, and it is anticipated that the Musical Appreciation Society will become one of the School's strongest societies.

SENIOR DEBATING SOCIETY NOTES

Up to the time of writing the activities of the Senior Debating Society have not been very startling. This has been partly due to the polio epidemic during the first term and the interference of rugby, cadet camp and examinations during the second term. A total of two internal debates and one inter-school debate have been held during the year. With the exception of the inter-school debate with Townsend during the second term, the meetings have been poorly supported by the day scholars, and once again the boarders have provided most of the supporters. One cannot help feeling that if the day scholars had to pay more for their education they would support the various school activities more than at present. Also, if the parents of these boys only realised the educational and social value of these debates, they would be more keen on ensuring their sons' attendance.

The first debate was held on 26th March in the Library. The motion before the house was that "Smoking is detrimental to health." Mr. Freeman took the chair, the proposers were Mr. Stratfold and Mr. Ladbrook, and the opposers Mr. Fisher and Mr. Montgomery.

Mr. Stratfold set the ball rolling. His main point was that smoking causes such diseases as lip cancer. He supported his arguments with masses of scientific facts and figures.

Mr. Fisher commenced by saying that lip cancer, etc., were not caused by smoking. He stated that smoking is good psychologically, as it calms the nerves. Also from the nutritional point of view smoking is beneficial, as nicotine splits up to give the highly important vitamin B complex.

Mr. Ladbrook seconded the proposition and reiterated most of Mr. Stratfold's points. He attacked smoking from the monetary angle, saying that the money spent on smoking could be better spent on more food.

Mr. Montgomery seconded the opposition. He stated that as a non-smoker he was unbiased and could therefore adequately present the opposition's case. He said that smoking promoted good health, as the temperature of the smoke entering the lungs is high enough to kill any noxious facteria therein.

The motion was then thrown open to the house.

A variety of speakers expressed their views both for and against the motion, and asked questions of the various speakers. Prominent among these were Messrs. Connor, Pilcher, Bester and Cumming.

The usual summing up followed and finally a vote was taken. The motion was carried by a small majority.

The next debate was an inter-school debate with Townsend at Townsend School on 22nd July. Miss Warmington took the chair.

The debate consisted of a Balloon Debate. The audience was required to picture a number of characters up in a balloon which is about to crash. Only one parachute is available, and the characters are required to put forward their cases as to why they should be given the parachute in preference to anyone else. The characters were:—

- 1. A Prime Minister (Mr. Abramov).
- 2. An Actress (Miss Durrant).
- 3. An Eastern Potentate (Mr. Millar).
- 4. A School Teacher (Miss Baker).
- 5. A Bricklayer (Mr. Fisher).
- 6. A Housewife (Miss Raylton).

Mr. Abramov set the ball rolling by maintaining that he was an essential member of society, as he assembled, controlled and acted as the Head of the Government. The Prime Minister is also important in acting as the great figure at all public functions, as he is the only one who can do this in virtue of his great lack of knowledge about everythng.

The main point of Miss Durrant's speech was that actresses taught people morals. She stated that actresses were the only people who were hypocrites and admitted it. Most people are hypocrites but few admit it. Other points were that actresses provide relaxation and education.

Mr. Millar, the Eastern Potentate, started off in his grandest manner by saying that no one deserved to die, but he least of all. The main reason why he should stay alive was that the many thousands of people employed by his three interests—oil, films and horses—would be thrown out of work if he died. Surely it was better for these people if he stayed alive.

Miss Baker, the School Teacher, contended that as there are so few teachers in Rhodesia she was essential to the welfare of society. Teachers are essential as, without education, civilization as we know it could not exist. No scientists, doctors or other professional men would be produced, and we would all be reduced to the level of the backveld negro.

Mr. Fisher commenced by commenting on the other speakers. He then showed how important bricklayers are to other people, e.g., actresses would have no theatres to act in and the general public would have to live in caves.

Miss Raylton, the Housewife, provided the last and one of the best of the main speeches of the evening. She showed conclusively how essential the housewife is to society. Without her the whole civilized structure would collapse, as the home provides its basis. She raises children who form the citizens of tomorrow, and at the same time instils a code of morals into them.

When the audience had been given a chance to express their views, Miss Durrant and Messrs. Fisher and Millar defended themselves anew and finally a vote was taken. The Housewife received the parachute.

The pupils of Townsend provided a most enjoyable tea and the evening finally ended with a dance.

We would all like to thank Townsend School for a most successful and enjoyable evening.

At the end of the second term Mr. Freeman went on leave, and the best wishes of all members of the Society went with him. At the beginning of the third term Mr. Todd took over the chairmanship of the Society and we all extend a hearty and sincere welcome to him.

The next meeting of the Society was on 1st October, when an internal Hat Debate was held at 8 p.m. in the Library. In a Hat Debate the speakers are told their subject a few minutes before they are required to speak. Thus no lengthy preparation is possible.

Mr. Montgomery provided the first of the speeches. His subject was, "Should there be more inter-school activities?" The points that he brought up were as follows: (1) At the present time too little contact with other people was made, as there are too few inter-school functions; (2) these should be organised with the view to breaking down the reserve which exists between strangers.

Most of the speakers from the floor supported this, though Mr. Bradley feared that too much inter-school activity between Milton and Plumtree might lessen the traditional rivalry between the two schools.

Mr. Stratfold followed with a speech on the subject, "Should the Colour Bar be ignored in all forms of sport?" He thought that this would be premature, though he agreed that it would improve the standard of sport.

Some of the other speakers supported him, but most seemed to be of the opinion that the Colour Bar should be ignored for the good of all countries concerned.

Mr. Bradley presented a short discourse on the subject, "Has Milton School degenerated?" He supported the motion and cited the following points in support: (1) The reduced attendance at School Sports over the past seven years; (2) the

relative lack of respect shown by juniors for their seniors and for the members of Staff. He blamed this mainly on degeneration in the type of parent whose boy came to the School.

Most speakers supported him, with the notable exception of Mr. Stratfold.

Mr. Fisher spoke next, on the subject, "Will Potgieter become a world champion?" He thought that given time and experience Potgieter would make the grade in virtue of his size and natural strength. This is despite Potgieter's lack of speed.

Several speakers opposed and others supported him, but Mr. Todd (the chairman) had virtually the last word against the motion. His points were (1) Potgieter's lack of speed; (2) lack of punching power; (3) the possession of a large, flabby stomach.

Mr. Connor provided the final speech of the evening, on the subject, "Should corporal punishment be abolished?" He thought it was very good for the juniors and that it did no one any harm. A good hiding had never done him (Mr. Connor) any harm, and he had had enough of them.

Most people on the floor thought that corporal punishment was good for everyone, especially if administered with discretion. Mr. Bradley and Mr. Connor, however, thought that a hiding a day was good for everyone.

The meeting concluded with four rounds of 20 questions, which proved most enjoyable. Different teams for each subject were chosen from the audience.

The meeting was concluded in the normal way, with cocoa kindly provided by Mrs. Long in the Dining Hall.

Three future debates with other schools were proposed by Mr. Todd and the members of the committee. It is hoped to have one with Eveline School, one with Townsend, and one with Plumtree.

J. H. W. W.

LIBRARY NOTES

Once again the Library has enjoyed a satisfactory year and we have acquired over 100 books. Certain members of the Staff have been very generous in donating books, and we have also made some notable purchases.

We would like to extend our grateful thanks to the following for presenting books:—

Mr. J. H. Downing for a set of "Chambers Encyclopaedia"; the Rhodesian Academy of Music for "The Oxford Junior Companion to Music," by Percy Scholess; Mr. E. S. Proctor for "How the Earth is Made," by W. T. Harris, "The Atmosphere," by Peter Hood, and "Observing the Heavens"; Mr. H. J. Broughton for "Sanctuary," by C. S. Stokes; Captain J. S. Adam for "Atlantic Front," by Basil Woon, "They Wanted to Live," by Cecil Roberts, and "Mr. Emmanuel," by Louis Golding; Mr. Philip Porter for "The Game Goes On," by H. B. T. Wakeham, and "Sports Report," by Eamonn Andrews; Mr. W. D. G. Watt for "The Life of Earl Jellicoe," by Sir R. H. Bacon; Mr. P. H. Gifford for "Freedom in the Educative Society," by Sir F. H. Clarke; Mr. N. H. Berry for "The English Poets," by Lord Davil Cecil, "A Comprehensive Anthology of American Poetry," "Child Art to Man Art," by W. Johnstone, "The Technique of Oil Painting," by F. Taubes, "Educational Adaptions in a Changing Society," by E. G. Malherbe, "The Evolution of Society," by J. A. C. Brown, "The Letter" and "The Painted Veil," by Somerset Maugham, "Plays Unpleasant" and "Pygmalion," by Bernard Shaw, "Tortilla Flat," "The Grapes of Wrath" and "Of Mice and Men," by John Steinbeck, "Africa Emergent," by W. M. Macmillan, "Black Narcissus," by Rumer Godden, "The Collected Short Stories of Ring Lardner," "Then and Now" and "Christmas Holiday," by Somerset Maugham, "The Old Curiosity Shop," by Charles Dickens, "Brighton Rock," by Graham Greene, "The Century's Poetry, 1837-1937," and "Faust," by Goethe; and finally to B. J. Tipler for "1914 and Other Poems," by Rupert Brooke.

We have also acquired a set of 15 volumes of the "Cambridge History of English Literature." Other notable purchases included "Alone to Everest," by Earl Denman, "A Short Cut to Rugby," by C. K. Friedlander, "Snakes and Snake Catching in Southern Africa," "Apollinaire," "The Healing Arts" and "Seven Years in Tibet."

Thanks are also due to the assistant librarians, who gave up their breaks to perform routine library work. Those who have been most helpful include G. Abramov, A. Pearson, J. Whitford, W. Millar, A. Bishop and F. D. McCosh.

A. M. H. (VI).

THE SCIENCE SOCIETY

Owing to the difficulty experienced last year in obtaining lecturers from commercial and industrial organisations, it was decided, as an innovation, to invite senior boys to give talks to members of the Science Society on any subject which might be of general interest. This scheme proved most successful, for not only did it require the lecturers to carry out research and reading on their own, but the subject matter was always of interest to the members and it was also presented in a clear and simple manner. It was decided to continue with the scheme this year and as a result several interesting and informative talks were given, not the least of which was one by G. A. C. Stratfold (Form VI), who witnessed—and lectured ably on—an operation for the removal of a tumor from the brain. The number of questions asked by the audience after a lecture is indicative of the interest which has been aroused, and in this case so many were asked that it was decided to give one more discourse on the same subject at a later date.

CADETS

Under a recent measure enacted by the Federal Parliament a radical change has taken place in the organisation of the Defence Force with regard to the Cadet Corps. Previously the Cadets were an integral part of the Royal Rhodesia Regiment but now they form a separate force styled the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Cadet Corps. The change is only in organisation; all other regulations still apply. The administration of the units will continue to be through the parent commander—in our case O.C. Troops, Matabeleland.

Another change which will have a far-reaching effect is that from now on all Cadets must sit the Certificate "A" examination—previously the taking of this examination was voluntary. This certificate is of great importance; it is the only evidence that a Cadet will have to show that he assimilated his military training while at school. The fact that a Cadet holds either Certificate "A" Part I or Part II is taken into consideration when he reports for his four and a half months' National Service Training. It therefore behoves all Cadets to make an effort to gain these certificates. In future, in our unit, only those holding Certificate "A" will be eligible for promotion.

This year's camp at Inkomo was one of the most pleasant on record. Owing to a shortage of Staff Corps instructors, most of the demonstrations were carried out by the Cadets themselves. There is no doubt that such demonstrations, while lacking in polish, are much more effective. The new dining hall—a hangar replacing the marquees of previous years, and the improved ablutions add greatly to the amenities of the camp. The competition for the Battalion Flag was keenly contested, the winner being decided only by the last event in the sports, and although the flag was won by the 3rd Battalion, Milton contributed considerably to the points gained by the 4th Battalion. Our congratulations must go to R. Brewer for winning the Silver Drumstick, to Sgt. A. Smith (3rd place), to 2/Lt. J. Pugh for coming third in the Sword of Honour, and to all the Cadets for being second in the Lines Competition.

The Cadet year culminated on Thursday, 21st October, with the Annual Inspection, which this year was carried out by Lieut.-Colonel J. M. Lind, of H.Q., C.A.C., whom we had already had the honour of meeting at Inkomo, where he was Camp Commandant this year. After inspecting the parade, which was commanded by Cadet 2/Lt. D. McCosh, Colonel Lind spoke briefly on the importance of Certificate "A" training. It is on the Cadet training, to a large extent, that the Staff Corps must rely for the supply of adequate junior leaders during the period of National Service training, and the Certificate "A" syllabus is designed specifically to train such leaders. He also warned the boys that the standard of efficiency of the National Service men at present at Llewellin Barracks was very high indeed, and that, when their time came, they could expect very keen competition for promotion.

Colonel Lind later watched a demonstration of Guard Mounting by some of the senior Cadets, and congratulated the boys on their turn-out and drill.

AN ADVENTURE WITH ELEPHANTS

 $\ensuremath{\,\mathrm{I}}$ am one of the big-game hunters and $\ensuremath{\,\mathrm{I}}$ am going to tell you an adventure I had.

One day an old friend came and said, "Bill, I want to photograph animals charging. Will you organise a safari?" So I said, "All right," and asked him when we should go. "Give me two weeks to get my equipment ready."

In two weeks' time we were ready to set off. My friend brought with him a big ciné camera. We set off on our long journey to Northern Rhodesia.

We planned to spend ten days filming the animals. We reached Northern Rhodesia, and the first thing my friend wanted to film was a charging lion. We found a pride and picked out a big lion. The first thing I told my friend was to let the lion get our scent, then we must make a noise to attract his attention. I would have to shoot it when it got within ten yards of us.

Bounding forward, with tail waving in the air, the lion charged.

With bounding leaps it came for us. I barely had time to shoot it before it was on top of us.

The next day my friend wanted to film a charging elephant.

Eventually we found a herd and I picked out a big bull. We fired a shot to infuriate it. With one bellow he charged.

I lifted my gun to my shoulder, and to my horror and dismay I found that the priming of my gun was stuck. But luckily for us it went straight for our native porter. I managed to pull the other gun out of the boy's hand. I shot the elephant.

We carried the boy back to camp, but later he died.

We returned home and showed the films. We found that in the excitement my friend forgot to turn off the camera, so we got the elephant charging the native on film. This proved to be the film of the year in more ways than one.

J. P., Ie.

THE RHODESIAN SCHOOLS EXPLORATION SOCIETY

The third and largest expedition of the Bulawayo Branch of the Rhodesian Schools Exploration Society left the National Museum on Saturday, 7th May. Its destination was West Sebungwe, where the Sebungwe River joins the Zambesi.

Although the expedition officially began on Saturday, 7th, preparation for it began months earlier. Lectures were given twice weekly at the Museum on how to set about the work in front of us, packing cases had to be prepared for the specimens we hoped would be obtained, transport had to be found, food bought, a radio obtained from the police, and many other arrangements. Most of these were carried out by the leaders of the expedition, but schoolboys were called upon to help with such jobs as preparing the packing cases.

Everything was ready by the 7th, and 50 boys and leaders set off at 7.30 a.m. in a convoy of three trucks and two Land Rovers. We travelled all day, with a five-minute break each hour and a lunch break of an hour, and reached Kamativi Tin Mines in the late afternoon. At the mines we camped for the night, and next morning we were off again. We had only 54 miles to go on the second day, but those 54 miles took nearly 12 hours. There were several rivers and drifts to cross, and at many of these the trucks had to be pulled across with ropes. At one drift over an hour was spent pulling two trucks across. We finally reached the base camp site and after a quick supper we fell into our sleeping bags, exhausted.

We spent the first morning making our base camp a fairly pleasant "home from home." Proper work was begun in the afternoon. At a briefing we were told that our general timetable would be: Breakfast 7 a.m., briefing 7.45 a.m., group work 8 a.m., supper 6 p.m. and writing up notes until 9 p.m.

Each morning the camp woke up at about 6.30 and everyone strolled down to the river, which was only 250 yards away. There we pretended to wash ourselves and had a short swim. At 7 o'clock we had breakfast and then had a briefing at which we were told what each work group would be doing that day, and we would then choose the section we wished to join. Each group would then leave base camp either by truck, Land Rover or on foot, taking with them several packets of food rations (army), some fresh fruit and a snake-bite outfit. The day would be spent on the respective tasks and in the evening everyone returned, tired but invariably pleased with themselves.

The chief sections were Ethnology, Zoology and Herpetology, Ornithology, Botany, Hydro-biology and Geology. Let's deal with each section separately for a moment.

The ethnologists' task was to study the Batonga people. This was particularly important because the Batonga people are among those who are being moved away from the Zambesi Valley because of the flooding when the Kariba project comes into being. Until now very little has been known about these people, and once they are moved many of their customs and ways of living will change. The ethnologists made daily trips to the kraals in the district, especially to the largest one of the region, a kraal about three miles long the Kraal of Siachelaba. At these kraals long conversations were held with the people, by means of an interpreter, inquiring into their customs and their way of life. Many interesting beliefs and superstitions were learnt. The Batonga seem a very logically minded people and have a reason for everything about them. For example, they explain the queerly shaped Baobab tree with a short story.

Their explanation is that when the world was created and the trees were being distributed over the earth, the Creator asked the Baobab tree where it would like to be planted. It replied that it would like to be in a warm valley, and accordingly it was planted in a warm valley. But when it became summer the Baobab found it was too hot and complained. It begged to be moved into the cool hills, and so the Creator planted it in the hills. However, when winter came, the Baobab felt cold and thought that it would rather be hot than cold and so begged to be moved again, this time back to the valley. Again the Creator obliged, but so that the Baobab would complain no longer the Creator planted it upside down, and the tree that we see is really the roots.

The ethnologists also carried out barter, and two drums, several spears, an axe and much beadwork was obtained in exchange for salt and beads.

The zoologists and herpetologists set off each day, usually on foot, and no more was seen or heard of them until they returned at night with snakes and lizards showing everywhere and exciting stories of how this one or that one had been caught. Then, in the evening, they would spread the day's captures over the table and attempt to identify them by means of various thick and impressive-looking books. Many of them acquired their own pet snakes, and could be seen quietly fondling them at meal times.

The ornithologists spent each day out in the bush with a rifle and returned with a number of birds that had been shot, and these would be skinned by the African skinner the next day. Hundreds of leaves and flowers, were also brought back by them, as they were the Botany group as well, and hours each night were spent in pressing, mounting and indexing the many specimens which had been gathered.

The hydro-biologists' job was to investigate the many hot springs in the region. Not only did they investigate those already known of, but they also succeeded in finding several new ones, and these were named with such names as "Bond's Baby," "Pilcher's Puddle " and " Monty's Mire." The hydro-biologists took temperatures of the various springs and compared them with the temperatures taken some years ago.

The object of the geology section was to continue the geological mapping of the area. For the amount of work to be done in the region the time available was much too short. However, a large amount of useful work was done. The geologists claim that they did more work than any other section, and as they classed walking as working this can easily be believed, because they returned each day to the camp with sore feet and stories of having walked 10, 15 or more miles.

During our stay in Sebungwe we were in contact with Bulawayo every day by means of a two-way radio which was loaned to us by the police. This came in very useful when one of the chaps had an attack of appendicitis and was rushed off to the hospital at Kamativi. By means of the radio his parents knew of his mishap the next day. Also, when the engine block of one of the trucks cracked, contact was made with Bulawayo for a new one to be sent up.

When we arrived back in Bulawayo on Thursday, 19th, most of us had a feeling of satisfaction with the work we had done and felt that we had achieved something by our trip to Sebungwe.

E. B., IVa.

PENDING STORM

The rain is falling a mile away, Overhead the sky is grey; Over the veld the storm is coming, All around me the bees are humming; The clouds are racing across the sky, The birds are singing and fluttering by; The rain is near, the sun is gone, The streets will be wet before very long.

A. H., IVd.

WHAT TO BE OR NOT TO BE - THAT IS THE QUESTION

One day, about two months ago, somebody asked me what I was going to do when I left school. With a shock I realised that there were only a few months until my school life ended and I would have to start looking for a job. I began to think of what career I could take up. I racked my brains (those few that I am fortunate enough to have), I asked my friends, I read books.

First I thought of accountancy. But no! It's definitely not those types of figures I like so much!

Well, what about the Civil Service? At first I thought that that was a jolly good idea. More than a month's leave and working hours from 8.30 a.m. until 4 p.m. only. And who says I'll have to work during those hours? Most Civil Servants don't! But my mother put the wet blanket on that idea. She pointed out what a terrible strain it would be to be civil all the time.

My Headmaster suggested teaching. There are definite advantages in a teaching career. For example, I would be at the other end of the cane, for once! But just think of the monotony of caning the same boys day in and day out. Teaching is not the job for me!

I could be a clothing manufacturer. Here again a big disadvantage arose. How I hate having arguments . . . and what arguments I would have with the Government!

Then I thought of politics. Lots of people would love to become politicians. But to be a politician I would have to quarrel with the clothing manufacturers \ldots and how I hate quarrels!

I read a book that snake charming is a very paying job—but to be a snake charmer you need charm!

I'd become a butcher if only people wouldn't think I was swearing when I yelled for the "bloody meat."

I'd become a doctor, I decided. But then when thinking it over I felt that for a doctor my handwriting was far too good!

Being the Finance Minister would be wonderful. How nice it would be to collect everyone's money! But whenever a Finance Minister brings out a budget someone shouts "Murder!" I'm scared!

Becoming a baker was the next thing I thought of. Baking is very paying these days. But if I become a baker I'm liable to finish up as finance minister, and I'm scared!

I'd love to be an engine driver, racing along the tracks, whistling, in the newest Garratt engine. But if I'm an engine driver I might end up as the deputy Prime Minister . . . and I don't want to go into politics!

We were given a lecture at school on making journalism our career. But I put the idea aside when I realised how difficult it was to write only a short article for the School Magazine, let alone writing long articles in the newspaper.

Someone suggested that I became a band conductor. I would have a wonderful life touring the world, but as I can't even keep in time for school, how will I keep in time with the music?

Another suggestion was made, that I should become a banker. But no! Think of the temptation!

It's obvious that there's no job suited for me, and as I've always thought that work disagrees with me, I think that I just won't work!

STAR STRUCK

Old Memési sat in front of his hut smoking his rudely shaped pipe and listening to the varied sounds of the veld. His mind flitted back to the time when he had served as a captain in the army of the mighty Chaka, whose cruel deeds still live after him even to this day. He was in the prime of his youth then; tall, stately and with muscles that rippled like the waters of the lake. Nobody could accuse him of being a coward then-no, indeed, for he was always the foremost in battles and the last to leave. Now, as he sat in front of his hut, his body wasted by toils and old age, he dreamed of death and of all its comforts.

He was suddenly brought back to the present by a noise above him like the boom of thunder in a storm, only twice as loud. In his old age Memési had seen many storms, but somehow he felt that this one was going to be different.

Half dreadingly he lifted his eye up to the sky and what he saw made him squirm with fear; there were little white stars all round him, descending to earth. In his old age Memési, as so many other people do, had grown very superstitious, and all this was a bit too much for him. He stoed there dazed and bewildered, looking up into the heavens with an expression of fearful awe on his face, not knowing what to do. Again a loud boom sounded, and again a host of little stars were to be seen twinkling and shining, a contrast to the black African sky, making their way slowly down to earth. Thi time Memési acted quickly. He gathered up whatever belongings he treasured most and took to flight. He was determined to get out of that place before the gods brought the rest of the sky crashing down around him. In his haste to get away he was unmindful of any obstacle in his path, and just kept on and on, possessed by a kind of maniacal fear. Suddenly he came to an open space and before him lay the ravine over which the waterfall plunged. His mind was in a turmoil and he knew not what to do. Suddenly he made up his mind, and with one long bound he hurled him elf into the ravine; better to escape the wrath of the gods than to be punished by them later.

Back in the little European village in front of the kraal a few white men clapped their hands in delight as the last of the two-pound rockets made its way into the sky, exploded, and lit up the ground by the brilliance of its little white stars descending slowly towards the earth.

S. G., IIIa.

THOUGHTS IN A HISTORY EXAM

I never saw anything like it. The only good thing about it, as far as I can see, is that it's in English.

Or is it?

No, I'm sure it's got a bit of Latin added in.

I'm going to fail, I know I am. Hm. Oh, gosh!

I'm not going to fail. I'm not! Imagine old Dustbin's face if I passed: it must be depressing to have to teach pupils like me.

Still, I get depressed too. I'd better start.

I wonder why Jones is away? Oh, of course—he's got measles. There's Divall writing already; imagine having brains!

I've got to answer four questions, have I? There are six to choose from. Well, I'll try . . .

Let's see . . .

I'm sure I heard an explosion in the lab! Perhaps it's on fire . . .

We may all be burned . . .

How cheerful . . . no more exams.

I'd better do something. Old Toofy's watching me. I'll try number one.

"Write two to three pages on the Foreign Policy of Henry VII." Divall's ears stick out!

Henry's Foreign Policy . . . I wonder if he had to learn History? He chopped off his wives' heads—or was that the eighth one?

Well that's that, it's only taken me 15 lines I'm sure that word's spelt wrongly. I know—I'll smudge it a bit . . . like that.

I wonder why Henry chopped off his wives' heads? If they're anything like Aunt Fanny I don't blame him.

I wonder where Jones got his germs from?

I know, I'll go and visit Jones and get him to spit in my mouth, I'm sure to get measles then.

I'd better get on, I suppose.

Number two. "Write on the Bill of Rights, the Toleration Act, the Act of Settlement, the Davieu Scheme and the Massacre of Glencoe."

Well, I know about the first one . . .

Or do I?

There . . . I'm not doing so badly after all.

Number three. Oh, no!

"Write on the Expansion of England during the 17th Century."

I can't bear it.

I know, I'll ask if I can go to the cloak room for a drink of water $\,$. I'll put some soap in my mouth . . . they'll think . . . or better still . . . put my head out of the window and pull the glass down on my neck . .

I wonder if "Captain Lightfoot" will be any good?

Divall's finished and I've only done three . . .

Oh, well . . .

I wonder if Marylin Monster likes bulls' eyes?

R. A., IIIa.

A TYPICAL SCOUT HIKE

On the afternoon of 1st September I set off from the Bulawayo Post Office to begin a Venturer hike with John Lewis, a First Bulawayo Senior Scout.

After receiving the instructions for the hike from Skipper Knapman, John and I set off to the Matopos Hotel, where we would open our instructions. John's old car somehow brought us safely to the hotel without mishap. As soon as the car had been brought to a standstill John immediately dived eagerly into his rucksack, from which he withdrew his sealed instructions. Having torn them open from the envelope, we pored over the maps, diagrams, etc. Our instructions were first to camp the night on the banks of the overflow channel leading into Matopos Dam.

So with a heave we lifted our heavy rucksacks onto our backs, made certain nothing was missing, then set off down the winding road in the direction of the camp site. Half an hour later we found a suitable place to pitch camp, and almost immediately began to cook our evening rations over the fire. After a fairly enjoyable supper, it was not long before I had washed the few dirty billies (pots), etc., then prepared our sleeping bags for the night. It was a cold, overcast night, with the light of the moon only breaking through the clouds now and then, and as we undressed and got into bed, the wind began to whine in the tree-tops; nevertheless, after some difficulty, I fell asleep.

The sun rose early the following morning, and as I sat up in bed, still feeling half asleep, I noticed it was a fine morning, with a cool breeze blowing from the north-east. I quickly woke John up and it was not long before we had dressed, finished breakfast and set forth on our way, following the compass bearing given. This would eventually bring us to Fort Usher, five miles away as the crow flies. As we made our way over hills, plains and gently flowing streams, I thought how nice it would be to live out in the bush, away from the noise and bustle of the city.

The morning's hike was easy going, as most of the way to Fort Usher was flat, open country, covered with short grass, with now and then a kopje standing out against the horizon. Towards midday we were beginning to feel tired, and wondering when we would reach Fort Usher. Suddenly we came upon a native village, where an old native woman confirmed that we were making our way in the right direction. At last Fort Usher appeared in between two small kopjes, with the tops of several rcofs showing through a small pine plantation. We were very pleased when the Land Development Officer stationed at Fort Usher invited us to have lunch with his family, which we did. During lunch he gave us a brief outline of the historical happenings at Fort Usher during the Matabele Rebellion, information which would come in very useful for our log on the hike.

After thanking the Land Development Officer and his wife for their kindness, we now had to decide whether to sleep at Fort Usher that night or go on to Golati, a kopje five miles away which was our next objective on the map. After thinking it over carefully we decided to go on to Golati, but before we started John showed me a certain tree on which a board had been erected. The board bore the following inscription: "This marks the site of Fort Usher No. 3. Constructed by Lord Baden Powell of Gilwell, Chief Scout, on the 22nd July, 1896. Erected by the Bulawayo Boy Scouts."

We reached Golati at 4.30 p.m. and there we made use of the ranger's hut to sleep in that night.

After a hot meal John thought it would be a good idea if we visited the chief of the area, an African by the name of Pipe (English), who had helped Scouts in that area some way or another before. John led the way, as he had been to the kraal before. As we walked up a narrow path to the kraal the steady beat of tomtoms could be heard. Then the glow of a fire could be seen, around which sat several natives. Just as we reached the first daga hut several thin kaffir dogs barked loudly, followed by a figure coming out of the hut to see what the commotion was about. It was Pipe, the middle-aged African chief. He seemed very pleased to see us, and wanted to know all about the other Scouts in Bulawayo. We told him all we knew, and then he told us something about himself. Apparently he was a Methodist Lay Preacher at the Matopo Mission, and during the week he stayed in town, as he had to attend work at the Vacuum Oil Company. His son took over the duties of chief during the week. Just before we left, Pipe took us to his main hut and as we stood in the entrance I was amazed to see how well furnished it was, and even more surprised to see a China tea set on the sideboard. It really had a European atmosphere.

Before we left Pipe gave us some lovely ripe water melons and a large bag of monkey nuts, for which we were very grateful. In return we gave him some sweets and a small packet of biscuits. After saying good-bye we returned to the ranger's hut, and it was not long before we were asleep.

By 9 a.m. the following day we were ready to climb to the summit of Golati, on which a beacon was erected and from which we had to take compass bearings of surrounding kopjes, and to Shumbashabe—our final destination. It may sound odd, but it took us all morning to find the beacon, due to small kopjes attached to Golati. First we tried one way, then the other, but without success. Eventually we decided to climb the kopje from the other side, which we did and very cautiously indeed, as several troops of baboons were barking and threatening us with sticks from all directions. Nevertheless we reached the beacon at midday.

The remainder of the journey to Gordon's Park was fairly easy, as our compass bearing led us along the winding course of a river for some way, then we eventually branched off through two high kopjes—Shumbashabe and Sham—and,

following the Shumba-Sham stream, we found the route tough going owing to the high boulders on both banks of the river, and the slippery rocks. After a while the river joined the Umshalele River, which we had to cross. This was not easy, as the river runs through a black, muddy swamp, and by the time we had reached firm ground our boots were absolutely full of the muddy water. But this did not worry us very much, as we had only a few hundred yards to go to reach our final destination —Gordon's Park.

B. C., IVd.

THE SCHOOL GIVES A PLAY

The School has decided to produce a play. After all, Plumtree is always producing plays, so why not Milton? The Senior French Master consents to produce it. assisted by a colleague—also a French Master—and the Headmaster is asked whether he would like a straight play or something musical. As the Headmaster is very musical, he plumps for a straight play.

A great deal of consideration is given as to the choice of a play, and eventually "The Silver Box," by John Galsworthy, is selected. The Master in Charge of the General Secondary Side thinks the choice very antiquated—"Why not something modern?" he asks. He has written a novel, and if he writes a play on the same lines for the scholars to act, it is possible most parents will be constrained to remove their boys from Milton, as modernity has its limits.

The producer then discovers that he is unable to muster sufficient copies of "The Silver Box," and that a firm in town will charge f16 to f18 to type his requirements. When the Master in Charge of General Purposes Funds is told this, he acts rather like Pilate, and more or less washes his hands of the whole affair. I remark flippantly, "I'll do it for a fiver," and am immediately taken at my word. Thus for days and nights I type, and struggle with the duplicator, which is known as "The Black Devil" and which at times assumes demoniac tendencies. Gloomily I reflect that the Master in Charge of General Purposes Funds will grudge me every penny from his inexhaustible and considerable hoard, for in truth he loves putting money into the bank, but he cannot abide taking any out of it. He will probably tell me that Civil Servants are not allowed "side lines "—then I shall certainly tell HIM that as I am a TEMPORARY Civil Servant I do not count in the least, as no Public Services Board really considers Temporary Civil Servants come into the scheme of things. Cheerfulness breaks in when I realise I shall, at least, know the play from beginning to end.

Having completed my task, it is decided that the loose pages should be pasted into Examination Pads in book form, as scholars lose most things very easily, especially things they do not have to pay for. The weather is very wet, and the French Masters have the happy idea that the boarders of Charter House will welcome pasting with nice Government gum on a wet afternoon, so all the copies are taken over to Charter House. However, the Art Master's lady knows so much about boys especially Charter House ones—that she decides to take matters into her own capable hands. Her visions of gum and more gun, without adequate supervision, are too vivid for the experiment, and she ends by doing the job herself. With her dog lying beside her, she pastes for 52 hours on and off, while he, poor animal, now cannot abide the smell of gum, for she failed to take him, during that period, for his usual walks, and what is more, even forgot his usual bones.

Rehearsals begin in the Library, which is directly above our Office, and until the French Master takes over, concentration on our duties is a little difficult because of the pandemonium that reigns, and the plaster falls on our heads from the ceiling. The costumes present their usual problem, and in the end the Bursar, who is very gifted as she can sew as well as type and talk to people, consents to help, with the assistance of one of the mistresses. I am not at all pleased, as I realize what this will entail. No one has the happy thought of requesting parents to assist with the costumes men are rather like that. Their wives do most things, so they never realise the difficulties and hard work in a matter of this nature. Personally I could never manage without parents—I beg them to produce cakes for Sports and Speech Night, for donations if no cakes, and for contributions to Morning Markets, and their response is cheering and reassuring. They would take a few costumes for a play in their stride.

The Bursar then makes her inevitable demands on me. I lend my daughter's school stockings, my son's woollen socks and muffler, a pair of my shoes which she considers old-fashioned enough for the Victorian period, my best straw hat (which I shall never see again as she does not consider it suits me anyway), my husband's dress suit and tails. My husband has been told to proceed on a Bank Course in Johannesburg, and will be away when the play takes place. He is displeased with me for lending his dress suit in particular, as he feels he will have to attend the dinner down in Johannesburg improperly dressed. I tell him he can easily hire a suit from Moss Brothers or someone, and his comments do not bear repeating. Men always find it so hard to really grasp a situation.

The Bursar feels she must take all the borrowed plumes home with her after every rehearsal, in case the actors, wanting to look their best, should let out seams, or make their own alterations. I shudder when I think what my husband's reactions would be should his seams be tampered with, or what the French Master would say if his lovely overcoat was remodelled.

After the night of the full-dress rehearsal, the Bursar gives me a glowing description of all that eventuated. As she was walking up the stairs to the dressing rooms, a clod of plasticine, aimed by one of the actors at his fellows, just missed braining her. The said actor was dealt with by his fellows, and for a time the atmosphere calmed down. The hall where the play was to take place is used as a gymnasium, and has ropes suspended from the ceiling. She was walking under the balcony from the rear when she narrowly escaped decapitation from the flailing feet of several of the actors as they flew from the balcony to the floor, clinging to to the ropes. During a scene in the play, where the Braithwaite family are at dinner, a dish of nuts is much in evidence and constantly passed round. One of the French Masters had walked from shop to shop in town (or more likely his wife had done so) to buy Brazil nuts and walnuts, and these had been placed in a dish ready for the scene. The actors ate them before the scene commenced, throwing the shells on the coconut matting in the hall, where they were well scrunched in. At this point, strangely enough, we are interrupted by a call from the Headmistress who has lent us the hall, and her comments on the latter incident fill us with shame.

The Senior French Master now arrives and, beaming, remarks, "Didn't the boys behave splendidly last night?" The Bursar is too ladylike to make any fitting remark, but I am unable to refrain from hooting with laughter, and am forced to retire.

The Deputy Head, in charge of seating arrangements, petitions the Bursar to find out what number the hall will hold. She promises to do so, but seems rather preoccupied with costumes, and I feel her promises are rather of the pie-crust kind. When he has asked her for figures three times running and received an evasive answer, he puts on his hat and departs himself for the hall, remarking cryptically to me, "If one wants a thing DONE, do it oneself, I say." The Bursar pretends she doesn't hear.

The night of the play arrives, and beforehand the young master who has kindly offered to make coffee for the patrons visits us and tells us everything is under control. He has made some lovely strong coffee that merely has to be heated and the cups filled with hot milk. An hour before the play is due to start he goes to see if all is well, and finds that a zealous school cleaner, seeing the urn is not full of coffee, has filled it to the brim with cold water. He is desolate indeed, for the patrons will now have luke-warm coffee, as the urn takes a long time to heat, and it will be as weak as water instead of as strong as the devil.

But, in spite of everything, the play is really good, for the schoolboys shine. The rôle of the butler is wonderfully well played, Jones makes one both angry and sorry, and the Magistrate should take up law, for already he has the presence. Mrs. Jones makes our hearts ache, and the two angelic-looking children of the assistant French Master fill us with indignation against the Braithwaites and their ilk. The Producer did a great deal with his young talent. Yes, Plumtree had better look to their laurels, for with the smell of grease paint in their nostrils, our young actors will do even better next time.

JUNIOR GOLF IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Many men and women start playing golf at young ages. This is obviously the more correct age to start, as, when one grows up to be an adult, the easiness of a golf swing does not come to anyone without much sweating and loss of golf balls.

When you are still young and have the "golf craze," people may find you boring and often tiresome, but they themselves really have no idea how intriguing golf may become. If a person is to be a really gifted golfer, he will find that he has the game in his blood.

Such men as Hogan, Locke and Snead were all brought up on or near a golf course and had golf-minded parents.

Today in Rhodesia young golfers are being encouraged tremendously, not only by their parents but also by their local golf clubs. Many young people, with boys being easily in the majority, start golf—providing they are keen and enthusiastic between the ages of ten and twelve. At that age they probably have only the more essential clubs—and probably only three or four at that.

Youngsters all over Southern Rhodesia play as much as is possible, and it could be said that they "live" on the golf courses. To the non-golfer this may sound a truly stupid idea, but a competent golfer will tell you that there is no substitute for practice. By the age of 13 or 14 the young golfer, probably playing to a handicap between 18 and 30, will be keen to enter his first junior championships. These championships are held in most of the larger towns in Southern Rhodesia. These tournaments, usually held over two or three days, enable the young golfers to get together and play a game with each other and strange teen-agers. These games are played in good temper, giving all participants great fun and experience. The experience point must be stressed, as much is learned from playing in tournament golf.

When the golfer reaches the age of 16 or 17 he is playing, normally, a very steady, controlled game. Now he starts to play very seriously in the championships and may "qualify." This word means a great deal to every competitor, as the eight lowest scores after a round of 18 holes qualify to play off in match play stages, and scmeone will end up by being one of the district champions. This is seldom accomplished without some disappointment or near misses. During the match play stages no putts are "given" and laws are strictly obeyed; someone will probably miss a six-ınch putt and so lose his game. That putt will never be forgotten.

Not all championships have match play stages. In Mashonaland, for instance, the championship is decided by 36 holes stroke play, with the golfer returning the lowest total winning.

Golfers like Peter Hume, Leslie Mitchell, Colin Barbour and Neil Jackson usually find that they are the finalists, and it is interesting to note that the boy playing on his local course usually benefits from this knowledge. These young golfers find that they get to know each other so well that they pit every bit of their skill against each other.

Now to show a little of each one's game, starting with the lowest handicap. Leslie Mitchell, of Umtali, a member of the picturesque Hillside Golf Club, set in among the hills that surround this lovely town, plays to a three handicap. He has the lowest handicap at this course and consequently is much in the local and even the country's news. He is 16 years old and started playing golf when still in single-figure years. Today he has many prizes and cups for golf and has been chosen to play for Southern Rhodesia on one or two occasions. He has not, however, quite managed to accomplish his one desire—to win the local Manicaland Championship. The person who has prevented this is none other than his own club mate, Peter Hume.

This six-foot-four Umtali schoolboy started playing golf soon after he left junior school. He progressed so rapidly that by the age of 16—four years after starting the game—he was playing to a four handicap. However, tragedy occurred, as does in most outstanding people's lives. He fell seriously ill with rheumatic fever. After nearly six months in hospital, he recovered well, but was told he would never be able to play golf again. However, he recovered so well that he did start playing golf again. Today, only a year after his illness, he is playing to a five handicap. He has won both Manicaland and Matabeleland Championships. He is believed to be one of the only junior golfers in Rhodesia to have been round 18 holes in under 70. This he accomplished in the recent Matabeleland Junior Championships.

From Mashonaland we have Neil Jackson, who, although a fine golfer, is having "swing" trouble and has been advised to change his style, as his back may be affected. His colleague in Salisbury Marius van Oldenborgh—is 15 years old. This lad has been termed a miniature Flory van Donck, as he has a beautiful swing. He is still young and, with time on his side, should develop into one of the Colony's leading golfers.

Coming down to the desert, or Matabeleland, we have our own local champion, Colin Barbour. This boy lives on the golf course, practis ng in every one of his spare moments. He has won the Matabeleland Championship twice, as well as winning many prizes in the local Saturday-Sunday competitions.

It is quite obvious to see that Rhodesia will have no trouble to produce golfers to represent the country. With all the assistance they are receiving from professionals and low-handicap players, there is no doubt that Rhodesian golfers of the future will continue to benefit.

J. McV., IVc.

TEHERAN - LONDON BY AIR

I have travelled about 20,000 miles around the world. I will now describe one of my long trips.

It is a flight from Teheran, in Persia, to London, and consisted of a three-day flight with six stops. The trip was fairly evenly divided into 500-mile trips. It was exciting flying through a sand storm and having to use oxygen when we flew at 15,000 feet over snow-covered mountains. The pilot also let me into the cockpit, but I did not handle anything.

We started off from Teheran—my mother, a friend and I. I was being sent to a school, so my mother accompanied me to England.

As we left preparations were being made for the Shah of Persia, who was returning from England. Large arches were built and exquisite rugs were hung on them. Flags were all along the road to the airport, which was five miles away from the city. Where the car had to drive carpets were laid down on the road for it to drive on.

We left Teheran near the end of August in a Dakota, flying over the hot, burning sand of the desert. We soon flew into mountains and took a long time to get over them. They were densely wooded and snow was still on them from the previous winter.

As we climbed over the mountains the second pilot issued oxygen masks because the plane was not pressurised and we were flying about 15,000 feet, which is too high for people unaccustomed to the lack of oxygen. We soon descended, and after we had flown for about three hours, Baghdad, the capital of Iraq, came into sight. It is a city of brown mud houses, with a blue and green strip down the centre, which is the Tigris with trees on either side. One of the finest mosques in the world is there. After lunch we were told a sand storm was coming and we had to get in the plane immediately. Scon after we took off for Cyprus we flew into the sand storm, and we couldn't see the wing-tips. So we rose to 8,000 feet—above the sand storm, which was dangerous to fly in. We flew on for about an hour before it had completely disappeared, but we still saw sand.

The Mediterranean, sparkling with a blue radiance, soon came up on the horizon.

The flight over the sea was short and we flew to Cyprus. We had to circle around as the Shah of Persia was landing, and we had to wait for him.

We took a taxi to an hotel in Nicosia, the capital. In some places Cyprus is beautiful, but it is mostly dirty brown buildings with rubbish everywhere. The country was green and a pleasant change from the brown desert of the East.

The next morning we had to wait until the Shah took off and soon we were flying across the sea. The pilot called me into the cabin and showed me how the plane was flown.

The Island of Rhodes was soon passed and the Cyclads came into sight. There are thousands of islands in the Cyclads; some are big, some only very small. On some we could see the peasants working—they were like ants. At lunch time we landed at Athens, which is a very beautiful city. We stayed for lunch and were taken for a short trip round the town.

It has a very modern airport with one runway running into the sea. As soon as we took off we flew over the harbour and then over some hills covered with olive groves. We passed over the sea again and Italy was seen after a while.

The second pilot showed us Vesuvius. As we passed it smoke was slowly creeping out of it. We landed at about four o'clock and were taken on a tour of the city before we went to our hotel. We saw St. Peter's, the famous church, and also many beautiful fountains. Rome was a very fine place but still battered from the war.

The next morning we took off on a short flight to Marseilles. We soon arrived there and immediately had an early lunch. After lunch we walked to the sea, which was about 50 yards from the Administration Block.

On the journey to London during that afternoon we flew over Paris and saw the Eiffel Tower. It did not take long to reach the Channel, and that was soon passed. England was very green compared to the East.

We soon landed at Northolt and were taken to London, where we dispersed after a tiring but exciting journey.

J. C., IVc.

THE THREE TRIANGLES

Once upon a time there lived three right-angled Triangles. Mummy Triangle was called ABC, Daddy Triangle DEF and Baby Triangle PQR. They all lived in a polygon with n sides, whose interior angles were equal to (2n-4) right angles. This was rather a nuisance because, as Mummy Triangle said, "We might have been able to fit in (2n-5) right angles or even (2n-3) right angles but (2n-4) is such an awkward number." One day Mummy Triangle had cooked some dehydrated theorems and they all went for a walk while the theorems cooled. While they were way, a young lad named Pythagoras came along. This precocious young man had always maintained that the square on the hypoteneuse of a right-angled triangle was equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides and he was coming to test his theory. He walked in and, taking up two parallel lines which the Triangles used as chop-sticks, he tasted some of Euclid VI. This immediately made him feel sleepy and he walked upstairs and lay down on an axiom. The three Triangles returned soon after this, and when they entered Daddy Triangle growled. "Who's been sitting on my hypoteneuse?" He knew somebody had been sitting on it because it always stood opposite his right angle and it wasn't there. His voice awoke Pythagoras, who had been having a nightmare in which he had added equals to unequals and got equals. He came downstairs and Daddy Triangle, who was an obliging chap really, let him measure his sides, and so today we have that wonderful theorem which says—well, what does it say, anyway?

J. W., IVb.

(We quite agree that this article would be improved by the addition of the correct mathematical symbols. Unfortunately our printers are out of symbols and don't know when they are getting a fresh supply.—Ed.)

T.T. WEEK

The name T.T. means much to the motor-racing world. This race, which is probably the best-known motor-cycle race, is held on a circuit in the Isle of Man. It originated in 1907, takes place in the first week of June every year, and has been contested since then every year. It has not been held up by the wars, though during the war years the pace of improvement was slowed down.

The race starts at Douglas, the main town in the Isle of Man. From there the circuit continues to Bray Hill, which is a long down hill where the bikes nowadays get up to fantastically fast speeds, then on to Ballastrain, Quarter Bridge and Braddon Bridge. They come upon this bridge at a high speed and bounce 40 yards beyond it. The Cottage follows and then through the town of Ramsay. This is one of the spectators' favourite watching spots because of its corners. In Ramsay the skill of the rider shows more than the power of his machine. Following is Crey-ny-baa, then Sulbly comes next on the list of favourite watching spots, as it has a mile of dead-straight road where machines this year reached 150 m.p.h. Here is where the rider has to crouch low over his machine and hang on. After this there is the Gooseneck, which is a sharp hairpin bend and bikes slow down to 20 m.p.h. Numery and Glencutchery follow, and then comes a short straight and then into Douglas to complete a lap. Each lap is 37.3 miles long and the Senior T.T. race takes places over nine laps and the Junior over eight. The 125 cc., 250 cc. and sidecar races are run over the Clyrse circuit.

The 500 cc., 350 cc. and 220 cc. races have been raced since the start of T.T. racing in 1907. Now the 125 cc., clubman's and sidecar races have been introduced. In the 500 cc. race the capacity of the engine has to be below 500 cc., namely 499 cc. The same applies to the other classes.

The 500 cc. race is the most important race in the T.T. This is also the fastest and probably the most skilful. Most of the modern 500 cc. machines are streamlined so that the riders can get all they can out of them. The 350 cc. races, though the machines are smaller, are 20 m.p.h. slower. The clubman's races are ridden on standard machines which have to have silencers and headlamps. They may be tuned up but must use pump mixture—that is to say, fuel which anyone can buy. The sidecar race is one of the most interesting, as it takes perfect timing and concentration of both rider and passenger to compete successfully. The sidecars have become very streamlined and are only a few inches above the ground. To be an ideal passenger a height of 5 ft. 7 in. and a weight of 10 stone is required.

Competitors start arriving about three weeks before the races and then they get themselves organised. In their pits they must have every spare part, as they may have to strip their machines quite a few times before the main race, because they go as fast as they can to discover deficiencies in practice. A practice starts as soon as it gets light—about 4.30 a.m.—and carries on until 6 a.m., and in the last hours of daylight. The competitors cannot practice all day because of the local traffic on the roads.

Up until 1954 Nortons led the field in the 500 cc. and 350 cc. classes. Since then the Continental machines have wiped the floor in all races. In actual fact the machine which has won most races is the Gilera, followed by Norton, Moto Guzzi and M.V. Augusta sharing the honours for second. Continental machines have taken the lead mainly because they have four cylinders compared with the one-cylinder British machines. There is a mathematical theorem which, in simple words, says, "the smaller the cylinder the more efficient it is." In the case of Gileras, each cylinder is 125 cc. In the 250 cc. machines it has been anyone's race, Velocette and N.S.U., though in the past five years N.S.U. have swept the floor in all 250 cc. races. B.M.W. is leading the sidecar world. These machines are streamlined to reduce air drag. This puts up the speed by 20 m.p.h. A streamlined sidecar is part of the machine and head-on it looks like a weird monster.

One of the most famous riders of today is Geoff Duke, five times World Champion in eight years. He made his name on Nortons but has now gone over to Gilera. He is the highest-paid rider of today, getting $\pounds 10,000$ tax free, but is by far the best rider. Ray Amm, who was killed this year, was close to Duke in his skill for handling a machine. He rode for Norton, but was killed when he came off an M.V. Augusta. Bob Macintyre, who has his own streamlined Norton, is another up-and-coming rider.

What future has big-class motor-cycle racing? I am inclined to think that its days are numbered unless they get faster circuits. The machines are becoming much too expensive for private owners to race, so, unless something is done, the big races will become inter-factory races. But there is still one thing every keen motor-cycle fan would like to see and that is, once in his life, a Tourist Trophy race held in the Isle of Man.

P. N., IVc.

THE PRODUCTION AND USES OF PENICILLIN

Penicillin, the greatest drug discovery of its time, was accidentally discovered in September, 1928, by Professor (later Sir) Alexander Fleming during the course of some experiments at St. Mary's Hospital, London. Professor Fleming discovered that a certain mould or fungus—Penicillium Notatum—had the power of destroying certain classes of bacteria. While this fact was not of itself of great importance, Fleming realised that it might be important if there were some way in which it could be used in the treatment of infection.

Fleming continued with his research and soon demonstrated that the fungus was producing something which was diffusing out into the jelly, the medium on which the fungus was grown. He then succeeded in growing the mould on a broth made of meat juices and, by straining it through a fine filter, he produced a liquid which had the same effect as the fungus. The fluid was very powerful—more than three times as powerful as carbolic but, unlike carbolic, it was not poisonous to the tissues or cells of the blood. Fleming realised that here was a most useful antiseptic which, if it could be commercially produced, would be highly beneficial to mankind. It was apparent that the manufacture was a job for a skilled chemist, and Professor Fleming and his colleagues were bacteriologists.

The next stage in the commercial production of penicillin was carried out by a team of scientists who worked at Oxford under the leadership of an Australian, Professor Glory. The method used at present in its manufacture is a development of their work. The mould penicillium notatum is grown in huge sterile tanks holding as much as 10,000 gallons of a suitable liquid medium. Every care is taken to exclude all microbes, as a single spore can destroy the whole crop. After a period varying from nine to twelve days the concentration of penicillin in the fluid has reached its maximum. The fluid is poured off, the mould is pressed to extract the last liquor, and it is then thrown away.

The liquor is now placed in glass flasks and concentrated by removal of water by distillation. The flasks are immersed in a Drikold alcohol mixture and are attached to a suction pump, the water distils over and is collected in the traps as ice. This has to be done at freezing point to prevent destruction of the penicillin, and only glass will stand up to the high vacuum created. The flask is now dry and only the golden crust of penicillin remains. This is scraped off and sent to the control room for testing.

The method of testing is as follows. A sample is taken from each batch and dissolved in pure distilled water. The bacteriologist takes a petri dish and fills the bottom of it with a sterile jelly. Microbes sensitive to penicillin are planted on the medium. Six small porcelain cylinders are planted on the jelly and penicillin from six of the batches to be tested is dropped into the cylinders. Care is taken to exclude stray microbes in the air. The microbes grow up except in the region of the cylinders, where they come in contact with the penicillin diffusing out. The size of the clear ring round each cylinder is proportionate to the strength of the penicillin in the cylinder. In one cylinder is penicillin of known strength, from which the strength of the others can be calculated. When the strength is known the powder is packed in containers and when the doctor comes to use it he has only to add water.

The dosage is measured in units of activity. Measurements in terms of activity and not weight will be necessary as long as the product contains varying amounts of impurities. Pure penicillin has an activity of about 1,650 units per milligramme: the commercial product is required to contain at least 300 units, and often exceeds 1,000 units per milligramme.

Penicillin is used to cure many diseases which affect man and also some which affect animals. Whether or not penicillin will cure a disease depends not on its name or situation but on the species of micro-organism causing it. Pneumonia or meningitis may be due to any of several such species, some of which are susceptible to penicillin and others not. It is therefore often necessary to make a bacteriological diagnosis—i.e., identify the microbe responsible—as well as a clinical diagnosis.

The main species susceptible to penicillin are the staphylococci, streptococci and pneunococci. These are responsible for septic conditions of many kinds, involving the skin, wounds, the nose, ears, throat and uterus. They also account for the majority of cases of pneumonia and meningitis. Although many of these cases respond to treatment with the sulphonamide drugs, those caused by the staphylococci are exceptions.

Penicillin is almost always given in the form of injections, as it is carried round the blood system until it reaches the place where it is required. If given via

the mouth the dose must be much larger, as it is destroyed by the acid in the stomach. Penicillin is excreted rapidly by the kidneys, so large doses must be given before the system becomes saturated. Solutions, powders and creams containing penicillin may be applied to wounds, burns, areas of skin disease and to the eyes, while snuffs and pastilles may be used for infections of the nose and mouth and throat respectively.

It must not be thought, however, that penicillin will cure all diseases. This is either because the organism producing the disease is resistant (tuberculosis), or because the disease is not caused by an organism (cancer). Among those microorganisms which are penicillin-resistant are all protozoa (causing malaria, amoebic dysentery and sleeping sickness, etc.) and almost all viruses (causing measles, infantile paralysis, yellow fever and colds and influenza).

To sum up, although penicillin is one of the most useful and important drugs available to medical science today, there are many diseases which are completely unaffected by it. At the same time the number of lives that have been saved by the use of penicillin runs into many millions, and it is true to say that the person who discovers a method of manufacturing penicillin more rapidly and cheaply than by the method described above (which is still the only method known) will have done mankind as great a service as did Sir Alexander Fleming when he first discovered penicillin.

P. H. W. W., VI.

THE RACE

I drove the car at reckless pace, And round the hairpin bend. I'd try my best to win this race, And battle to the end.

I flew along the lengthy straight, While going like the wind, I drove across the starting gate, Two hundred yards behind.

I'd catch the leader or I'd die! I swung the steering wheel. I heard the gearbox whining high, And tortured tyres squeal.

I took the bend a shade too fast, And changed up into third, I hoped the car was going to last (She'd gone just like a bird).

My old friend Harry led the race, His number well I ken, But by this car's amazing speed, I knew 'twas number ten,

Although he'd beaten me before, I'd been in second place, And as I heard the engine roar, I hoped to win this race. The yellow flag came whisking down, We'd only one more lap. I held her on the roadway's crown, And tried to close the gap.

And then I'd gained a few more yards, And took the sharp hairpin; I crept up to his rear mudguards— I knew I had to win!

I revved the straining engine now, Until I thought 'twould burst. Approached the final corner now, And skidded round in first.

I swiftly changed through into top, And on she leapt apace, I could not stop my brow to mop, Though sweat ran down my face.

And now I was five yards behind, And now was almost level. My rival's face was, to my mind, A face just like the devil.

And now I'd pulled away, I found, Then as I kept her straight, The chequered winning flag was downed Beside the starting gate.

At last the long exhausting drive Was over and was gone; Myself the happiest man alive, To find that I had won.

Now my supporters lift me up, With cries of "Well done, Jack." As I receive the silver cup They slap me on the back.

And Harry, whom I did defeat, Gives me a smile so grand, As I am set upon my feet, He shakes me by the hand.

B. J. C., IVa.

CRICKET AND ALL THAT

By Corvus Sine Causa

Few people with any dealings with Rhodesian education (capital "E" if you like) will fail to have anything to do with cricket. The following few notes on various aspects of this minor religion are therefore intended to confuse the issue and any correspondence likely to arise is hereby closed. Immigrants and OLD RHODESIANS alike may sheath their venomous pens.

"It's not Cricket." This phrase, implying that Cricket is the most sporting game possible and one reason why the sun never sets on the British Empire, deserves closer examination. It frequently happens that a side arrives some hours late after a hot and tiring journey—this remark implies no disrespect to the Rhodesia Railways. Should the visiting side then lose the toss, they will be asked to field, on the principle that, being already weary, they will be still more weary when they come to bat. The opposite applies if the pitch is suspect and liable to improve, when opponents may be asked to bat. These and similar skull-duggeries are usually excused by the sinister phrase, "Ah, but that's the luck of the toss."

"Dismissing the Batsman." The simplest method of dismissing a batsman is by clean bowling or catching him without any shadow of doubt. Any other method involves an appeal to the Umpire, a remote-looking and supposedly impartial individual who has apparently lost all power of locomotion save that of moving from the wickets to square leg and vice versa. An appeal should be loud and confident enough to rouse the Umpire from his coma, as he has probably been wondering (a) what's for supper, (b) how many balls he's missed, or (c) how long the game is likely to last. Should the appeal be negatived, slips should then raise their eyes to high heaven, assume an expression of "how-can - this - man - be - so - blind - or -deaf?" and so sow the seeds of doubt in the Umpire's mind. Instruction in this delicate art may be taken from the Milton 2nd XI any Saturday. Occasionally an appeal from the most unlikely quarter, such as an appeal for l.b.w. coming from the squareleg boundary, has been known to work wonders, but this should not be tried too often. Umpires have been known to take so dim a view of this that they can't see the reason for the next two appeals at least.

"Keeping the Shine on the Ball." This is a mystic art frequently practised by fast bowlers at the beginning of an innings. It may usually be recognised by all concerned being extremely careful not to let the ball touch the ground. Fieldsmen may also be seen rubbing the ball on various portions of their anatomy, thus causing pleasing red streaks on the clothing. Consult your nearest psychologist for the reason. At the same time the bowler concerned is frequently described as "Taking the Shine off the Ball" for the slower bowlers. This can only be an attempt to baffle the tyro with science.

"Coaching." Any coach should be able to get by with the three simple phrases: "You should have left that one alone," "Pitch 'em up," and "Get your left foot out." Any additions to these remarks, despite all the ink spilt on books about cricket, are completely superfluous.

"Broadcasting about Cricket." This is an insidious practice which has become only too prominent a feature of life recently. Ideally, the cricket commentator should never have played the game but should profess considerable knowledge about it. The ability to talk at great length, and with great apparent wisdom, on subjects completely unconnected with cricket is a tremendous asset, particularly when, as so often occurs, nothing is actually happening.

"Tests." These are frequently the cause of high blood pressure in South Africa. The term used to be applied solely to cricket, but nowadays any international contest from tiddley-winks and rugby—upwards or downwards, according to taste—is accorded this description.

"Spectators." All cricketers may safely ignore these, as nobody plays for their entertainment anyhow.

CRICKET, 1955

Very little cricket was played during the first term due to the polio epidemic on the one hand and the incessant rain on the other. However, the one interschool game played was a memorable one for Milton. Two records were set up—the first, the highest individual score by a Rhodesian schoolboy in an inter-school fixture, namely 210 by Bland, the 1st XI captain and opening batsman. The second was the School's score of 377 for six wickets declared the highest score made by a Milton XI in an inter-school fixture.

The two fixtures played this term emphasised the strength of the batting, but as yet, despite individual performances, the bowling appears to lack penetration. Mention must be made, however, of the first-wicket stand—yet another record —of 233 against Northlea. Bland and Gould gave an excellent display of aggressive batting and showed the value of smart running between the wickets. All in all, the 1st XI must be considered to be a side of considerable promise and one which should enjoy a high degree of success.

The following is the regular 1st XI:

Bland, Parker, Gibson, Gould, McCosh, C., Holmwood, Jones, Bissett, Stephens, D., Crozier and McVey.

B. St. John and R. Brewer have also played.

Because of the polio epidemic few matches have been played by the other groups, and no results are therefore included.

MILTON v. GUINEA FOWL, at O.M.s, 26/3/55

MILTON, 1st Innings

Bland, c Booysen, b A. Rainsford	210
Gould, c Cox, b Frost	18
Gibson, c Clark, b Cox	24
McCosh, lbw, b Cole	9
Parker, c Heathcote, b Handman	30
Holmwood, not out	33
Bissett, b H. Rainsford	26
Jones, not out	4
Extras	23
Total (for six wickets)	377

St.	John	, Crezier	and .	McVey	did no	t bat.
Fall	of	wickets:	1/82,	2/154,	3/210,	4/309.
5/311,						in in an

BOWLING	ANAL	YSIS
	Ö.	M. R. W.
H. Rainsford	$\overline{7}$	0 55 1
A. Rainsford	.8	0 45 ¹ 1.80 -
Cox	15	0 130 1
Frost	7	0 44 1
Cole	3 .	0 (81) 1
Kemp	2	0 29 0
Handman	2	0 20 1

GUINEA FOWL, 1st Innings States

Fall of wickets: 1/0, 2/4, 3/9, 4/22, 5/42, 6/51, 7/58, 8/59, 9/82.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O. M. R. W.
Parker	9 4 16 4
Jones	5 1 13 25
Bland	5. 0. 25 (1) 45/h
Holmwood	2 0 13 0

GUINEA FOWL, 2nd Innings

Total (for nine wickets) (11793. 107

Fall of wickets: 1/4, 2/50, 3/65, 4/82, 5/82, 6/86, 7/91, 8/105, 9/106.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	0 M. g. R	W.
Parker	5: 1 , .,19te	12 ?íi
Jones	5 0 23	2
Bland	7 2 17	4
McVey	7 0 25	1
Milton won on first i	innings by 291	runs.

MILTON SCHOOL 1st CRICKET XI, 1955



Back row: J. Gibson, C. McCosh,, P. Gould, R. Holmwood, D. Stephens, A. Bissett. Middle row: Mr. J. H. Downing (Headmaster), E. Parker, C. Bland (captain), B. Jones, Mr. N. L. Robertson (coach). Front row: B. Crozier, D. McVey.

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MILTON v. TECHNICAL, at Technical, 24/9/55

TECHNICAL, 1st Innings

Rumbold, b Stephens	11
Cummings, c and b Jones	4
Moxham, b Parker	1
Cunningham, c and b McVey	20
Gordon, lbw, b Crozier	72
Hartman, c Holmwood, b Crozier	1
Baker, b Crozier	$\overline{2}$
Balarin, b Crozier	20
Evans, run out	10
Gait-Smith, b Parker	4
Van Blerk, not out	1
Extras	3

Fall of wickets: 1/6, 2/7, 3/27, 4/61, 5/66, 6/68, 7/118, 8/144, 9/144.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	0.	M.	R.	W.
Parker	6	1	19	2
Jones	4	0	12	1
McVey	7	1	37	1
Stephens	3	0	7	1
Crozier	10	1	49	4
Bland	4	0	22	0

MILTON, 1st Innings

Bland, c Gordon, b Gait-Smith	29
Gould, lbw. b Gait-Smith	23
Gibson, c Cummings, b Cunningham	$\overline{21}$
Holmwood, c and b Gait-Smith	8
Parker, c Baker, b Gordon	22
Jones, lbw, b Gait-Smith	21
Bissett, c Moxham, b Cunningham	37
Stephens, not out	36
Brewer, not out	11
Extras	7

Total (for seven wickets) ... 215

Crozier and McVey did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/49, 2/55. 3/67, 4/102, 5/113, 6/150, 7/168.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	Ο.	м.	R.	W,
Gait-Smith	15	2	64	4
Balarin	4	0	19	0
Gordon	12	1	68	1
Cunningham	5	1	22	2
Van Blerk	2	0	10	0
Moxham	1	0	9	0
Hartman	1	0	7	0
Evans	1	Ō	2	0
Baker	1	0	7	0

TECHNICAL, 2nd Innings

Moxham, b Parker
Rumbold, not out
Gait-Smith, c McVey, b Jones
Van Blerk, b Jones
Gordon, b Parker
Cunningham, not out
Extras

Total (for four wickets) 20

Balarin, Evans, Baker, Hartman and Cummings did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/6, 2/11, 3/11, 4/20.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	Ο.	м.	R.	W.
Parker	6	2	9	2
Jones	4	0	8	2
Stephens	2	1	2	0
Milton won on the fir	rst	inning	s by	three
wickets.				

MILTON v. NORTHLEA, at Northlea, 1/10/55

MILTON, 1st Innings

Bland, c Mirtle, b Wentzel	129
Gould, not out Extras	$\dots 92$ $\dots 12$

Total (for one wicket) 233

Gibson, McCosh, Holmwood, Parker, Bissett, Stephens, Jones, Crozier and McVey did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/233.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	Ο.	M.	R.	w.
Wentzell	10	0	60	1
Quail	4	0	16	0
Ďavis	6	0	50	0
Crosse	8	1	51	0
Carlisle	1	0	18	0
Kendall	1	0	20	0
Friend	1	0	6	0
NORTHLEA,	1st	Innin	gs	
Caila, c Parker, b				
rtle, b Parker				

Mirtle, b Parker	14
Hatty, c Holmwood, b Parker	27
Wentzell, lbw, b Parker	39
Friend, c Gibson, b Parker	18
Crosse, b Parker	2
Davis, c Gould, b Jones	8
Carlisle, c Jones, b Parker	
Kendall, c Bissett, b Parker	0
Stilwell, not out	2
Quail, b Jones	0
Extras	23
	-

Total 147

Fall of wickets: 1/1, 2/39, 3/65, 4/94, 5/106, 6/127, 7/128, 8/131, 9/146.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	О.	M.	R.	w.
Parker	18	8	56	7
Jones	13	4	32	3
McVey	3	1	18	0
Bland	3	0	12	0
Stephens	2	Ō	6	Ō
Milton won by 96	runs.			

MILTON v. GUINEA FOWL, at Guinea Fowl, 8/10/55

MILTO , 1st Innings

MILLIO , LOC IMMILLOS	
Bland, c Handman, b Kemp	79
Gould, c Blemmings, b Kemp	38
Gibson, not out	55
Bissett, c Cox, b Rainsford	0
Parker, c Heathcote, b Cox	36
Holmwood, c and b Kemp	4
Jones, not out	9
Extras	5

0

... 226

Stephens, McCosh, Crozier and McVey did 6 6 BOWLING ANALYSIS 240 $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{add} & \text{add} &$ GUINEA: FOWL/ 1st Innings 2Cox, c Gould, b Jones 6 Rainsford, c Bland, b Jones Blemmings, b Parker in an at in the parker in the Blemmings, b Jones 12 $\mathbf{5}$ Frost, c. Earker who Jones de Later (6 Clark, c Parker, b Jones Satisfield and the State of 1 Booysen, b Jones Extras 6 16 Fall of wickets: 1/10, 2/27, 3/31, 4/39,15/55, 6/55, 7/63, 8/83, 9/85. 0 81 BOWLING ANALYSIS GUINEA FOWL, 2nd Innings strift Cole, b. Jones March J. Jones J. 7, 18-14 Handman, c. Bland, b. Jones J. 7, 18-14 Cox, st. Bissett, b. Crozier J. 2010, 19-20 Rainsford, c. Bland, b. Jones J. 2010, 19-20 Blemmings, c. Crozier, b. Parker 11, 19-20 GKemp, c. Gould, b. Jopies J. 270, 10, 1917 Prost, c. Bissett, b. Crozier J. 270, 10, 1917 Prost, c. Bissett, b. Crozier J. 270, 10, 1917 Heathcote, not out J. 2010, 00, 11, 2019 Wencer, How, b. Crozier J. 2010, 01, 10, 202 Clark, c. and b. Jones J. 2010, 10, 100 Clark, c. and b. Jones J. 2010, 10, 100 Clark, c. and b. Jones J. 2010, 10, 100 Clark, c. and b. Jones J. 2010, 10, 100 Clark, c. and b. Jones J. 2010, 10, 100 Clark, c. and b. Jones J. 2010, 100 Clark, c. and b. Jones J. 20 Clark, c and b Jones ABUXU. 1 Booysen, not out ō 6 Total (for "nine wickets) down to USE 53 Total (for onne wickes) 10^{12} 75^{12} Milton won on the first innings by 140 runs. MILTONING PRINCE EDWARD, at Central Sports Ground, 15/10/55 MILTON, 1st Innings

Bland, c Nelson, b.N. Erskine, minorality, and the second by Nelson, b.N. Erskine, and the second by Nelson, b. Nelson, and the second by the

Johnshaft BENJERSKINGET ... MC. JIM Stephens, c Brookes, DAN. Erskine Former of last Andrew Control of the Street of Fall of wickets: 1/32, 2/32, 3/41, 4/49, 5/50, 6/75, 7/76, 8/76, 9/76. BOWLING ANALYSIS + .mr-'ea PRINCE EDWARD, 1st Innings Nelson, not out 43 Fall of wickets: 1/8, 2/16, 3/32, 4/35, 5/36, 6/56, 7/61, 8/138, 9/141, 101 - 101 - 4 - 101 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 10 Jones, Ilm SISVANA CANADAM SISVANA Jones, Ilm SISVANA CANADAM SISVANA D.W. L. R. M.M. Morellon Canadam 8 34 Parker, mot out aindest. 23 Jones, not out ... CL. melree D. 44 Extras .. Van Blerk ... 4 10 B (Total (for four wickets) in an and the 77 Stephens, Holmwood, McCosh, Crozieg and McVev did not bat. Fall of wick t : 1/9, 2/9, 3/39, 4/65. BO LI G ANALYSIS Prince Edward, won on the first sinnings by -three wickets.

RUGBY NOTES

Captain: B. Lewis.

Vice-captain: R. Chesworth.

Committee: B. Lewis, R. Chesworth, R. Iversen, C. Bland, B. Jones.

Rugby Colours

Honours Cap (re-award): B. Lewis.

Re-awards: B. Lewis, R. Iversen, C. Bland, R. Chesworth.

New awards: B. Jones, T. Connor, E. Parker, D. Harvey, D. Simpson.

The following players represented the School in the 1st XV: B. Lewis (capt.), R. Chesworth, C. Bland, W. Anstruther, B. Jones, A. Herbst, J. Gibson, T. Connor, C. Reany, I. Alcock, G. Stratfold, R. Iversen, E. Parker, D. Simpson, D. Harvey and G. Taylor.

Last year we had a season of glorious defeats but we were determined that our experience gained last season would be put to good use this year, with the result that we had one of our best seasons in years.

We started off with nine of last season's 1st XV, and these included four Colours men, among whom R. Chesworth, who, after severely fracturing his leg last year, returned to the game and, despite the effect of such a serious injury, had a remarkably good season. Lewis, who captained the side last year, was again elected captain in his fourth year in the 1st XV. He led the team extremely well both in practices and matches, and our success was to a large extent due to his keenness and ability.

But, although we had back a goo'l number of last year's players, we still had to find a reliable pair of half-backs. After trying out first Chesworth and then McVey, we finally decided on Gibson as the permanent fly-half and on Connor as scrum-half. They combined better than the others and we found Chesworth more valuable in the centre. where he and Jones scored and engineered most of the great number of tries scored by the backs this year.

Initially we also had much trouble in hooking the ball in the tight scrums, but in this department we improved steadily towards the end of the season and Alcock gained valuable experience here which should stand him in good stead next year.

When all these earlier difficulties were solved the team settled down and progressed with rapid strides to produce rugby of a very high standard. On the right wing we played Herbst from last year's 2nd XV, and he developed into a very promising and effective footballer who should do really well next season. On the left wing Anstruther, who, apart from Alcock, was the only player from last year's Under 15 team who made the 1st XV, had a good season and has shown considerable promise.

In the forwards Parker was brought in to partner Iversen in the lock position, and these two players were undoubtedly the finest line-out forwards in Rhodesian schools this year. The loose forwards, Lewis, Simpson (who came to us from the Transvaal half way through the season) and Harvey at No. 8, developed a grand understanding with the backs and were instrumental in many of the tries we have scored this season, as well as doing a splendid job in cover defence.

At full-back Bland improved considerably on his last season's form, and in some of the games kicked and fielded brilliantly, often turning defence into attack.

Our policy this season has been to play the passing game, and the accent throughout was on keeping movements going by fast running and quick interpassing. In this we succeeded admirably due to the speed of backs and forwards alike, although earlier in the season we experienced difficulties with this as so many players tended to run too far with the ball. This, however, gradually improved because the boys were keen to learn. This keenness and the ability to take advantage of constructive criticism lead to such an improvement that, after playing a drawn game with Technical in the first match of the season, we beat them soundly in the return game. The same happened in our Plumtree encounters, where we scored two tries in the first game and increased this to five in the last game of the season against an improved Plumtree side.

And so the great enthusiasm we displayed and the grand team spirit which prevailed throughout the season brought us victory in the vast majority of our games, with no other Rhodesian school able to beat us. We scored a grand total of 252 points, of which 170 points came from 58 tries. Our own line was crossed only four times. We hope that this enterprising spirit will continue in our teams from season to season in the future and that Milton rugby as a whole has benefited by the type of rugby played by the 1st XV this year.

Rugby in the junior groups was of a high standard indeed. The Under 13s played good rugby and passed the ball whenever they could. They won all their matches convincingly and added to their achievements by not allowing any side to cross their line at all this season. The Under 14s also won all their matches, scoring a great many points with only nine against them. The material in these two groups really augurs well for our rugby in the School. There has been great enthusiasm prevalent in all the groups, and what was most gratifying was the keenness displayed by the 3rd and 4th XVs, who have improved much and who have kept up their keenness throughout the season although there were not enough matches to keep them fully occupied.

House matches were again played this year, and the same enthusiasm was evident here. Some excellent games were played and the teams were fairly evenly matched. The competition was won by Heany House for the third season, but the other houses were in the picture right up to the final matches. We congratulate Birchenough on their great effort in moving up from the last position last year to tie with Fairbridge for second place.

RESULTS OF 1st XV MATCHES

- v. Technical-drew 6-6.
- v. Plumtree-won 9-0.
- Guinea Fowl-won 26-3. τ.
- v. St. George's-won 16-0.
- v. Prince Edward-drew 3-3.
- v. Allan Wilson-won 38-0. v. Combined Schools-won 38-0.

- v. Technical—won 28-11. v. Jeppe High School—lost 6-9. v. Allan Wilson—won 39-0.
- v. Chaplin-won 20-0.
- v. Plumtree-won 23-6.

LOG

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MILTON V. TECHNICAL

at Technical, Saturday, 4th June, 1955. Drew 6-6.

In this game we attacked from the start, but good tackling held us out for the first 15 minutes. Our repeated onslaughts were, 15 minutes. Our repeated onslaughts were, however, rewarded when Harvey scored a good try after receiving the ball in the loose. The kick failed (3-0). Technical now fought back hard, but we transferred play when they were penalised, only to see them back in our half, where we, in turn, were penalised. They equalised with a good kick (3-3). The second half started slowly, but soon the game speeded up and from a scrum near

the game speeded up and from a scrum near the Technical 25 the ball went along our line. McVey sold a dummy and passed to Lewis, who had backed up fast. He passed to Jones, who passed to Anstruther to go over for a neat try near the corner. The kick failed (6-3). At this stage we appeared to have the game well in hand, but unfortunately we began to tire in the closing stages of the game, to the in the closing stages of the game, when Technical really came to the fore with a series of good attacking movements and had us on defence. When they brought an extra man into the line it confused our de-fence and they scored a try in the corner just before the end. On the whole we had the better of this grame But for our unfortunate lanse at the

game. But for our unfortunate lapse at the end and very indifferent place kicking, we could quite easily have won.

MILTON v. PLUMTREE at Plumtree, Saturday, 11th June, 1955 Won 9-0.

A fast pace was set right from the beginand a big tussle ensued among the for-wards, with Plumtree winning the first scrums. Soon, however, we showed our superiority in the loose play and line-outs. Our first score came when Parker kicked an excellent penalty from far out (3-0). Then, after some play in mid-field, we forced our way into the Plumtree half, where Chesworth gathered the ball after a Plumtree mistake, proceeding and act Angtruther are for broke well and sent Anstruther over for a good try. The kick failed (6-0). Just before half time we sighed with relief when Plumtree failed with a penalty kick just in front of the posts.

Early in the second half Bland put us on the attack with a 60-yard kick, and in the next movement came into the line and ran well, to be pulled down just short of the line. Then, from a scrum near the Plumtree ine. Connor broke well but lost the ball as he crossed the line. Then Parker failed with a penalty kick. At this stage we were on top, and often it was only indifferent handling which prevented us from scoring. In the closing stages we went further ahead when Reany picked up in the loose and passed to Harvey to go over for an unconverted try near the posts.

MILTON SCHOOL 1st RUGBY XV, 1955



 Back row: J. Gibson, A. Herbst, G. Stratfold, D. Simpson, W. Anstruther. Second row: C. Reany, E. Parker, I. Alcock, B. Jones, G. Taylor.
 Third row: Mr. J. H. Downing (Headmaster), C. Bland, R. Chesworth, B. Lewis (captain), R. Iversen, Mr. P. Mans (coach).
 Front: T. Connor.

MILTON v. GUINEA FOWL

at Guinea Fowl, Saturday, 18th June, 1955 Won 26-3.

It was a cold day with a strong wind blowing down the field when we kicked off against Guinea Fowl on their home ground. Right from the start we dictated the course of the game. We opened score when Parker kicked a good penalty goal (3-0). Soon afterwards McVey found a gap and cut through neatly and scored near the posts for Parker to convert (8-0). Play returned to midfield with Guinea Fowl hooking the ball more often in the tight scrums. When, however, the ball did come our way, Jones broke well to score his first of many tries this season. Bland converted (13-0). Before half time Connor broke round the scrum and went over for a fine try near the posts. Bland converted (18-0).

half time Connor broke round the scrum and went over for a fine try near the posts. Bland converted (18-0). In the second half we played against the wind and the slope, but we kept up our attack, although on many occasions we were driven back by long kicks with the wind. Then, on the centre line, Herbst received the ball and broke upfield, kicked ahead when he was stopped, and then gathered beautifully at full speed to score a grand try. The kick failed (21-0). Soon after this we were on the attack again and our opportunity came from a line-out when Jones once again found a gap. When he was half tackled he gave out to Anstruther, who took the ball on his toes and ran round to score behind the posts. Bland converted (26-0). After this a long kick had us on defence, and when we were penalised in our half, they kicked a penalty goal to make the final score 26-3.

MILTON V. ST. GEORGE'S

at Milton, Saturday, 25th June, 1955. Won 16-0.

This was our first game at home this eason, and we scored early when, from a misdirected St. George's cross kick near their 25, Jones took the ball well and passed outside to Anstruther, who made a dash for the line and then passed inside to Connor, who went over for a very good try. The kick failed (3-0). We now attacked hard, but our efforts were continuously spoilt by rank bad handling. When we did score, though, it was a good one. Harvey came into the line and received the ball to beat several opponents. He then passed to Lewis, who supported on the inside, to go over for an excellent try. The kick failed (6-0).

In the second half we made an all-out effort to establish our superiority, and we scored early when Harvey once again came into the line. He broke strongly and passed to Chesworth, who ran beautifully and then passed to Lewis on his inside to score a grand try under the posts. Bland converted (11-0). After this scintillating effort our chances were again spoilt several times when the ball was dropped at fly-half. We were also completely out-hooked in the tight scrums. But we scored once again before the final whistle when, from a loose scrum, the ball wert out to Chesworth, who slipped neatly through a gap and passed to Herbst on the wing, to score well behind the posts. Bland converted (16-0).

MILTON V. PRINCE EDWARD

at Prince Edward, 2nd July, 1955.

Drew 3-3.

The home team had us on defence early in the game, but Bland again kicked extremely well to put us on attack. But many of our chances were spoilt when Gibson, who replaced McVey in this game, could not reach an understanding with Connor. We nevertheless had much the better of this game in the first half and on occasion, when Prince Edward did fight their way into an attacking position, Bland forced them back with long touch-finders and so there was no score in the first half.

In the second half we attacked hard and Gibson handled much better, but we were consistently out-hooked in the tight scrums.

In the loose, however, we were superior, and it was still early in the second half when the ball came out to Chesworth, who found a gap in the defence to go through on his own for on unconverted try (3-0). Prince Edward now retaliated with a series of attacking movements, but our defence held and, with Bland kicking splendidly, we kept them out. Soon we were on attack again, and Herbst was pulled down literally inches from their line. On two occasions after this certain tries were prevented when we were pulled up for apparent forward passes, and so we could not add to our score. In the closing minutes we were penalised for off-side and Prince Edward kicked a penalty goal to make the final score 3-3.

MILTON v. ALLAN WILSON

Rhodes and Founders Rugby Tournament at Hartsfield, Saturday, 9th July, 1955.

Won 38-0.

Early in the game Anstruther crossed over to the open side on our 25, passed to Jones, who made an opening for Chesworth to sprint up-field and then passed to Herbst to score a magnificent try in the corner (3-0). Some minutes later Parker kicked a penalty goal (6-0). Then Lewis scored under the posts when our opponents fumbled. Blaad converted (11-0). Shortly afterwards the bail went out to Anstruther from a loose scru.n, and he raced through to score. The kick failed (14-0). After some loose play Anstruther picked up from a scrum, ran well and passed to Harvey to score behind the posts. Bland converted (19-0). Then Connor scored a grand try in the corner after he had received from Iversen, who had broken through in the loose. Parker converted from the touch line (24-0).

In the second half Jones scored early when he took an inside pass from Anstruther (27-0). Play was now transferred to mid-field, but we scored again when Chesworth made a try for Herbst. Parker converted (32-0). Then Connor broke away and passed to Parker, who scored (35-0). Allan Wilson now took play into our half, but Bland relieved and, when they were penalised in their own half, Parker kicked a penalty goal to make our final score 38-0.

MILTON v. COMBINED SCHOOLS Rhodes and Founders Tournament at Hartsfield, Monday, 11th July, 1955. Won 38-0.

In this game our first score came early when Anstruther went over for an easy try (3-0). Not much later the ball came to our backs from a line-out and Herbst went over for a good try under the posts. Parker converted (8-0). Then, from a loose scrum, we again scored an excellent try under the posts when Herbst received the ball, passed inside to Chesworth, who sent Jones over. Parker converted (13-0). Just before the interval we went further ahead when, from a quick inter-passing movement, Jones gave an inside pass to Chesworth to score (16-0).

an inside pass to Chesworth to score (16-0). After some mid-field play in the second half we went further ahead when Parker collected in the loose, sold a dummy and passed to Jones, who scored in the corner (19-0). Then, from a mistake by the opposition, Jones intercepted the ball and let out to Anstruther to score. Parker converted (24-0). Soon after this Bland converted a penalty kick (27-0). Play now returned to mid-field, where, after some scrambling play, we received the ball from a tight scrum and our backs moved at great speed and Anstruther scored (30-0). Soon afterwards Parker went over for a try (33-0). In the closing minutes we went further ahead when, from a misdirected cross kick, Anstruther fielded the ball well and scored a neat try which Bland converted to make the final score 38-0.

MILTON v. TECHNICAL at Hartsfield, 16th July, 1955. Won 28-11.

With both sides playing at a furious pace we scored early when Simpson collected the ball in the loose. He ran strongly and passed to Harvey, who dashed over for a try under the posts. Parker converted (5-0). From the kick-off Technical attacked determinedly, but Bland relieved and we transferred play to the opposite half, where our next score came after some snappy passing among the backs for Anstruther to go over (8-0). After this, play alternated between the two halves of the field with neither side able to penetrate the defence. During this period Anstruther was injured and we played for the rest of the game with 14 men. Eventually Jones made one of his characteristic breaks and sent Chesworth over for a grand try. Parker converted (13-0). Just before half time Technical opened their score with a penalty kick (12-3)

time Technical opened ... penalty kick (13-3). Farly in the second half Lewis caught the Technical full-back in possession and, from the resultant heel, Comor dived over for a spectacular try. Parker converted (18-3). Soon afterwards Jones once again found a gap and beat several defenders to go over under the posts, only to drop the ball when he arrived there. Soon after, almost against the run of play, the Technical left wing shook off Herbst and dashed along the touch line for a try in the corner (18-6). We retaliated with another excellent try when Gibson made a break for Herbst to score behind the posts. Parker converted (23-6). Technical now transferred play to our half, where we had to defend hard, but they found a gap when their full-back came into the line and they scored near our posts. The kick was over and the score 23-11. Near fulltime we scored once more when, after our line moved at great speed, Harvey went over near the posts. Parker converted and we came off the well-deserved winners by 28 points to 11.

MILTON v. JEPPE HIGH SCHOOL at Milton, Saturday, 23rd July, 1955. Lost 6-9.

We ran on without the services of Anstruther and Iversen, who were on the injured list, and with Bland only just able to play after he had pulled a muscle. But we did not lack in determination and were quite the better side in the first half. We held a distinct territorial advantage and were on the attack on numerous occasions. The defence was, however, very good, and Gibson was worried by the opposing loose forwards. Our efforts were rewarded just before half-time when we scored one of our finest tries this season. The ball came out from a scrum and went out to Herbst on the right wing, who ran strongly outside his man and passed inside to Chesworth, who flashed through a gap. Jones, on his inside, crossed over to receive a pass on his outside and went over for a brilliant try (3-0). In the second half we played against the

In the second half we played against the slope and the tourists fully exploited Bland's inability to move at speed, by persistently kicking on him, and so had us on defence. But we were still giving a good account of ourselves and kept them out. Then they were successful with two opportunistic drop kicks in quick succession, and with the score 6-3 against us we appeared to be rather confused. With seven minutes to go they went further ahead with a good try (9-3). After the drop out we transferred play to their half and here Jones brilliantly intercepted a pass and ran well to score under the posts. The easy kick failed and the final score was 9-6 against us.

MILTON v. ALLAN WILSON at Allan Wilson, 30th July, 1955. Won 39-0.

Over-keenness in the opening stages resulted in many opportunities being lost, but it was still early in the game when Jones opened the score for us after a good break (3-0). Again we were out-hooked in the tight, but we took full advantage of every mistake they made. When the ball was dropped by their backs Connor was there to kick ahead and then picked up to score under the posts. Parker converted (8-0). Then, from the kick-off, we scored when the forwards handled well and eventually passed to the backs, where Jones found a gap to make a try for Chesworth under the posts. Parker converted (13-0). Allan Wilson now attacked, and Parker, at full-back, had a few anxious moments, but we scon took play into their half, where Jones intercepted to (18-0). Then we scored again from a line-out after Jones beat several opponents. Parker Early in the second half Jones sent Anstruther over, but he ran over the dead ball line! Then Allan Wilson drove us back on defence and from near our 25 we started a movement on the blind side for Herbst to score under the posts after a good run. Parker converted (28-0). Not much later Herbst increased our lead when he went over near the corner flag (31-0). Then Jones kicked a very neat drop goal (34-0). With three minutes to go we added the final points to our score when Gibson went over under the posts after more than half the side had handled the ball in a bout of commendable inter-passing. Parker converted (39-0).

MILTON v. CHAPLIN

at Milton, Saturday, 6th August, 1955. Won 20-0.

Although we crossed the Chaplin line not less than six times in this game, we did not play inspired rugby. We were, however, the better side by a long way. Chesworth opened the score for us when he changed direction, ran well and passed to Herbst to go over (3-0). After this we settled down to some negative play until Jones cut through for a seemingly easy try (6-0).

We went ahead early in the second half when Chesworth made an excellent break and passed to Herbst, who shook off several tackles to score an excellent try (9-0). After this we again settled down to some frustrating play and dropped the ball consistently. When, however, the ball was held, Chesworth went over for an easy try with the opposition not much in evidence (12-0). We now remained on attack and, after missing several opportunities, Alcock went over for a try round the blind side. Parker converted well against the wind (17-0). A few minutes from time Connor cut through in the loose for a good try (20-0).

MILTON V. PLUMTREE

at Raylton, Saturday, 13th August, 1955. Won 23-6.

From the kick-off we started a movement which unfortunately broke down through lack of support. Then Jones made a rather indecisive break and was pulled down. Pluntree now came back and took play into our half, where they pinned us down for a considerable time. Our defence held and we, in turn, fought back hard. We hooked the ball in a tight scrum and a fast movement ended in touch just short of the line. But we kept up the pressure and after 20 minutes the ball came our way from a scrum. Jones beat his man and scored an excellent try (3-0). Most of the play was now in mid-field, with neither side making much ground. Then, when we picked up after a tackle, Plumtree kicked a penalty goal to make the score 3-3 at half-time.

In the second half we played grand rugby. We attacked at every possible opportunity and ran splendidly with the ball. We scored when Gibson made a nice break, passed to Chesworth, who gave to Jones to score near the posts. Parker converted (8-3). We now put in every effort to consolidate our lead and went further ahead when the forwards hooked in the tight. The ball was passed out to the backs and Herbst ran determinedly to make a lot of ground and eventually passed inside to Chesworth, who scored. Parker converted (13-3). Soon after this Plumtree added to their score when we were penalised for off-side (13-6). This was only a temporary setback, though, because not much later McCosh, who substituted for Simpson, intercepted a pass and gave inside to Connor, who was pulled down just short of the line. From the resultant scrum Connor broke away and passed to Harvey, who made a dash for the line and scored under the posts. Parker converted (18-6). The game was now drawing to a close and we were well on top, with our attack showing plenty of enterprise and on defence backs and forwards alike tackled courageously. So in the final minutes we went further ahead when Gibson broke at top speed to pass to Lewis, who ran brilliantly to score our 58th and last try of the season under the posts.

THE 2nd XV

This season the 2nd XV played attractive rugby and could be considered as one of the best sides we have had in the last decade. They have shown much promise and some of their number should be regular members of the 1st XV in the near future. They played nine matches, of which they won six in a most efficient way and scored 153 points with 61 against. Their best two games were against the Combined Gatooma, Northlea and Que Que 1st XV and against Chaplin in the second-last game of the season.

The following were regular members of the 2nd XV: Labuschagne (captain), Millar (vice-captain), Fegan, McVey, Bissett, Ferguson, Thompson, Cumming, Fisher, Tipler, Rowe, Winter, Gould, McCosh, Robinson, Hill, Sensky, Van der Merwe.

The following gained valuable experience when they on occasion represented the 1st XV: McVey (4), McCosh (4), Tipler (4), Fisher (3), Gould (3), Labuschagne (3) and Ferguson (1).

RESULTS

v. Technical—lost 0-8. v. Plumtree won 22-3. v. Guinea Fowl—won 40-6. v. Combined School—won 22-11. v. Northlea won 22-3. v. Technical—lost 5-6. v. Northlea—won 13-3. v. Chaplin—won 24-3. v. Plumtree—lost 5-16.

THE 3rd XV

The thirds had a much better season this year, although they won only one of their matches. A keen spirit prevailed and they played some very good games.

The following were regular members of the 3rd XV: Micklesfield (captain), Rutherford, Waugh, Erntzen, Whyte, Gunning, Reid, Taylor, Gibson, Flowerday, Davis, Pike, Miller, Bull, Carpenter, Cleminshaw, Davison, Elkington, Walsh,

RESULTS

- v. Technical-lost 3-5.

- v. Plumtree-lost 6-8. v. Technical-won 14-0. v. Northlea 1st XV lost 3-11.
- v. Plumtree-lost 14-24.

THE 4th XV

RESULTS

- v. Technical—won 9-6. v. Technical—won 40-0.

THE UNDER 15 A

The under 15s once again had a good season, winning the majority of their games handsomely.

The following were regular members of the Under 15 A: McCosh (captain), Brewer, Dawson, Anstruther, Laughton, Goldhawk, Ritchie, Rutherford, Crozier, Lapham, Noyce, Finlayson, Van der Merwe, Walker, Yeatman, Went, Hyslop, Craxton, Watson.

RESULTS

- v. Technical-drew 3-3. v. Plumtree won 22-6.
- v. Guinea Fowl-drew 0-0.
- v. Christian Brothers-won 17-10.
- v. Northlea won 42-0. v. Technical—lost 0-3.
- v. Christian Brothers-won 9-3.
- v. Northlea—won 29-0. v. Chaplin—lost 0-3.

- v. Plumtree-drew 0-0. v. Christian Brothers-won 35-3.

THE UNDER 15 B RESULTS

- v. Technical—won 34-0. v. Technical—won 9-0.
- v. Northlea-won 8-6.

THE UNDER 14 A

The Under 14s once again had a highly successful season and won all their matches by big scores. The backs have shown great promise and the team as a whole has played constructive rugby.

The following were regular members of the Under 14 A: Feldman, Brewis, Ferguson, Blythe, Sanderson, Mevering, Strandvik, Kamp, Armstrong, Streak, Stainthorpe, Cleminshaw, Wigg, Zangel, Goodwin, Engelbrecht, Grater, Waterworth, Byrne.

RESULTS

- v. Technical-won 31-0.
- v. Plumtree won 48-0.
- v. Guinea Fowl-won 29-3.
- v. Northlea won 36-0. v. Technical—won 36-0.
- v. Northlea won 42-0. v. Plumtree—won 28-3.

THE UNDER 14 B

- RESULTS.
- v. Technical-won3-0.
- v. Northlea-won 56-0.
- v. Christian Brothers-won 9-0.
- v. Technical—won 8-3. v. Christian Brothers—won 8-6.
- v. Northlea-won 20-0.

THE UNDER 13 A

This year we had a remarkably good Under 13 side who have played some delightful games, running strongly and passing the ball well. Their defence has been as good as their attack. They won all their matches comfortably and have had no points scored against them.

The following played regularly for the Under 13 A: Carroll (captain), Denyer, Smith, Craxton, Kelly, Botha, Parrott, Novce, Kilborne, Hutton, Drake. Vaughan, Wilson, Daniel, Van Blommestein, McCombie, Bramford, Chalmers.

RESULTS

- v. Technical won 23-0.
- v. Milton Junior—won 14-0. v. Northlea—won 39-0.
- v. Christian Brothers—won 20-0. v. Technical—won 6-0.
- v. Northlea-won 11-0.
- v. Milton Junior—won 33-0. v. Christian Brothers—won 9-0.
- - THE UNDER 13 B

RESULTS

- v. Technical-won 23-0.

- v. Milton Junior—won 12-0. v. Milton Junior—won 17-6. v. Northlea won 34-0. v. Technical—won 14-6. v. Northlea—won 9-0.
- v. Milton Junior won 38-3.
- v. Christian Brothers-won 11-0.

INTER-HOUSE RUGBY

In the inter-house competition great enthusiasm was again displayed and some very good matches were played.

The competition was won by Heany House for the third year in succession. RESULTS

Senior XVs

Fairbridge beat Borrow 16-14. Heany beat Birchenough 34-0. Fairbridge beat Birchenough 38-0. Heany beat Borrow 22-6. Birchenough beat Borrow 12-3. Fairbridge beat Heany 14-8.

Junior XVs

Heany beat Birchenough 11-3.	
Borrow beat Fairbridge 9-3.	
Heany beat Borrow 35-3.	
Birchenough beat Fairbridge 20-6.	
Heany beat Fairbridge 16-3.	
Birchenough beat Borrow 14-8.	

LOG

	P.	w.	L.	D.	F.	А.	P.
Heany	6	5	1	0	126	29	10
Fairbridge	6	3	3	0	80	67	6
Birchenough	6	3	3	0	49	101	6
Borrow	6	1	5	0	43	102	2

SWIMMING NOTES

The polio epidemic curtailed swimming activities and it was not possible to hold the Inter-house Gala. School swimmers, however, did very well in the Matabeleland Schools Gala and the Matabeleland Championships Gala.

School Results in Matabeleland Schools Gala Diving: 1, Deffarary; 2, Meyering; 3, Steele. 100 yards free style: 1, Ritchie; 2, B. Clem-inshaw. Time: 59.7 sec.

- 50 yards junior breast stroke: 1, Hounsell; 2, D. Lapham. Time: 38.1 sec.
- 3 x 50 yards medley relay: 2, Milton "A": 3, Milton "B."
- 50 yards junior free style: 1, Ritchie; 2, B. Cleminshaw. Time: 27.3 sec. 100 yards back stroke: 1, Finlayson; 4,
- 100 yards back stroke: 1, H Labuschagne. Time: 80 sec.

- Labuschagne. Time: 80 sec. 3 x 25 yards junior medley relay: 1, Milton "A"; 3, Milton "B." Time: 47.5 sec. 100 yards breast stroke: 3, M. Lapham. 220 yards free style: 1, Pugh; 2, B. Clemin-shaw. Time: 2 min. 34 sec. 4 x 25 yards junior relay: 1, Milton "A"; 3, Milton "B." Time: 54.2 sec. 50 yards junior back stroke: 1, Finlayson; 3, B. Cleminshaw. Time: 33.8 sec. 4 x 50 yards relay: 2, Milton. Total points scored, 66. Plumtree, who came second. scored 21.
- came second, scored 21.

During October, 1954, the School Water Polo team visited Salisbury to play Prince Edward at the Mashonaland Schools Gala. The polo team was invited to enter teams in the relay races.

Courtney, Pugh, Gent and Labuschagne swam in the 4 x $33\frac{1}{3}$ yards free style relay, which they won comfortably.

A very close second place was gained by Courtney, Pugh and Labuschagne in the medley relay.

School results in Matabeleland Championships Gala

- Boys' 100 yards free style: 2, Ritchie; 3, B. Cleminshaw.
- Boys' 220 yards free style: 1, B. Cleminshaw. Time: 2 min. 40.5 sec.
- Boys' 100 yards back stroke: 1, Ritchie. Time: 75.8 sec.
 Boys' 220 yards breast stroke: 1, Hounsell: 2, De Werth; 3, Beveridge. Time: 3 min.
- 41.8 sec.

Boys' diving: 1. Defferary: 2. Mevering: 3. Steele.

- Men's 220 yards free style: 1, Pugh. Time: 2 min. 28.9 sec. Men's 440 yards free style: 2, Pugh; 3, B.
- Cleminshaw.

Men's 1,650 yards free style: 2, Pugh. Men's 220 yards breast stroke: 3, Hounsell.

WATER POLO NOTES

Before the polio epidemic closed the swimming bath the School played four friendly games—two against Technical School, which we won, and two against Prince Edward School, one of which we won and the other we lost.

Players in these matches: Courtney (captain), Callaghan, Williamson, Pugh, Labuschagne, Iversen, R. Cleminshaw. Reserve: Travis.

The closing of the bath seriously affected the School team, and the two or three weeks' training before the inter-school championship did not prove sufficient time to obtain good team understanding.

Milton Results in the Schools Championship

- v. Technical—drew 3-3. v. Prince Edward—lost 2-5.
- v. Plumtree-lost 2-8. v. Allan Wilson-won 3-2.

Milton team: Labuschagne (captain), Pugh, Parker, D. Lamper, Rowe, R. Iversen, Cleminshaw, Mevering. G. Taylor, M. Lapham.

BASKETBALL NOTES

The Inter-house Competition produced some very good games. Play, on the whole, was clean, open and fast.

Perhaps the best team work was shown by Birchenough, who, unfortunately, were unable to finish off their fine movements. Borrow's victory was due in no small measure to the shooting of Stephens, who scored 89 of his House's total of 115 points.

Had Fairbridge and Heany taken their training more seriously the final result might have been very different.

MATCH RESULTS

Birchenough 13, Heany 23. Fairbridge 38, Birchenough 31. Heany 36, Borrow 47. Birchenough 34, Borrow 42. Fairbridge 22, Heany 10. Borrow 26, Fairbridge 18. 1, Borrow; 2, Fairbridge; 3, Heany.

Borrow team: Stephens (captain), Chesworth, Labuschagne, Harvey. Brewer, Sensky, D. Lamper, Mitchell-Henry, Melmed, Elkington, Tipler, Rothbart.

ATHLETIC SPORTS

Six school records were broken at the annual Sports, held on the Old Miltonians' ground. Results:

Houses: Birchenough (Bi), Borrow (Bo), Fairbridge (F), Heany (H). Points, individual: 1st, 3 points; 2nd, 2 points; 3rd, 1 point. Relay and team events: 1st, 6 points; 2nd, 4 points; 3rd, 2 points.

UNDER 13

- 100 yards: 1, M. Botha (Bo); 2, P. Kelly (Bi); 3, C. Herlitz (Bi). Time: 12.8 sec. Long jump: 1, P. Kelly (Bi); 2, M. Botha (Bo); 3, L. Denyer (Bi). Distance: 15 ft.
- 4¹/₂ in. High jump: 1, M. Botha (Bo); 2, H. D. Wilson (Bi); 3, L. Denyer (Bi). Height: 4 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 220 yards: 1, D. J. Beets (Bo); 2, Kelly (Bi); 3, C. Herlitz (Bi). Time: 30 sec.
- 4 x 110 yards relay, Inter-house: 1, Borrow; 2, Heany; 3, Birchenough. Time: 60.7 sec. Under 13 Victor Ludorum: M. Botha (Bo).

UNDER 14

- 100 yards: 1, R. Feldman (H); 2, D. J. Beets (Bo); 3, D. Blyth (Bo). Time: 11.7 sec. Long jump: 1, D. J. Beets (Bo); 2, M. I.
- Armstrong (H); 3, B. Carroll (F). Distance: 17 ft. 6½ in. (record).
 High jump: 1, I. Hutton (F); 2, D. Blyth (Bo); 3, R. Feldman (H). Height: 4 ft. 91 in.

- 20 yards: 1, D. J. Beets (Bo); 2, D. Blyth (Bo); 3, A. Streak (F). Time: 29.2 soc.
 4 x 110 yards relav. Inter-house: 1, Borrow; 2, Heany; 3, Fairbridge. Time: 58.5 soc.
 90 yards hurdles: 1, D. J. Beets (Bo); 2, A. Streak (F); 3, R. Feldman (H). Time: 14.1 soc. (record). 14.1 sec. (record).

Under 14 Victor Ludorum: D. J. Beets. UNDER 15

- 100 yards: 1, B. Walker (Bo); 2, R. Cole (Bi);
 3, D. E. Crozier (F). Time: 11.6 sec.
 Long jump: 1, R. Brewer (Bo); 2, S. Dawson
- (H); 3, D. Crozier (F). Distance: 16 ft. 10 in.

- High jump: 1, C. R. Craxton (Bo); 2, R. Brewer (Bo); 3, P. Kingsley (Bi). Height:
- brewer (BO), 5, 1. https:// (D), 1058-1
 4 ft. 11 in.
 220 yards: 1, B. Walker (Bo); 2, C. McCosh (H); 3, D. E. Crozier (F). Time: 26.8 sec.
 90 yards hurdles: 1, B. Walker (Bo); 2, A. Stainthorpe (F); 3, N. Yeatman (Bi).
- Stainthorpe (F); 3, N. Yeatman (B1). Time: 14.5 sec.
 Discus: 1, D. E. Crozier (F); 2, I. Hyslop (F); 3, B. Yeadon (B1). Distance 120 ft. 5in.
 Pole vault: 1, P. Anstruther (B1); 2, H. Marais (B0); 3, P. Keefe (H). Height: 7 ft. 11 in.
 Shot (8 lb.): 1, I. Ritchie (B0); 2, P. An-struther (B1); 3, G. H. Fleet (H). Dis-tance: 35 ft. 104 in.
 x 220 yards relay, Inter-house: 1, Borrow; 2, Birchenough, 3, Fairbridge. Time: 1 min. 19.5 sec.
- min. 19.5 sec.
- 4 x 110 yards relay, Inter-house: 1, Borrow; 2. Birchenough; 3, Fairbridge. Time: 52.7 sec.
- Under 15 Victor Ludorum: B. Walker (Bo).

UNDER 16

- UNDER 16 100 yards: 1, W. Anstruther (H); 2, C. S. Ferguson (F); 3, B. J. Carpenter (Bi). Time: 11.3 sec. Long jump: 1, J. McVey (H); 2, E. Parker (F); 3, T. Miller (F). Distance: 18 ft. High jump: 1, W. Anstruther (H); 2, E. Parker (F); 3, G. Lewis (F). Height: 5 ft. 3 in. 220 yards: 1, C. S. Ferguson (F); 2, W. Anstruther (H); 3, J. McVey (H). Time: 264 sec. 26.4 sec.
- 110 yards hurdles: 1, W. Anstruther (H); 2, G. S. Ferguson (F); 3, B. Craxton (E), Time: 16.6 sec.
 440 yards: 1, C. S. Ferguson (F); 2, B. J. Carpenter (Bi); 3, J. Robinson (Bo).
- Time: 61.1 sec.
- Discus: 1, H. Elkington (Bo); 2, B. St. John (F); 3, A. Gibson (Bo). Distance: 85 ft. 10 in.
- 10 jn.
 Shot: 1, E. Parker (F); 2, J. Robinson (Bo;; 3, R. van der Merwe (Bo). Distance: 36 ft. 7 in.
 Javelin: 1, E. Parker (F); 2, J. Robinson (Bo); 3, M. Thompson (H). Distance: 153 ft. 7 in. (record).
 Hop, step and jump: 1, G. Lewis (F); 2, J. McVey (H); 3, M. Thompson (H). Distance: 35 ft. 9² in.
 4 x 220 yards relay, Inter-house: 1, Fair-bridge; 2, Heany: 3, Birchenough. Time: 1min. 47 sec.
 Under 16 Victor Ludorum: W. Anstruther (H).

- (H).
- Old Boys' race (220 yards handicap): 4, Collins; 2, Carcary; 3, Charman.
 220 yards general: 1, G. W. Peatt (Bi); 2, A. Ross (H); 3, A. Kennedy (Bi). Time: 2 min. 41.6 sec.

OPEN

- 100 yards: 1, B. Jones (F); 2, D. Harvey (Bo); 3, A. Herbst (H). Time: 10.7 sec. Long jump: 1, R. Chesworth (Bo); 2, B. Jones (F); 3, A. Herbst (H). Distance:
- 18 ft, 4¹/₂ in.
 High jump: 1, R. Iversen (F); 2, W. Millar (H); 3, A. Micklesfield (F). Height: 5 ft. 8¹/₂ in. (record).
 220 yards: 1, B. Jones (F); 2, D, Harvey (Bo); 3, A. Herbst (H). Time: 24.4 sec.

- 120 yards hurdles: 1, C. Bland (H); 2, B. Mossop (Bi); 3, D. F. Cummings (F).
- Mossop (Bi); 3, D. F. Cummings (F). Time: 16.3 sec.
 220 yards team race: Individual—1, T. Brennan (Bi); 2, P. Gould (Bi); 3, I. Bissett (F). Time: 2 min. 18.4 sec. Houses—1, Birchenough; 2, Fairbridge; 3, Borrow.
 One mile team race: Individual—1, T. Brennan (Bi); 2, D. Harvey (Bo); 3, P. Gould (Bi). Time: 4 min. 57.9 sec. Houses—1, Birchenough; 2, Borrow; 3, Fairbridge.
 Discus: 1, B. Lewis (H); 2, D. Stephens (Bo); 3, R. Iversen (F). Distance: 142 ft. 4in. (record). Both first and second
- ft. 4in. (record). Both first and second broke the record.
- Pole vault: 1, C. Bland (H); 2, H. Marais (Bo); 3, G. Bradley (Bi). Height: 8 ft.
- 3 in. 3 in. Shot: 1, B. Lewis (H); 2, C. Bland (H); 3, D. Harvey (D). Distance: 4 ft. 10½ in. (record).
- Javelin: 1, B. Lewis (H); 2, T. Rutherford (Bo); 3, K. Hill (Bi). Distance: 144 ft. 3 in.
- Hop, step and jump: 1, B. Lewis (H); 2, A. Herbst (H); 3, J. Gibson (F). Distance: 38 ft. 10 in.
- 3 x 440 yards relay, Inter-house: 1, Birch-enough: 2, Borrow; 3, Heany. Time:
- 2 min. 55.8 sec.
 4 x 220 yards relay, Inter-house: 1, Fairbridge: 2, Heany; 3, Borrow. Time: 1 min. 42.8 sec. Victor Ludorum: B. Lewis (H).
- Mackenzie Shield: Borrow House
- House points: Birchenough 73, Borrow 112, Fairbridge 84, Heany 79.

9th BULAWAYO (MILTON) SCOUT TROOP

The past year has witnessed both successes and disappointments. Tn February Patrol Leaders W. Anstruther and Burgess were presented with their First Class Badges by the District Commissioner, and P. L. R. Mann gained his First Class Badge immediately prior to his return to the United States. Congratulations to these three on their achievement. Since then the Troop has felt the loss of Burgess and Mann, who left school during the year.

A difficult decision was made when the Troop camped over the Whitsun week-end, thereby missing the annual Assegai Competition. We feel that we made best use of this our first long week-end camp. A second Troop camp was held at Gordon Park during the first week-end of the present term.

During the year we have assisted at two public functions, including the provision of refreshments for "The Silver Box."

At the Bulawavo South District Annual Rally at Whitestones School grounds on 1st October, the Troop won the Pioneering Competition, for which it was awarded the District Commissioner's Trophy for the second successive year.

We wish to express our appreciation of the trouble taken by the Cook Matrons on our behalf. At all times they have been most helpful in providing us with edible stores.

D. C. B.

BADMINTON

There has been an increase in the number of beginners who have continued with the game throughout the year; one or two of these are already playing fairly strongly. On the other hand the attendances at practices of players from previous years has been disappointing. The boys challenged the Staff on two occasions, recording two resounding victories-7-2 and 5-4. A social game was held with a team from the Convent School, played as a mixed doubles tournament. It is regretted that due to polio precautions many of our match fixtures had to be postponed; a few are being played this term.

Results of matches played in October

v. Bulawayo Shuttle Club-won 6-4.

v. Wanderers won 6-3.

v. Bulawayo Badminton Club-lost 4-5.

The following boys have represented the School: M. Mackenzie, Wolhuter, Mossop, Bradley, Bissett, W. Anstruther, R. Brewer, Rosin.

D. C. B.

HOCKEY NOTES

This year we were not as successful as we might have been because, although we had the makings of a good team, it took us longer than usual to settle down. Coupled with that, a certain amount of individualism at the beginning of the season, and uncertain shooting throughout, caused us to lose games in which we had the upper hand.

However, the standard of our hockey was high and the results of the games were usually close. We gave the Reserve League winners, the Panthers, a very hard game when we drew 1-1. It was in the last game of the season that we produced our best form to beat Raylton 3-2.

We played only three inter-school games this season, and of these only one was against Plumtree. Unfortunately this was only our second game of the season and, although we had the better of the game territorially, our lack of finish in the circle lost us the game 2-0. Other results were: we beat Technical 1-0 at Cadet Camp, and our second team beat Falcon College 1-0.

This year for the first time Milton entered the second team in the Second League and, although they lacked experience, they finished half-way down the log. Some of the masters played in the second team to strengthen it, and to these we are very grateful.

Both teams enjoyed the much-awaited

social games with the girls' schools. Both teams played Townsend, the first team played Convent, and the second team played St. Peter's. The rivalry throughout these games was very friendly; so much so, in fact, that when the first team game with Townsend appeared to be one-sided they brought on reinforcements and we ended by playing 17 girls!

We take this opportunity to thank Mr. Jackson and Mr. Blezard for the great interest and the time they put into our coaching.

Congratulations to Wolhuter, Bland and Stephens for obtaining their Colours.

The following represented the first team this season: Wolhuter (captain), Bland, Stephens, Lewis, Parker, M. Lamper, D. Lamper, Connor, Fisher, Pugh and Gould.

E. C. W.

TENNIS NOTES

The School team played three matches in the Inter-school Championships, beating Northlea and Plumtree before meeting Prince Edward in the final in Salisbury. In that match we were heavily beaten by a very good team. The final score was 15-0, with one match left drawn. Prince Edward has now equalled our 1948-51 record of holding the cup for four years.

Our own team has been a little better than expected when we lost six The depleted of last year's players. team of non-cricketers who play in the local Reserve League have given most opponents a good game, but have frequently lost their fixtures by four matches to three. D. McCosh has been the outstanding player and a good captain; he won the School Championship convincingly, beating his brother in the In the Under 15 final Gerber final. beat Rutherford, in the Under 14 Ferguson beat Terblanche, and in the Under 13 Carrol beat Daniels.

House matches for the new Furber Cup are now being played. Fairbridge seem to have the best chance of winning, though Birchenough would have had at least an equal chance had Brennan been able to play.

School Colours have been awarded to C. McCosh and T. Brennan, and reawarded to D. McCosh.

We are very grateful to the builders of the General Secondary Side, who have been erecting a pavilion for us. This is nearing completion and will be a much-appreciated amenity.

INTER-SCHOOL MATCHES v. Plumtree, 24/9/55

D. McCosh beat Black, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2; C. McCosh beat MacKenzie, 6-1, 6-3; Brennan beat Bourdillon, 6-0, 6-1; Mossop beat Pluke, 6-4, 5-7, 6-0; Brenner beat Black, 6-2, 6-3; St. John lost to Sobey, 6-4, 4-6, 1-6; Gerber beat Rodger, 1-6, 6-2, 8-6; Seligman lost to Bartlett, 3-6, 3-6.

McCosh and McCosh beat Black and Bourdillon 6-0, 8-6;McCosh and McCosh beat Mac-Kenzie and Black, 6-1, 6-4; Brennan and Brenner beat MacKenzie and Black; Brennan and Brenner lost to Black and Bourdillon, 3-6, 6-2, 5-7; Mossop and St. John beat Pluke and Sobey, 6-2, 2-6, 6-2; Mossop and St. John beat Rodger and Bartlett; Seligman and Gerber beat Rodger and Bartlett; Seligman and Gerber beat Pluke and Sobey.

v. Northlea, 20/9/55

D. McCosh lost to Stilwell, 4-6, 4-6; C. McCosh beat Whiteson, 6-0, 6-3; Brennan beat Wentzel, 6-0, 6-0; Mossop beat Cross, 6-1, 6-0; Brenner beat Friend, 6-3, 6-2; Seligman beat Glickman, 3-6, 6-2, 6-2; St. John beat Gaffen, 6-2, 6-3; Gerber beat Pockey, 6-0, 6-0.

McCosh and McCosh lost to Stilwell and

Whiteson, 4-6, 2-6; McCosh and McCosh beat Wentzel and Cross, 6-2, 6-1; Brennan and Brenner lost to Stilwell and Whiteson, 3-6, 2-6; Brennan and Brenner beat Wenzel and Cross, 6-2, 6-3: Mossop and St. John v. Friend and Glickman, unfinished; Mossop and St. John beat Gaffen and Pockey, 6-0, 6-0; Seligman and Gerber beat Friend and Glickman, 6-2, 6-1; Seligman and Gerber beat Goffen and Pockey, 6-1, 6-1.

OLD MILTONIANS

President: J. H. Downing, Esq.

Chairman: P. Baron, Esq.

Deputy Chairman: F. G. Jackson, Esq.

Secretary: F. Barbour, Esq.

School Council: F. Barbour, Esq.

Trustees: B. Baron, Esq., M.P., F. G. Jackson, Esq.

During the year the South African Women's Hockey Tournament and the South African Softball Tournament were held on the club's grounds.

A week was devoted to cricket coaching at the club and was very much appreciated by all the participants.

The Annual Dinner was a great success. The Minister of Finance, the Hon. D. Macintyre, was the chief speaker, and everybody enjoyed 'his light-hearted speech. His Worship the Mayor, Councillor J. W. Phillips, spoke on the Old Miltonians' Association, to which Mr. F. G. Jackson replied. The Chief Inspector of Schools, Mr. W. Mollatt, replied to the toast of "Our Guests" made by Mr. P. Baron. Many representatives of other Old Boys' associations were present.

The usual Christmas Tree is being held this year and well over 100 children are expected. This year the arrangements are in the hands of the ladies.

Cricket is now in full swing, and the O.M.s are in the First League for the first time.

Gerry Povall and Ben Taylor are playing in the Billiards League next year and will represent the club when the club will enter the First League. Members are requested to note that the rental of the club has been increased from ± 100 per month to ± 150 per month. It is hoped, therefore, that all boys leaving the School will support the Association and join the Club.

Cricket Section

Chairman: R. A. Grimmer.

Hon. Secretary: D. H. Blackman.

Club Captain and Coach: C. Brockway.

1st XI Captain: T. Grundy.

In its first season of league cricket the Club was successful in winning both the Reserve and Second Leagues. It was unfortunate, however, that we had to rely to a certain extent on Club members other than actual Old Miltonians to make up the teams.

It is hoped that in future years we shall see all our teams made up only of men who went to Milton School.

For this reason it was decided to apply to enter first league cricket in the 1955-56 season. This is a step in the right direction and it is hoped we shall soon be welcoming young cricketers when they leave school.

When they are still at school they are welcome to attend the Club for practices and games when not required by the School.

Too much cannot be expected of the 1st XI during its first year in senior cricket, but it is hoped that experience gained will assist in future seasons and that we shall soon see Old Miltonians at the top of league cricket in Matabeleland.

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4. Recruits are required for the ROYAL RHODESIAN AIR FORCE for training as aircraftmen. This is an excellent opportunity for boys who have reached 18 years of age to be trained in an Air Force trade.

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The main points in the conditions of service are:-

- (a) PAY-
 - (i) Pay of Apprentices (paragraph 3 above) commences at 17s. 6d. per week and all found.
 - (ii) Recruits for the RHODESIA and NYASALAND STAFF CORPS and the ROYAL RHODESIAN AIR FORCE (paragraphs 2 and 5 above) are attested in the rank of Private at £378 per annum. They receive free accommodation but pay for messing.
 - (iii) Officer Cadets in the RRAF (Short Service) Unit (paragraph 4 above) receive £322 per annum. They receive free accommodation in the Officers' Mess but pay for messing. They receive a gratuity of £100 on completion of their training.
- (b) LEAVE-
 - (i) The leave conditions are very generous. Boys entering in terms of paragraphs 2 and 5 above receive five months' leave on completion of their initial period of three years' service. Thereafter leave is accumulated at the rate of 52 days per annum.
- (c) PENSIONS—

Pensionable service commences on reaching 18 years of age. A pension is obtainable on completion of 20 years' service. This is a great advantage, as it means that a member can, if he so wishes, retire on pension at an early age while still young enough to take up other work.

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