

The Miltonian



Ἀνδριζέοθε

VOL. XLII

DECEMBER, 1958

MILTON SCHOOL

Headmaster: Mr. C. R. Messiter-Tooze.

Deputy Headmaster: Mr. F. G. Jackson.

Master-in-Charge, Commercial and Technical Side: Mr. R. I. Leavis.

Housemaster, Charter House: Mr. P. W. Mans.

Housemaster, Pioneer House: Mr. F. G. Jackson.

Sports Housemasters: Birchenough: Mr. Cooper; Borrow: Mr. G. Leach; Brady: Mr. D. R. Blezard;

Chancellor: Mr. H. B. Birrell; Fairbridge: Mr. N. L. Robertson; Heany: Mr. P. W. Mans;

Malvern: Mr. B. Thomson; Rhodes: Mr. G. S. Todd.

STAFF:

Messrs. W. E. Adlard, L. Archell, D. C. Barbanell, F. W. Bachelor, W. Bean, H. B. Birrell, D. R. Blezard, L. D. Braithwaite, J. Brooks, A. D. Caley, M. P. Clarence, R. P. Cooper, W. E. Engelbrecht, Miss U. Etheridge, Messrs. N. S. Freeman, P. H. Gifford, F. H. Gilbert, D. B. Glassbrook, F. A. Hambly, D. Harley, M. J. Hurry, L. Jones, C. P. Kleyn, G. Leach, J. Lefevre, J. B. McCallum, D. McKinlay, J. McGrady, P. W. Mans, Mrs. M. Marais, Messrs. D. E. Millea, R. R. Phillips, P. G. Richmond, N. L. Robertson, C. W. Ross, W. P. Speirs, Mrs. J. Sperring, Messrs. R. A. Stark, D. J. Stewart, W. K. Taite, B. Thomson, G. S. Todd, A. C. Tosh, W. F. Viljoen, W. D. G. Watt, D. B. Webb, A. P. Wellburn, K. Willcocks, Mrs. F. Williams, Mrs. E. Young.

Matrons: Dining Hall: Mrs. A. L. Boiten, Mrs. H. J. Stewart. Charter House: Miss S. Johnson, Miss D. Sang.

Pioneer House: Mrs. E. Hughes, Mrs. J. Innes.

Office: Miss M. J. Coley, Mrs. B. M. Clarence, Mrs. K. Bancroft.

Caretaker: Mr. W. C. Cole. Assistant: Mr.

School Council, 1958: Chairman, A. M. Hawkins, Esq. Vice-chairman: K. O. Goldhawk, Esq. Secretary: H. J. Davis, Esq. Members: Councillor D. E. Downing, Advocate A. D. H. Lloyd, Dr. M. J. Lewis, Messrs.

A. Flowerday, F. C. Bishop, A. Everett, R. H. Redman, T. Brewis, H. S. Mutch.

SCHOOL OFFICERS:

Head Prefect: R. Brewer.

Prefects: Charsley, Clegg, Cleminshaw, Crozier, Davison, Dawson, Everett, Hatty, Hutton, Law, Matthews, McCosh, McVey, Strandvik, Wigg, Williamson, Young.

Cadet Unit: Captains: W. E. Adlard, N. L. Robertson, W. P. Speirs (O.C.), G. S. Todd. Lieutenants: H. B. Birrell, F. H. Gilbert, D. B. Glassbrook, G. Leach, D. J. Stewart, W. F. Viljoen, A. P. Wellburn. Cadet 2nd

Lieutenants: Alexander, Brewer, Charsley, Crozier, Dawson, Hutton, McCosh, Strandvik. Company Sergeant-Majors: Cleminshaw, Labandier, Stock.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES:

Badminton: Mr. D. B. McKinlay. Captain: S. Dawson.

Basket Ball: Mr. K. Willcocks.

Chess Club: Mr. Harley and Mr. Tate. Chairman: H. Cousins.

Cricket: Mr. N. L. Robertson. Captain: R. Brewer.

Debating Society: Mr. N. S. Freeman (Mr. J. B. McCallum, third term). Secretary: R. Anderson.

Hockey: Mr. D. R. Blezard. Captain: G. Peatt.

Library: Mr. N. S. Freeman (Mr. G. S. Todd, third term). Librarian: G. MacLean.

Magazine: Editors: Mr. G. S. Todd and Mr. J. B. McCallum. Advertising: Mr. D. B. McKinlay. Sub-editors: L. Rix, I. Hutton, G. Wigginton, P. Fish, H. Cousins, G. Styles.

Musical Society: Miss U. M. Etheridge. Chairman: P. Brewis.

Photographic Society: Mr. L. Archell.

Rugby: Mr. P. W. Mans. Captain: S. Dawson.

Scientific Society: Mr. W. P. Speirs. Secretary: B. Charsley.

Scouts: Mr. D. C. Barbanell. Troop Leader: W. Bruce.

Squash: Mr. F. G. Jackson.

Swimming: Mr. W. D. Watt. Captain: B. Cleminshaw.

Tennis: Mr. C. P. Kleyn. Captain: C. McCosh.

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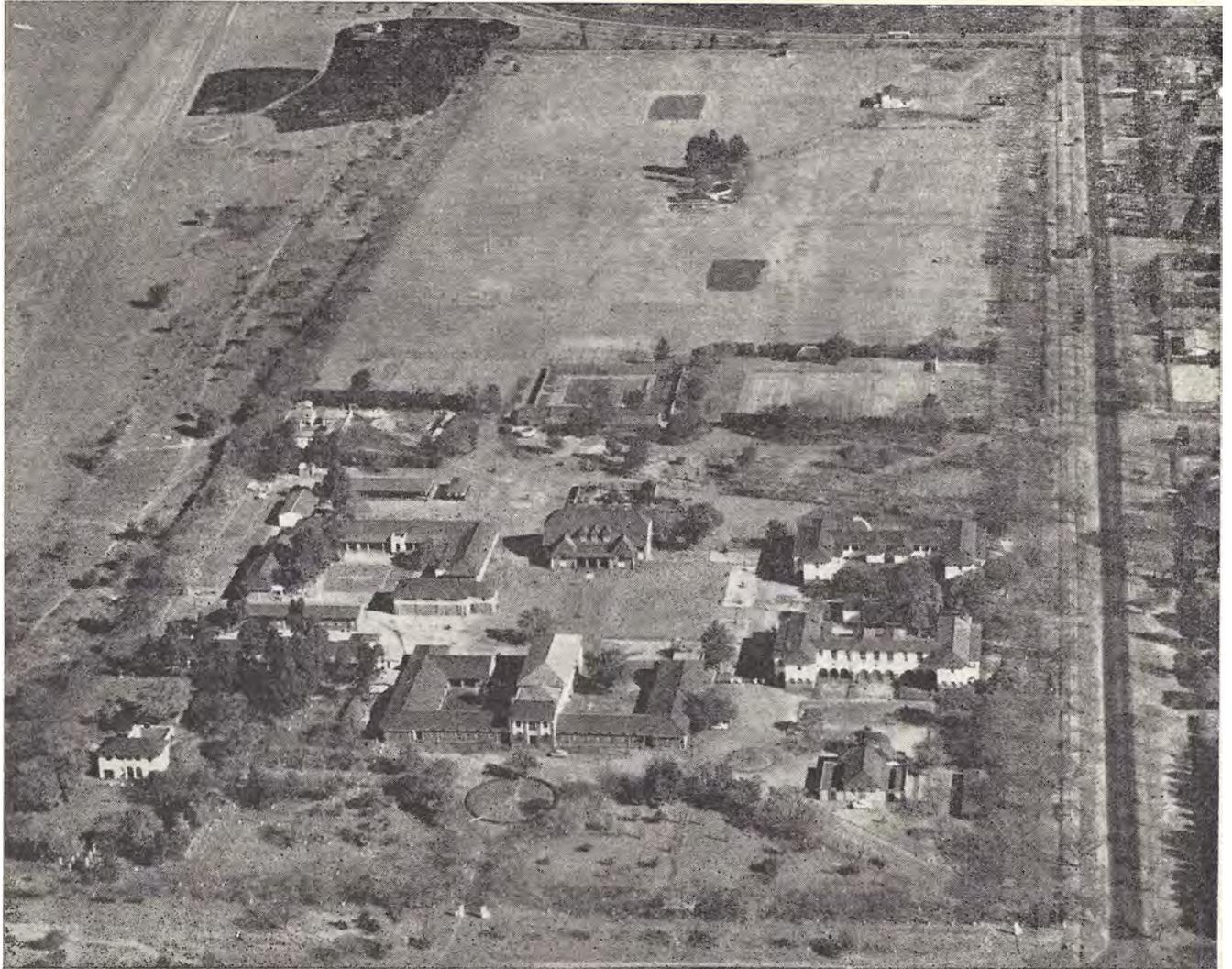
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MILTON SCHOOL, 1958



'Ανδριζέοθι

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 fame 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!”

The Miltonian

Vol. XLII

DECEMBER, 1958

Price 3s.

EDITORIAL

We record with pleasure the fact that once again an editorial committee of boys has played a major part in the publication of this magazine. This innovation of last year was indeed a happy one and we thank the boys concerned for their assistance.

Perhaps this edition of The Miltonian marks the beginning of a new era at Milton, and, although another section of the magazine is devoted to the subject, we feel obliged yet again to refer to the departure of "F.G.J." This is more than the loss of a Deputy Head; it is the breaking of a tradition. Although he does not leave us until February, we would like to take this opportunity of bidding "Putt" farewell. Milton and generations of Miltonians will not forget.

In conclusion we would like to thank those members of Staff who have, by their assistance, considerably lightened the responsibilities of editorship.

GENERAL NOTES

FIRST TERM

During the first term, Mr. L. D. Braithwaite, Mr. W. M. Engelbrecht, Mr. I. K. Stewart and Mr. W. D. Watt went on leave. We hope that they will have a pleasant holiday and return to School the better for it.

We welcome the following new members of Staff: Mrs. L. M. Oliver, Mr. A. D. Caley, Mr. M. P. Clarence, Mr. D. Harley, Mr. M. J. Hurry, Mr. J. Lefevre, Mr. D. N. McKinlay, Mr. B. C. Meyers, Mr. D. J. Stewart and Mr. K. Willcocks. We hope their period of duty at the School will be an enjoyable one, and we wish them every success in their teaching.

During the first term three Government bursaries were awarded to Old Miltonians A. A. M. Bruce-Brand, R. H. F. Rustin (who are both going to Cape Town University) and P. Henson.

The Annual Athletic Meeting was held in April, among the guests present being Sir Edgar Whitehead, Mr. Cyril Hatty and the Mayor and Mayoress, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McNeillie. Mrs. McNeillie presented the trophies.

The School play, "The Happiest Days of Your Life", was also presented in April at the Allan Welsh Hall, by kind permission of Miss Powell, the Headmistress of Eveline School. The play was produced by Mrs. P. B. Messiter-Tooze, and was a great success.

A cup for tennis was very kindly presented to the School by Lt.-Col. F. R. S. Cosens.

C. McCosh is to be congratulated on receiving the Queen's Scout award.

SECOND TERM

We are happy to welcome the following new members of Staff: Miss M. Dixon, from the Rhodean, Johannesburg; Mrs. M. Marais, late of the Eveline School, Bulawayo; Mrs. B. Robertson, wife of Mr. N. L. Robertson, already on the Staff; Mrs. Williams, from South Africa; Mr. J. Brookes, who has come from Glengarry School, Gwelo; Mr. D. E. Miller, from the United Kingdom; Mr. W. K. Tate, of the Technical School, Bulawayo.

We are sorry to lose the following Staff members:

Mr. Smith, from the Science Section, who has proceeded on eight months' leave. On his return, he will take up the position of Master-in-Charge of the Science side of Northlea School.

Mr. A. N. Webb, who has been transferred to Gwelo to become an Assistant Master at Glengarry School.

Mr. J. A. Labuschagne, who has been transferred to Chaplin School, Gwelo, as Master-in-charge of Afrikaans.

Mrs. L. M. Oliver, who, with Mr. Oliver, has returned to Canada to settle.

Mr. D. Harley, who has been transferred to Guinea Fowl School, Gwelo.

Mrs. Milne, who has left the Staff at Milton as her husband has been transferred to Salisbury.

Mrs. Peakin, whose husband has taken up a teaching post, also in Salisbury.

Mr. I. K. Stewart, who has been transferred to Northlea School.

We wish these departing members of Staff every success in the future.

We welcome back from leave Mr. Braithwaite, Mr. Watt and Mr. Engelbrecht. We hope that they will resume their duties refreshed.

Early in June Sir Ellis and Lady Robins visited Milton and, on behalf of the British South Africa Company, presented to the School a portrait of Sir William Milton, a past Administrator of the Chartered Company.

In the same month the masters took part in a rugby match against the boys, and demonstrated their superiority with a good win. Mr. F. G. Jackson refereed the match.

A Fun Fair was held at the School in aid of the Beit Hall Building Fund. The activities were many and varied, and the public supported the School well.

Milton's Annual Speech Night was held in the Bulawayo Large City Hall on 13th June. The guest speaker was the Governor-General of the Federation, the Earl of Dalhousie. Lady Dalhousie was also present. Following the speeches the parents present were entertained by an excellent choral interlude staged by Miss U. Etheridge.

In July a party of boys, led by Mr. Barbanell and Mr. Blezard and accompanied by Mr. Messiter-Tooze, travelled to the Kariba Dam site and were shown around the workings.

During the three weeks' break the School 1st Cricket XI left Bulawayo to play against school teams in Northern Rhodesia. Mr. N. L. Robertson was in charge, and the Headmaster, Mr. Messiter-Tooze, travelled with the team.

THIRD TERM

We have lost several members of Staff this term. Miss Dixon has resigned from the Education Department to return to England to live; Mr. Meyers has resigned to go into business; Mr. Tosh is taking a year's leave overseas; Mr. Freeman has gone on long leave to the Union of South Africa; Miss Vaughan, Sewing Matron of Charter House, has been transferred to the Gilbert Rennie School, Lusaka.

The School has re-opened in the third term with the following additions to the Staff:

Mr. Harley has returned after a term at Guinea Fowl School.

Mr. Richmond and Mr. Stark have come from the Technical School.

Mr. Bean has arrived from England and will be teaching Woodwork.

Mr. Cooper has returned from his holiday spent in England and America.

Mr. Kleyne has returned from leave spent in South Africa.

Mr. Adlard and his family have returned from eight months in England.

Miss Johnson has arrived to take over the post of Sewing Matron in Charter House, vacated by Miss Vaughan.

The Cook Matron, Mrs. Botten, has unfortunately been taken to hospital. Mrs.

Stewart is acting Senior Cook Matron during Mrs. Botten's absence.

We understand that during the third term we are to be honoured by a visit from the Governor of Southern Rhodesia, Sir Peveril William-Powlett, who will inspect a Guard of Honour from the School Cadet Unit.

We wish to extend our thanks to Col. J. de L. Thompson for his generous gift of trees to the School.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CERTIFICATE, 1957

The following pupils were successful in obtaining the School Certificate, 1957. 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.—*Cocks, I. C. (4); *Cousins, H. D. (6); *Everett, R. A. (3); *Fish, P. E. J. (7); *Hammett, M. J. (3); *Harlen, R. M. (5); *Horn, J. M.; *Hutton, I. M. (4); *Law, T. C. (3); *Rix, L. B. (8); *Strandvik, Y. U. (1); *Young, J. N. D.

EIGHT CREDITS.—Ashmole, K. W., *Blyth, R. V.; *Chilton, J. R. (1); *Collins, S. T.; Donnelly, E. G.; *Grieve, W. (4); *Kamp, F. S. (1); Marshall, A. B.; *Pattison, J. M. (4); *Thomas, R. G.; *Truscott, E. M. (3); *Wigginton, J. G.

SEVEN CREDITS.—Fleet, G. A. (1); *Gerber, C. (4); Gibbs, S. B. Y.; Herrington, G. R.

SIX CREDITS.—Beveridge, M. D. C. (1); Grater, C. W.; Noyce, E. N.; *Styles, G. W. (1); Walmsley, E. L.; Went, P. C. H.; *Wynn, K. A. (2).

FIVE CREDITS.—Blyth, D.; Brown, A. F.; *Cliff, M. L. J.; Fisher, N.; Gaze, R. C.; Goodwin, C. P. D.; Levy, E. D. L.; Micklesfield, R. F.; Sheasby, A. H.; *Watts, R. H.

FOUR CREDITS.—Apps, R. E.; Bogdan, S.; Bowes, P. L.; Brewis, P. J.; Carter, R. G. T. (1); Coates, J. T. B.; Engelbrecht, J. W. E. (2); Macdonald, R. J.; Miskin, B. E.; Piperis, C.; Russell, M. J.; Streak, A. N. (1); Turner, M. C.; Wigg, E. W.

THREE CREDITS.—Dawson, S. (2); Lamb, C. T., Outshoorn, A. (2); Peatt, G. W.; Robinson, P. N. (1); Ross, B.; Steele, E. A. A.; Van Blomestein, C. D.

TWO CREDITS.—Grobler, J. J. (2); Hyslop, I. G. (1); Lister, J. N. W.; Page, M. M.; Waters, H. G.

ONE CREDIT. Anstruther, P. G.; Butcher, B. R.; Henderson, N. R. C.; Waterworth, R. G.

Supplementary Credits, 1957

FOUR CREDITS.—*Pinchen, G. C. D. (1).

THREE CREDITS.—Amm, S. E.; Crossley, A. J. A.; *Hatty, P. R.; *Pilcher, K. R.; *Rosenberg, S. J. (1); *Yeadon, B. P.

TWO CREDITS.—Andrews, R. B.; Brewer, R. J. (1); *Broomberg, D. J.; Charsley, B. J.; Cormack, R. H.; Du Preez, J. C. (2); Everett, C. J.; *Finlayson, J. W.; Gerber, S. S.; *Good, R. J.; *Hepworth, A. J. W.; Labandter, H. P.; *Mandelstam, M. A.; Marshall, R. T. P. D.; Parker, E. F.; *Reid, J. G.; Walker, B. H.; *Walsh, B. G.

ONE CREDIT.—Anderson, R. B.; *Ashmole, W. E.; Christie, R. B.; Clegg, R. M.; Crozier, D. E.; Davison, R.; Donen, J.; Harris, B. D.; Law, A. W.; May, D. J.; McCosh, C. J.; McLean, G. W.; *Pidduck, M. D.; Rix, D. W.; *Ross, M. C.; *Rothbart, R. E. (1); *Thompson, M. W.

PASS.—Bland, K. C.; Brooks, L. R.; Cumming, H. M. de V.; *Davison, G.; Henderson, R.; Kew, H. H.; McKelvin, B. K.; Sanderson, M. F.; Warren, B. St. C.; Williamson, B. R.; Ziv, L.; Shmukler, J.

GENERAL SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS, 1957

Federal Ministry of Education (the first figure indicates the form obtained in English, the second in Arithmetic).—D. J. Adams (II, C); C. M. Addison (I, I); J. Aitchison (II, I); R. G. Albertson (C, I); P. J. D. Anstiss (III, I); P. L. Austin (III, I); E. B. S. Back (II, II); R. A. Barker (II, II); J. A. Beets (I, I); M. J. J. Boyce (II, II); C. J. Burgess (I, —); D. A. D. Brewer (II, I); E. J. Bundock (II, C); W. F. Bruce (II, —); L. F. Carcary (II, I); R. G. Chalmers (II, I); J. B. Cleminshaw (I, II); G. Coleman (II, —); G. G. Coley (II, I); N. Cooper (II, I); S. G. K. Cox (II, —); F. Q. Creigh-Smith (—, II); P. P. Defferary (I, I); E. W. Dodds (III, II); D. H. Edmonstone (II, II); E. Foulis (I, I); C. B. Fraser (II, III); E. Frenkel (I, —); E. S. Frost (II, III); J. Gersh (I, I); P. Glazer (I, I); M. G. A. Guest (II, —); W. B. Hirst (II, II); D. Hope (—, I); J. F. Hopf (II, II); J. K. Liddiard (I, II); R. C. A. Liebold (C, II); E. G. Lobb (I, —); C. D. Low (II, —); C. H. McCay (II, II); P. L. McVey (II, II); D. V. Mason (I, I); D. Matthews (II, II); T. Milne (II, II); M. Mitchell (I, C); J. L. Myers (I, I); N. B. Mee (I, II); D. K. Nelson (II, I); D. W. B. Nicholas (II, III); M. D. B. O'Hara (I, III); V. P. O'Keefe (III, III); J. H. Parrott (III, II); C. M. Peatt (I, —); H. R. Peterson (III, III); K. A. Pincus (I, —); G. H. Ramsay (I, III); M. M. Read (II, II); R. V. Rossouw (I, II); J. T. Rutherford (III, C); B. Sargeant (I, I); F. H. Schreiber (—, I); L. J. Scott (I, —); F. T. Seagrave (—); Sutton (—, II); M. A. Sheppard (II, I); A. Steele (I, II); R. M. Stephens (II, III); M. M. Shimkins (II, III); A. J. Smith (II, I); M. J. P. Tappenden (II, II); I. W. Terblanche (II, II); M. Thixton (II, II); M. Tindle (II, III); R. G. J. Tucker (II, I); M. J. Vavra (III, —); J. J. Vermass (I, II); C. Ward (I, III); N. T. Warren (II, —); M. E. Watkins (II, II); H. D. G. Wilson (II, I); N. M. Wright (II, I); K. M. Yeatman (I, —); R. S. Zlattner (II, II).

Higher School Certificate (distinctions shown by *).—Anstruther, W. J. (general paper, maths, physics, chemistry full, biology subs.); Ashmole, W. E. (general paper, English, geography, art); Bruce-Brand, St. J. A. (general paper, Afrikaans, English, geography, Latin subs.); Henson, P. M. (general paper, physics, chemistry, biology); Judge, A. J. N. (general paper, maths, physics, chemistry, biology); Watson, J. W. (general paper, maths, physics, chemistry, biology subs.); Wotherspoon, M. R. (general paper, maths, physics, chemistry).

Subsidiary Higher School Certificate.—Stevenson, A. (general paper, French, geography, English); Anderson, R. B. (general paper, biology subs.); Brewer, R. J. (*general paper, *maths subs.); Broomberg, D. J. (biology subs.); Burns, R. W. (geography); Charsley, B. I. (general paper, maths subs.); Clegg, K. M. (general paper, maths subs., biology subs.); Cooke, M. J. I. (general paper, biology subs.); Cormack, W. R. H. (general paper, maths subs.); Crozier, D. E. (general paper, geography subs., biology subs.); Cumming, D. H. M. de V. (general paper, chemistry, biology full); Davison, G. (general paper, biology subs.); Davison, R. (general paper); Donen, J. (general paper, maths subs.); Everett, C. J. (general paper, maths subs., biology subs.); Finlayson, J. W. (general paper, biology subs.); Gerber, S. S. (general paper, maths subs., biology subs.); Gibson, G. M. J. (general paper, English subs., history subs., geography subs.); Goldhawk, K. P. (general paper, geography subs., biology subs.); Good, R. J. (general paper, maths subs.); Hatty, P. R. (general paper, *maths subs.); Hepworth, A. J. W. (general paper, biology subs.); Ibbotson, A. (general paper, French subs., economics subs., geography subs.); Kew, H. H. (general paper, biology subs.); Labandter, H. P. (general paper, biology subs.); Law, A. W. (general paper, geography subs., biology subs.); Mandelstam, M. A. (general paper); Marshall, R. T. P. D. (general paper, maths subs.);

May, D. J. (general paper, maths subs.); McCosh, C. J. (general paper, maths subs., biology subs.); McCuaig, R. G. (general paper, French subs., history subs., economics subs., Latin subs.); McKelvin, B. K. (general paper, geography subs., biology subs.); McLean, G. W. (general paper, biology subs., Afrikaans subs.); Pidduck, M. D. (general paper, biology subs.); Pilcher, K. R. (general paper, economics full, geography subs.); Quantick, D. C. (general paper, geography subs., economics full); Reid, G. J. (general paper, English subs., economics subs., geography subs.); Rix, D. W. (general paper, English subs., art full); Ross, M. C. (general paper); Rothbart, R. E. (general paper, history subs., economics full); Sanderson, M. F. (general paper, English subs., history subs., geography subs., art subs.); Thompson, M. W. (general paper, biology full); Viljoen, C. van R. (general paper, English subs., history subs., *Afrikaans subs.); Walker, B. H. (general paper, biology subs.); Walsh, B. G. (general paper, English subs., economics subs.); Welch, G. R. M. (general paper, economics subs., geography subs.); Williamson, B. R. (general paper, biology subs.); Ziv, L. (general paper, French subs.).

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS

Symbols: E—English; b—Bookkeeping; bm—Business Methods; d—Technical Drawing; k—Commerce; t—Typing. *Indicates distinction.

Standard VII.—C. M. Addison (E); S. E. Amm (d); D. J. Anstiss (b); E. B. Back (d); R. A. Barker (d); J. L. Baron (b); L. F. Carcary (b); R. G. Chalmers (d); J. B. Cleminshaw (d); G. G. Coley (b); S. K. G. Cox (b); A. J. A. Crossley (d); M. A. Duff (b); C. E. Fraser (b); E. Frenkel (b); E. Frost (b*); P. Glazer (b); R. R. Johnson (b); A. Kennedy (b); C. D. Low (b); C. H. McCoy (d); P. McVey (b); D. V. Mason (b); D. Matthews (b); M. Mitchell (b); D. H. Muil (b); D. W. B. Nicholas (b); M. D. O'Hara (b); K. Pinchess (d); R. Poswell (b); M. A. Sheppard (E, d); M. M. Shimkins (b); R. G. J. Tucker (b); G. C. Walton (b); T. N. Warren (bm); C. M. J. Ward (d); H. D. G. Wilson (b); R. S. Zlattner (b*).

Junior Standard VIII.—P. P. Defferary (E); W. B. Hirst (b, k, t); N. B. Mee (E); T. J. Rutherford (E, g); I. W. Terblanche (t); T. N. Warren (b, t).

SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES AND PRIZES

Federal Government Bursaries: P. M. Henson, A. A. M. Bruce-Brand.

Continuation Scholarship: R. N. F. Austin.

Rhodesia Railways Bursary: L. G. Pike, K. I. Milne.

Old Miltonians' Association Bursary: M. R. Wotherspoon.

Barnett Smith Prize, Highest Aggregate Cambridge: L. B. Rix.

Ralph Moxon Memorial Grant: W. J. Anstruther.

R.R.W.U. Prizes.—Physics: A. J. Judge. Chemistry: P. M. Henson.

A. D. Campbell Memorial Prize: I. M. Hutton.

School Council Prizes.—History: P. E. J. Fish. Geography: Y. U. Strandvik.

Alliance Française Prize: L. B. Rix.

Rhodes Trustees English Prize.—Group 3: R. Lock (IIa). Group 4: P. Glazer (IIIc). Group 5: I. Hutton (IVa). Group 6: W. Ashmole (VI).

A TRIBUTE TO MR. JACKSON

F. G. J. REMEMBERS

Milton School as a Government school opened in July, 1910 with 75 boys and five masters and Mr. E. B. de Beer as Headmaster. Today the "old" School is the Milton Junior School in Borrow Street, but, according to Sir Patrick Fletcher, an Old Boy, the School really originated in 1896 and should have kept the name of St. John's, as the pupils went to School House, which was attached to the church.

So rapid was the growth of Milton that in 1928 the Senior School was moved to the present site with just over 300 boys, 17 Staff and Col. J. B. Brady, D.S.O., as Headmaster. Today—1958—there are 930 boys and 51 Staff.

Of the 17 Staff in January, 1928, only one remains—the evergreen Mr. F. G. ("P") Jackson, who was also a member of Staff under the first Headmaster, Mr. E. B. de Beer, known to all as "Dab". Mr. L. "Bok" Jones joined the Staff in the beginning of 1929 and, with Mr. F. G. J., is the only member who can recall those early days. Time marches on!

The School motto, an unpronounceable Greek word, was given to it by Mr. E. B. de Beer, and the original stone can be seen on the west side of Milton Junior School.

In 1928 the School was on the eastern boundary of Bulawayo and, as one wit said, beyond it was miles and miles of ——! The place was so remote that the chairman of the School Council, a very august body of well-meaning adults, occasionally condescended to visit the School, while the Secretary for Education knew of it by hearsay!

(Un)like some famous schools, its walls are not green with age or green with creepers, nor have generations of Old Boys relieved the monotony of the scattered buildings by adding ultra-modern blocks. Nowhere can the genius of an outstanding architect be seen, although the T1 and T2 rooms and the "No Fires" lend a bizarre aspect to the scene. Once it was rumoured that when a well-known wealthy member of the Staff took control, he would change the Great Hall unless a new science room was considered to have prior claim!

Changes there must be, and there have been many, yet I believe that "plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose." Let me look back at some of the many changes during my 30 years at Milton. In January, 1928, there was only one tree outside Charter Housee, while small game could be shot south of Pioneer House. Drainage was unknown, and during heavy rains a canoe was required to get to the Dining Hall. Once—and once only—I was carried pick-a-back by "Rosy" across the Quad Rubico to my sausages and mash. Luckily for me and "Rosy's" seat, I was not dropped in the swirling waters. I recall how "Bok" used to sit in his Morris chair sunning himself to acquire that tan, lest he should be called a "rooinek"; how "Doy" Campbell could ferret out anything from "bunking" to smoking, from "Mother wants to see me" to "Auntie is in town". The bioscope and Eveline School had their attractions even in those days. And the initiation ceremonies meted out to boarders on the first Saturday of the year! Those were the days which revealed the Colosseum or the witch hunts. The School motto was never more true, as the newcomers had to be "men" or suffer the consequences. Gradually these extremely trying, excruciating and hair-raising ceremonies were done away with. Dormitory feasts were Roman parties and called for the Town Cleansing Squad the next day. At times the feasts moved to the Geography Room, and poor F.G.J. had to contend with jam, syrup, condensed milk and bottles scattered all over the place—from the sticky globe to the jam-stained wall maps and the syrup-strewn floor.

One moment worth recalling was the occasion after the Annual Sports when four of the Staff who remained, a trifle hilarious, thought it a good idea to give one another "dorks". One's school days had been forgotten, and the swish of the cane on tender behinds resounded through the hostel. After that "dorking" I reduced my "dorking" habits by 50%! Yes, "dorking" was very common in those days,

both in the classroom and the hostel. "Bok", "Doy" and F.A.H. were past masters of the noble and ancient art.

Many O.M.s recall my ability to spot the smokers, and three in particular were easy meat. I used to walk around the classroom, quietly "eye" a pocket, and say, "The usual one for me, Mac? One less for break". Poor Mac has never forgiven me. Then there is the incident of two boys chasing one another in and out of the Dining Hall just after supper, and one of the present Staff was leaning against the Prefects' wall—only to be pounced upon by one of the boys! A tussle ensued until the more agile boy got away. I doubt whether the Staff member knows to this day who the boy was.

Some of the Staff have perpetrated and may still perpetrate unusual antics in the classroom. Who is it who used to crawl along the tops of the desks to meet an ignoramus at the back of the room? Who was it who said, "Pick your own piece of rubber tubing before you bend for six"? Who was it who said to the boy, "How many times have I walked across the floor?"

"Seventy-two, sir."

"You're wrong. It should be seventy-three. Always be accurate, boy."

Rulers at one time played a part in cajoling and subduing boys by a firm and accurate tap on the head. One member was deadly in hitting a boy's hair parting.

An old trick is still played of climbing through a trap-door and walking across the classroom ceilings. Occasionally boys have fallen through the ceilings.

There was once a Staff Hunt Club using hacks at 2s. 6d. a day, until F.G.J. flew off in the wrong direction near St. Peter's through looking at the hostel instead of the road. With a fractured jaw he didn't speak for days and silence reigned supreme—but not for long!

It is very pleasing to think that the Staff has renewed the Staff Hockey Team (Pedagogues), as Milton had one of the first hockey teams in Bulawayo and lost only one match in five years—'way back. Yes, Mr. Jones and Mr. Batchelor played in the Staff team in those days. Mr. Jones a cunning left-winger and Mr. Batchelor a hacker inside forward. F.G.J. dashed his way in electrifying runs down the right wing. Even Mr. Ferrer (now Secretary for Education) and Mr. Ridley (now Senior Inspector of Schools) used to play.

Shall we ever forget Archie and his Scouts ploughing up the grounds where the new rugby fields are; a Great War effort to produce groundnuts. Result: one bag of miserable, undersized monkey nuts which the Staff ate!

No longer do we see headmasters scraping the grease off the Dining Hall tables or planting trees where the reservoir is today.

E.C.H., a former Classics master, was a university flyweight boxer and he put paid to the Head Prefect on one memorable occasion. And Bertie B., another university boxer, hammered a big bully in the Hostel Staffroom—after barring the door with a table! I can recall how one member of the Staff thought break was 1 p.m. and went home!

The School playing fields are today among the finest in the country and are said to have been the scene of a sanguinary battle between the ancient inhabitants of the region. So far the School's Natural History Society has found no evidence of bones and implements of war; only an occasional pipe and tobacco tin.

Reminiscence must end, but I would like to conclude on a different note. Milton was founded as a small school in a very small town, yet it has grown into a school of national importance with a tradition of service and sacrifice. This tradition permeates the place like an atmosphere, enviable but stimulating. It is difficult to analyse, yet it has a special message for each individual, be he boy or master. The School, I believe, will succeed in the fulfilment of its primary task—the making of men as enshrined in its motto: "Quit ye like men"

A MEMBER OF STAFF SAYS . . .

Mr. Jackson is now almost a legendary figure at Milton—if it is possible to be



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both legendary and very real. He is the last link with the Borrow Street School and with Mr. de Beer, first Head of Milton. He is remembered more vividly than anyone else by several thousand Old Boys, and their grandsons are now beginning to arrive with awed messages and with astonishment that Grandad's "Putt" is still mobile. He is above all a personality, a "character", but a very baffling and elusive one.

His connection with the School's antiquity and with the "Grandad" generation may suggest senility, but one of his most striking qualities is perpetual youth and energy, and it does not seem fantastic to visualise him sauntering from the O.M.s Clubhouse in some ten or twenty years' time to replace a missing hockey forward, or to run in the Old Boys' race. Nor has his energy ever weakened in the constant fight against schoolboy lethargy. Some school masters are faintly human, and very near the end of a term—or of a career—may relax and accept more easily excuses for neglected homework, or fail to enquire too seriously into doubtful absences. But not so Mr. Jackson; and on his very last day at Milton his scouts and sleuths will scour the surrounding suburbs and every portion of the School precincts until Room 5 (Putt's Pound) changes from its eight o'clock peacefulness to a crowded scene of stunned indignation. And woe betide that innocent who may have dodged his geography homework on the previous evening; he may well have to spend Christmas in Room 8, "doing" two or three extra continents.

To youth and energy there has always been added the strange fascination of some quality of mystery. Jacko has always been careful to avoid disclosing with clarity either his opinions or his history, and so over the years there has built up a series of questions. What of that Headmaster-to-be of Milton who suffered gunnery—or something—amid the Scottish Moors—or somewhere—in 1917—or some time—from Corporal (or was it Sergeant) Jackson? What of a university career that enabled him to confound the specialists in almost every subject—certainly in Art, English, Latin, Music, History, P.T., Economics and Geography? What of the innumerable hobbies and hide-outs? What of those stores of varied relics and implements with which Pioneer House has abounded? And, above all, what of that "little book"—a threat more terrifying than any departmental file could be? Yes, what of them? Only Jacko knows. Or does he?

AN OLD BOY SAYS . . .

Seldom does a man become a legend in his own lifetime. There are few humans so notable for devoted service, loyalty, wisdom and helpfulness as to become identified with the schools they serve. Yet it is remarkable that whenever Miltonians gather, the first question is "How's old Putt?" and the second "How is Milton?"

We all know that Mr. Jackson has been unremitting in his efforts for the School since 1924, and that almost all his boundless energy has been focused on the well-being and good reputation of the School and its scholars. It is doubtful if anybody in the long history of the School has done so much by direct precept or simple example to shape and guide all those who live and work in it.

Those of us who were privileged to be taught by Mr. Jackson find, when we look back over the vast span of years which have elapsed, that our most vivid recollection is one of constant good humour, of an ever-present helpfulness and friendliness. One was always conscious that nothing was too small or too much trouble. He possessed an extraordinary insight into the mind and nature of the human boy, and could tell unerringly when it would be more helpful to expatiate about insolation or land masses or "See that? Rain!" and when it would be more valuable to clarify and guide us through the human problems of the day.

His knowledge was encyclopaedic, not only of the geography he knew so well, but also of virtually any other topic one cared to name. Looking back, it is easier to see how well he knew the boys under his control, how hard he worked to help and guide them all. Those in the hostels knew very well how easily they could be

side-tracked into a discussion of the validity and originality of their requests for excoats—those in class did not appreciate sometimes how adroitly their “red herrings” were circumvented or exploited to prove a point or show a general truth.

Perhaps it was his loyalty which was his most noticeable attribute not an indiscriminate or fanatical loyalty, but a clear and single-minded fealty to the School and to the better traditions of teaching; an unswerving zeal to guide and show the ignorant and shiftless the importance of work and leadership and example. Generations of children years later would be able to trace some notion of conduct or sportsmanship to Room 8, Milton School. It is not an exaggeration to say that many of our most useful citizens in every walk of life owe their sense of responsibility and fair play in no small measure to Mr. Jackson.

The School will not be the same without him.

A SCHOOLBOY SAYS .

The time which every boy who has attended Milton at any time during the last 35 years knew in his heart must eventually come, but which no one is or ever will be prepared for, has at last arrived. On February 18th next year Milton will suffer the loss of “Mr. Milton”, known to thousands of people in Rhodesia as “Putt.”

Mr. Jackson is probably the most popular and best-known teacher Milton has ever had, and is certainly the most loyal. He has given 35 years of his life to the School and has let the chance of promotion slip by so that he could remain at Milton.

The boys to whom he is best known are those who are or have been boarders in Pioneer House, where Putt has been in residence since he came to this School. Once a week since he became Housemaster, Pioneer House boys have heard his little pep talks which he is accustomed to deliver.

Whenever one meets an Old Boy of the School anywhere, the inevitable first question is “How’s Putt?” No one ever asks “Is Putt still there?”—they just take it for granted that while Milton and Pioneer House are still running smoothly, Putt must still be there.

How very different school is going to be next year when Putt is no longer here to hound the prefects out of their common room, to chase up Post Certificate boys with free periods, and occasionally to remind the boys in the Assembly Hall that they attend a High School, not a “bundu” school.

How very different Pioneer House is going to be when Putt is no longer organizing his labour squad on Saturday mornings, arranging some form of entertainment for the boys on Saturday evenings, or giving his weekly reminders to the boys about manners, dress or some other important aspect of becoming a man.

I have no doubt that some other master will fill Putt’s place as Deputy Headmaster almost as efficiently and that the new Housemaster of Pioneer House will continue to organize labour squads and give weekly talks, but no one will ever fill his place as Mr. Milton, and the gap which his departure from the School scene will leave will be a wound that will heal but very slowly.

TO THE OFFICE STAFF . . .

the idea of the Deputy Head reaching the age of retirement is hard to assimilate—he is as energetic and controversial as he has always been. I knew him when I was young and gay, and now I am “in the sear and yellow”, I see no difference. It is said that no one is indispensable. Surely this is a half truth? There is a great gap between the man who works because he loves every stick and stone in the School, whose heart is in everything he does to further its goodwill, and whose life interest is in the boys who attend it, and the man who works because he is doing a job for which he is paid. “Jacko”, as we have said before, will be for ever a rose in our hearts—and a red rose he will remain.

SPEECH NIGHT

Speech Night this year was held on Friday, June 13th, and as usual attracted a large crowd of parents, friends and scholars. The guest speaker was the Governor-General of the Federation, His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, who was accompanied by Lady Dalhousie.

The opening address was by A. M. Hawkins, Esq., Chairman of the School Council. This was followed by a speech by Mr. Messiter-Tooze, the Headmaster. His speech concerned the lack of parental guidance among boys. "Parents who encourage early school leaving when the boy lacks control and maturity are fostering the trends in adolescent delinquency," he said. He also mentioned the lack of religious conviction among many young people. "At present only boys in Forms I and II are receiving regular religious instruction," he added. "This is a serious matter, as many adolescent boys are left without guidance. They are left to lead their lives without a firm moral standard or code."

From January next year, said Mr. Tooze, the School would offer a complete range of science subjects. This would be necessary because of the new matriculation exemption regulations which would come into effect in 1959.

The Governor-General's speech proved most interesting. Quoting Damon Runyon, he laid emphasis on the point that it did not matter what one did in life provided one did it to the best of one's ability.

The Head Prefect then spoke. He said that Speech Night was a memorable occasion but it would be even more memorable if the School was granted the holiday which His Excellency had promised some time previously. His Excellency stood up and stated that on the occasion of his previous visit to the School everyone seemed to be working so hard that he felt it was a pity to disturb them. However, if a holiday was required, the School should have it.

There followed a musical programme given by the Milton School Choir, after which tea was served in the Small City Hall while the Milton School Dance Band provided music.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA

On Thursday, October 9th, at 9.45 a.m., the Governor of Southern Rhodesia, Sir Peveril William-Powlett, inspected a Guard of Honour outside the main entrance to the School. So began the first visit to the School of a Governor of Southern Rhodesia since the late Admiral Tait was here. After the impressive turn-out of the Guard of Honour the visit was marked by a pleasant air of informality. The Governor and Lady William-Powlett, accompanied by the Headmaster, the Vice-principal and the Chairman of the School Council, visited the classrooms where the boys were at work. Members of Staff and School Prefects had an opportunity of meeting the distinguished visitors at an informal tea in the Library. After this the Governor toured the School hostels and then addressed the School. In his short address Sir Peveril said that it had been an eye-opener to both Lady William-Powlett and himself to see "this vast school at work." He exhorted the boys to work hard with both brains and muscles. It was important, he said, for them to keep ahead in this country, and that could only be done by hard work and singleness of purpose. The Governor and Lady William-Powlett left the hall to the thunderous cheers of over nine hundred boys.

VISIT OF SIR ELLIS ROBINS

In April of last year, when the Vice-president of the British South Africa Company, Sir Ellis Robins, and Lady Robins, honoured the School by paying us a visit, little did we think we would be honoured by a second visit in just over a year's time. While touring the School Sir Ellis noticed that we did not possess any picture or portrait of our patron, Sir William Milton. On discovering that this assumption was correct, Sir Ellis Robins said he thought that his colleagues on the Board of the British South Africa Company would gladly remedy this deficiency.

On his return to the Board it was decided to commission Captain Douglas Wales-Smith to copy the portrait of Sir William Milton which hangs alongside the portraits of the other Administrators of the Company in the Southern Rhodesia Parliament Buildings in Salisbury. This portrait, the only one in the country, was painted posthumously from photographs.

On Tuesday, June 3rd, this year Sir Ellis Robins, now President of the British South Africa Company, accompanied by his wife, paid a return visit to the School. The object of the second visit from Sir Ellis and Lady Robins was to present to the School on behalf of the British South Africa Company the portrait of Sir William Milton, Administrator of the Company between the years 1898 and 1914. The members of the Upper School attended the ceremony of the unveiling of the portrait in the Beit Hall. Before Sir Ellis addressed the School the Headmaster, Mr. C. R. Messiter-Tooze, said in a speech that the ties between the British South Africa Company and Milton School had always been maintained ever since Sir William Milton graciously gave his name to the School.

In his address to the School Sir Ellis Robins briefly outlined the life and career of our patron, Sir William Milton, and said Eveline Girls' School in Bulawayo was named after Lady Eveline Milton, wife of Sir William. Sir Ellis finished up his speech by saying that he had great pleasure in presenting the portrait of Sir William Milton with the best wishes of the Board of the British South Africa Company, and added that he hoped future generations of Miltonians would look upon it with pride. With those words Sir Ellis Robins and the Headmaster stepped over to the covered portrait, which Sir Ellis unveiled.

The final speech came from the Head Boy, R. Brewer, who thanked Sir Ellis Robins for coming and unveiling the portrait.

CHARTER HOUSE NOTES

Housemaster: Mr. P. W. Mans.

Resident Masters: Mr. R. P. Cooper, Mr. J. Lefevre, Mr. R. C. Hurry (second term).

Head Prefect: G. Davison. Prefects: P. McVey, D. Payne, R. Potterton.

Mr. and Mrs. Mans are to be congratulated on completion of their first year in Charter House. The House has grown accustomed to the new doctrine, but is pleased to see some old Avery traditions still prevail.

We welcomed Mr. Lefevre to the hostel at the beginning of the year. We hope he has enjoyed and will continue to enjoy hostel life. Mr. Cooper went on leave during the second term, but surprisingly returned as expected for the third term. We believe he thoroughly enjoyed himself. In his absence Mr. Hurry assisted in the running of the hostel.

Unfortunately Charter House has seen a steady flow of matrons this year. Miss Sang and Mrs. Robinson began the year, but the second term saw the arrival of Mrs. Vaughan to replace Mrs. Robinson. Miss Vaughan was replaced in the third

term by Miss Johnson, a very pleasant person indeed. In spite of the irregularities all have managed satisfactorily, with special mention of Miss Sang's stability and efficiency in the Sick Room.

At the beginning of the year Davison was appointed Head of House and was joined by the only other School Prefect in the House, McVey. Payne and Potterton assisted ably as House Prefects.

Although not very abundant, the sportsmen in the House have done reasonably well, and prospects for the future are good. The following represented the School in sporting activities:—

Rugby: G. Davison, R. van Loggerenberg.

Cricket: P. McVey, D. Dewar.

Swimming: F. Sutton, J. Pike; G. Davison (water polo).

Hockey: G. Davison, P. McVey, D. Payne, A. Wynne, A. Erasmus.

Tennis: R. Ferguson.

Badminton: P. McVey.

House members did well in the Inter-House athletics. T. Desfountain won the Under 13 Victor Ludorum, Davison won both the Mile and Half Mile, while McVey's record-breaking throws at the Inter-School Sports are no mean achievement. T. Desfountain also won the Under 13 Tennis Championship.

To those leaving at the end of the year we extend our usual good wishes, and to those returning next year we wish the best of luck in the classroom or on the sports field, and trust they will uphold Charter House's fine reputation.

G. D.

PIONEER HOUSE NOTES

Housemaster: Mr. F. G. Jackson.

Resident Masters: Mr. C. D. Kleyn, Mr. K. Willcocks, Mr. A. Webb, Mr. Caley (second term).

Prefects: R. Brewer (Head Prefect), S. Dawson, H. Kew, Y. Strandvik, B. Williamson.

During the course of the year we have seen a number of resident masters come and go. Mr. Webb left at the end of the first term to take up a post in a new school in Gwelo, and we wish him luck in his new job. Mr. Kleyn left at the same time on holiday to South Africa, and he returned at the start of the third term. We hope he had a good holiday and is ready for another few years of Pioneer House duties. Mr. Caley and Mr. Willcocks ably filled their places during the second term, at the end of which Mr. Caley left to make way for Mr. Kleyn. We trust he enjoyed his stay here and hope that Mr. Willcocks will remain with us for some time to come.

Towards the end of the first term Mrs. Innes became very ill and Miss Mitchell took her place as Matron. Although she underwent a big operation during the holidays, we were all very pleased to find her back at her job at the start of the second term. She now devotes most of her spare time to creating a garden alongside of Pioneer House, and already the House looks the better for it. Thank you, Mrs. Innes!

The boys acquitted themselves very well in the classrooms, and Pioneer House had the usual large number of passes in Cambridge and Higher School.

Our congratulations go to Brewer on his being appointed Head of the School and for being elected to captain the Matabeleland Schools cricket team, and to Dawson on his being elected captain of the Combined Matabeleland/Midlands rugby team

which beat the Mashonaland/Manicaland rugby team in Salisbury. Brewer and Butcher were also members of the team, while Dawson also played cricket for Matabeleland Schools.

Pioneer House has done well in sport and cadets again this year. Brewer, Dawson and Strandvik are all officers, while there are numerous N.C.O.s and cadets with Cert. A.

The following boys represented the School in first teams:—

Cricket: Brewer (capt.), Dawson, Butcher.

Rugby: Dawson (capt., Colours re-award), Brewer (vice-capt., Colours re-award), Strandvik, Butcher.

Hockey: Butcher, Tebbit, Botha, Gibbs.

Water Polo: Williamson (capt.).

Basketball: Brewer, Dawson, Strandvik, Williamson.

Badminton: Dawson (capt.), Brewer, Strandvik, Beveridge.

Athletics: Brewer, Dawson, Strandvik.

At the beginning of the year Strandvik and Williamson were made School Prefects, joining Brewer and Dawson. Congratulations to them both, and to Kew for being appointed a House Prefect.

To those boys who are leaving we extend our best wishes and wish them good luck. We are confident that those returning will uphold the fine tradition and spirit of Pioneer House.

R. J. B.

THE GAMES HOUSES

With the unprecedented increase in the number of boys in the School from less than 400 in 1948 to more than 900 in 1958, the old system of four Games Houses could not be considered satisfactory. Too many boys, especially Juniors, could not be placed in the various house games, especially in athletics and swimming. It was felt that new games houses should be created so that the Staff could get to know the boys and exercise better control of their activities. The new Games Houses were named after men well known in the life of the country or School.

MALVERN—Lord Malvern, first Prime Minister of the Federation.

RHODES—Cecil John Rhodes, Founder of Rhodesia.

CHANCELLOR Sir John Chancellor, first Governor of Southern Rhodesia.

BRADY—Col. J. B. Brady, a former Headmaster of the School, who did much to foster the sporting life of the School.

There are approximately 116 boys in each house, divided equally into age groups from Under 13 to Over 16. This division has proved very satisfactory and has resulted in keen rivalry and competition in all games.

The Games Houses now are:—

BIRCHENOUGH.—Housemaster, Mr. R. P. Cooper. Captain: G. Davison.

BORROW.—Housemaster: Mr. G. Leach. Captain: R. J. Brewer.

BRADY.—Housemaster: Mr. D. R. Blezard. Captain: E. Wigg.

CHANCELLOR.—Housemaster: Mr. H. W. Birrell. Captain: B. Butcher.

FAIRBRIDGE.—Housemaster: Mr. N. L. Robertson. Captain: D. E. Crozier.

HEANY.—Housemaster: Mr. P. W. Mans. Captain: S. Dawson.

MALVERN.—Housemaster: Mr. B. Thomson. Captain: B. Williamson

RHODES.—Housemaster: Mr. G. Todd. Captain: Y. Strandvik.

THE BUILDING CLASS

The new cricket shelter, designed to give shade to spectators at matches, on the north and east pitches on the main field, is now completed. When we can afford to have benches made for it, there should be room for about a hundred spectators. There is space for the tea table as well, and recesses for players to leave their shoes and blazers.

In size, if not in the labour involved, this was the Building Class's biggest project so far. Without a ladder (always borrowed at crucial moments by the P.W.D.) Foulis risked his neck time and again bolting principals together nearly thirty feet above the ground, supported only by a gum pole and the muscles of the other members of the class.

The present project is a car inspection pit. When this is finished we hope to run classes in car maintenance.

A word of thanks here to Mr. Cole, our Caretaker, whose unfailing co-operation has been invaluable.

THE FARM

Mr. Brookes and the Opportunity Class have now taken over the old poultry run and extended it into a miniature farm. Chickens, rabbits, ducks, lambs, goats are all thriving. A word of advice to the young farmers—if there is a braai vleis towards the end of term, keep a day and night watch on your stock! A few years ago a celebration of that kind brought ruin to the Poultry Club, when the boarders got among the chickens. A few feathers were found later, but apart from these they seemed to have eaten up the whole club—even the heads!

SENIOR DEBATING SOCIETY REPORT

Chairman: Mr. N. S. Freeman.

Secretary: R. Anderson.

Up to the time of writing, the activities of the Senior Debating Society have not been very startling. So far only three debates have been held this year, with another two coming up but not before publication of this magazine. The School play and the mock School Certificate Examinations have been the main cause for the small number of debates, as evenings were taken up with rehearsals or revision work. The debates have consisted of one internal debate and two inter-school debates, which seemed to be the more popular. Attendance has been reasonably satisfactory with the exception of the internal debate, at which only a few members were present mainly boarders. It can be noted here that it is the boarders of the School who make up most of the supporters at the debates, while most of the day scholars seem to lose interest in School activities as soon as the bell rings at one o'clock. These debates cause considerable work among committee members and are, according to those who attend, most enjoyable. If parents would realise how interesting and amusing these debates can be, perhaps a greater attendance of day scholars would follow. The debates are generally held on Friday evenings and end usually by 9.30 p.m., so that saying that School work, etc., would be affected is not really a reasonable excuse.

The first debate was held with Townsend School in the Beit Hall, Milton High School, on Friday, February 21st. The motion before the house was "The new rule brought out by the Joint Matriculation Board about the Cambridge School Certificate is a good thing."

Mr. Freeman took the chair, the proposers were Mr. McCosh and Miss H. Minter, and the opposers were Mr. R. Brewer and Miss P. Newington.

Miss Minter leapt forward in defence for the motion by saying that the extra years at school prepared one more for university life, and the increase in age meant greater maturity (able to keep off the wolves) and independence. She ended up by saying that higher education would also aid against competition from the African.

Mr. R. Brewer followed up by saying that the Higher School Certificate was a repetition of university work and the extra years at school meant a drag on starting a career and a drain on the parents' pocket.

Mr. McCosh seconded the proposition and reiterated most of Miss Minter's points. He added that if one could not obtain a Higher School Certificate one was not suitable for 'varsity life and an apprenticeship would be better.

Miss P. Newington seconded the opposition. She stated that extra years would mean a growing lack of interest in school life and a growing aggressiveness. Independence, according to Miss Newington, was necessary for the world today, and as the South African universities had not gone about this change in a methodical way it had been unfair on Rhodesian scholars.

The motion was then thrown open to the house, with the usual deathly silence.

Eventually a variety of speakers expressed their views both for and against the motion. Prominent among these were Mr. McLean, Miss Frost, Miss Hope and Mr. Crozier.

The usual summing up followed, and finally a vote was taken, the majority being against the motion.

The next debate, also inter-school, was held in the Allen Welsh Hall, Eveline School, on Friday, March 21st. Miss J. Gordon took the chair and the proposers were Miss V. Calver and Miss A. Chappell, with Mr. G. McLean and Mr. R. Anderson as the opposition. The motion for debate was "That films have an adverse effect on modern youth."

Miss Calver bounced off in a breathless tirade which stunned the audience into an amused silence. Atmospheres of cinemas plus the effects of the films shown were harmful to modern youth. Films were misleading, said Miss Calver, and often glorified subjects that should not be glorified.

Mr. McLean, leading the opposition, said that Miss Calver had already biased herself against the audience, as most of the audience were filmgoers. Cinemas were for entertainment, and all films had some educational effect. Mr. McLean ended up by saying that films were not unhealthy if taken in moderation.

Miss Chappell seconded the motion by saying that cinemas were mainly centres for propaganda and showed unreal aspects of life in general. Miss Chappell ended up by saying that youth looked for ideals and so when films were boosted they modelled themselves on the stars and characters.

Mr. Anderson seconded the opposition by saying that delinquency did not derive from films but from a feeling in the youth of wanting to be noticed and out of the ordinary. Censorship was so vague in this country that films of educational and truthful importance were rarely seen by the younger audiences, whereas horror films, cheap Westerns and gangster films were.

The debate was opened to the house, after which the summing up took place. Before the summing up an amusing incident took place in that one of the audience—a Mr. Williamson—stated that he wished to raise a point, and triumphantly held a pencil towards the ceiling. A vote was taken and, partly due to the greater number of males present, the opposers won.

The next meeting of the Society was an internal debate with the scholars versus the Staff, which was held in the School Library on Wednesday, July 23rd. Mr. McLean took the chair, with the proposers two members of Staff Mr. MacCallum and Mr. Todd—and the opposers Mr. Labandter and Mr. Ibbotson.

The motion was "That education is dominated, at least in Rhodesia, by an academic tradition which, except for the specially gifted, only fits its pupils to be school teachers."

Mr. McCallum set the ball rolling for the motion by saying that education was a preparation for life, and in this modern world new knowledge was required, yet the subjects taught in the schools today were those that had been continually taught for several centuries. Mr. MacCallum went on to say that the universities dominated the educational system and, of the pupils who went to a university, six out of 10 took a B.A. degree and the rest a B.Sc., and on having to find a job to suit these degrees they were forced into teaching as a career.

Mr. Labandter, opposing the motion, said that if what had been said was a fact, why was there such a shortage of teachers in Rhodesia? It was only the specially gifted from the schools who became teachers. Therefore it could be considered that teaching was a specialised job.

Mr. Todd, supporting the motion, gave examples of the new vocational guidance system experimented with in England and America, and how this new system had worked out remarkably well.

Mr. Ibbotson seconded the opposer with a speech similar to what Mr. Labandter had said.

The house, due perhaps to the realisation of the speeches, seemed struck dumb in their seats, and so, without any questions or views, a witty summing up of the thrust-and-parry type took place between Mr. McCallum and Mr. Labandter. A vote was taken, with the Staff winning by a majority of seven votes.

The meeting was concluded with tea kindly provided by Mrs. Clarence in the Dining Hall.

As already mentioned, two future debates have already been arranged—one with Eveline School and one with Townsend School.

LIBRARY NOTES

At the beginning of the year Mr. Freeman, Staff Librarian, appointed a library committee to deal with the cataloging and issue of library books. The first meeting of the committee was held in February to discuss the matter of magazines. After much discussion it was decided to subscribe to "The Listener", "Life", "Punch" and "Wide World". We have also been receiving from Mr. Speirs and Miss Etheridge copies of the "Cadet Journal" and "The Field" respectively, for which we are grateful. Several committee members raised grumbles about the way in which covers are torn off and the magazines themselves left strewn about the room. Seniors please note! Nevertheless I feel the magazines are a popular feature, as at almost any time some senior boys with a "free" period are to be found browsing through them. So popular are they, indeed, that the committee fell into dark disfavour when "Punch" failed to arrive for about a month in the middle of the year.

During 1957 an extremely energetic committee catalogued some 600 books, but nevertheless at the beginning of this year there were still about 300 to be dealt with. During the first and second terms the committee managed to clear some 200 of these.

During the past years all scientific books had been passed on to Mr. Speirs and kept in the Physics Lab. for use by members of the Science Society. During the second term these books were all placed in the main library, as Mr. Speirs decided that they would be available to a larger number of readers there.

With all these additions it became apparent that the open shelves would soon be filled to capacity. Accordingly Mr. Freeman approached Mr. Gilbert with a view to having another set made by the woodwork classes. These were completed and handed over towards the end of the second term, and we would like to express our thanks to Mr. Gilbert and all concerned.

The shelves have been arranged so that there is now more space for History and Adult Fiction books.

Also during the second term, a donation of some 110 assorted History books was gratefully received from Mr. Braithwaite. It was noted in the 1957 notes that the Post-Certificate History Section was sadly lacking in content, and this gap should soon be filled by these books. When catalogued in the third term they should fill up the remaining space in the History section, and we shall soon be short of space again.

It is rumoured that a new library is to be built next year and, at the present rate of progress, it seems that it will be urgently needed by the time it is ready, as there seems to be no space left in the old one for additional shelves.

Unfortunately this year we received no 1957 School Magazines from other schools. This was a disappointment to the sports minded, as they were unable to compare Milton's sporting achievements with those of other schools.

During the third term Mr. Freeman went on leave, and his duties as Staff Librarian have been taken over by Mr. Todd.

Notable additions to the Library this year are:

The Matopos, by Tredgold; Inside the Atom, by Turnell; The Challenge of Soviet Education, by Counts; A History of South Africa, by Walker; The Oxford Companion History of the English Literature; Fifteen Discourses on Art; Architecture in Britain in the Middle Ages; Architecture in Britain, 1530-1830; Caricature from Leonardo to Picasso; The Business of War, by Sir John Kennedy; History of the English-speaking Peoples (Vols. III and IV); War History of Southern Rhodesia (Vols. I and II); With Haig on the Somme; Animals in the Wild and Captivity; A Study of History, by A. Toynbee (two vols.); Flemish Painting: Dutch Paintings; Nine books were added to the Shakespearean section of the Library.

Finally I would like to thank the following boys for giving so generously of their time for library duties: R. B. Anderson, A. Ibbotson, L. Rix, G. W. Styles and T. C. Law.

G. W. M.

THE HAPPIEST DAYS OF YOUR LIFE

By John Dighton

Presented by the School Dramatic Society at the Allan Welsh Hall on 17th, 18th and 19th April, 1958.

CAST

DICK TASSELL.....	Anthony Ibbotson
RAINBOW.....	Garth Styles
RUPERT BILLINGS.....	George McLean
GODFREY POND.....	Henry Stock
MISS EVELYN WHITCHURCH.....	Harold Lebandter
MISS GOSSAGE.....	Robert Anderson
HOPCROFT MI.....	Neal Higginbottom
BARBARA CAHOUN.....	Philip Thomas
JOYCE HARPER.....	Anthony de Werth
THE REV. EDWARD PECK.....	Michael Faul
MRS. PECK.....	George Wigginton
EDGAR SOWTER.....	Leonard Rix
MRS. SOWTER.....	Christopher Everett

" THE HAPPIEST DAYS OF YOUR LIFE "



Left to right: R. Anderson, N. Higginbottom, H. Labandter, G. MacLean, H. Stock,
A. Ibbotson, A. de Werth.

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No Milton play, in my recollection, had such overflowing houses, nor raised such laughter in the stalls as well as in the gallery. And I doubt if any raised so much money for the Jubilee Building Fund.

The plot and the comic schoolmasters and mistresses appealed naturally to school audiences; the situations and the type of humour appeal to all. The actors showed self-confidence and attack from the first moment—their zest and vigour was the most striking feature of the production. This led them into their most serious fault, but young actors can hardly be blamed if the appreciation of the audience tempts them to “ham” and to overplay comic business and gestures.

Labandter is now an old hand at playing the old lady; his gestures, manner and movement as a tough school marm could hardly be bettered by any schoolboy. He had the advantage, as all the “girls” did, of costumes and padding so real and fitting that the skill which made them was hardly noticeable. His attempts to reach a falsetto tone, however, made him sometimes difficult to hear (and must have seriously frayed his vocal cords).

Stock, as his opposite number, the Headmaster, had plainly modelled himself on an important member of the Milton Staff. He had his mannerisms, and if I am not mistaken he also had his suit, although—even with the help of a pillow he was unable to fill it quite adequately. Stock's facial expressions, like Labandter's, reveal real ability as an actor. Farce is difficult enough for adults. For youngsters it has an additional difficulty. The way these two remained in character in spite of screams of laughter from the audience (and, occasionally, of giggles from the rest of the cast) was only one example of their maturity and control. This is their last year of school productions. Both need experience on the proving-ground of serious drama.

Anderson, as the Games Mistress, was as competent as his principals; in fact in some respects his timing was better. Ibbotson, inspired by a magnificent moustache—the make-up throughout was splendid, thanks to the advice and assistance of Mrs. Port and Mr. Burton—squeezed the last ounce out of his part. McLean had the advantage over everyone except Styles, in his clever little caricature of a school porter, of being unflinchingly audible. HIS moustache, unfortunately, was neither quite here nor there. And, like Stock, he tended to fidget.

The minor parts were filled well. Few mothers could have been as good a reason for welcoming the end of the holidays as Everett, beautifully turned out as a terrifying mother-symbol, six feet six inches high. Mrs. Mans's costumes, the detail of the set, the lighting (except for the threatening shadows engulfing the garden whenever anyone was about to enter through the French windows) were all a credit to back-stage work on the minutest of budgets. (Oh, that Building Fund!) Congratulations to Mrs. Messiter-Tooze and to all who helped her. To produce such a realistic set with the oldest and most battered flats in Central Africa is a mark of the ingenuity and resource of Mrs. Sperring and Messrs. Ross and Leach.

We look forward very eagerly now, after so many years of hospitality in other schools' halls, to a production on our own stage, in our own hall—and I hope we don't have to take our own cushions. There seems to be a real possibility that Milton's next production, thanks to the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Messiter-Tooze and the Building Committee, will be in the School Beit Hall on a new and well-equipped stage. The School will recognise this alteration, in years to come, as a great achievement.

It is to be hoped that with the new stage will go the provision of rostra in the hall, so that all the audience can see all the stage. A fine stage, if the action on it can only be partly seen—and then only by the process of neck-craning and straining that so often makes attendance at a school play a positive penance—is simply a monumetal extravagance. Plays—even school plays—are presented to an audience for one purpose only: so that that audience can see them (and, preferably, from seats wide enough for human beings).

We look forward, too, after a thriller, a murder story and a farce, to a "serious" play. We have the actors, we have the producer, we shall have the stage.

And if the creators of the new Theatre use up all their hard-earned money on the stage, we shall still have our own cushions and the embrocation for our stiff necks . . .

DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENTS OUTSIDE SCHOOL

Many members of the Staff will remember Algy Hayes-Hill (whose stage name is Gary Burne) and they, like all his old friends in Bulawayo, were proud to see him as the leading dancer in the ballet Coppelia in the City Hall this year. His performances were a triumph; he is a dancer of world class and has a great future.

And in the supporting cast were four boys who have just left, or are still at school: Norman Frost, Walter Hex, Dudley von Loggenburg and Kenneth Yeatman. Yeatman has since gone to London and hopes to make the ballet his career.

Another promising youngster, Noel Morgan-Davies, took the part of a child actor in a Bulawayo Theatre Club adult production this year and acquitted himself well.

All these boys have brought honour to the School by their artistic ability.

MUSIC SOCIETY

Committee: President, the Headmaster; Chairman, P. Brewis; Vice-chairman, G. Styles; Secretary, H. Cousins; Members, R. Anderson, P. Fish, R. Carlisle, M. Muir; Lady in Charge, Miss U. Etheridge.

In the middle of the first term the Society held its initial meeting, at which the year's officers were elected. It was also decided that meetings would be held on Friday afternoons, although it is possible that next year they will be held in the evening.

Each week thereafter a member gave a talk on a well-known composer and we listened to some of the composer's music. Anderson spoke on Gershwin; Brewis spoke on Tchaikowsky; Styles spoke on Sibelius; McLean spoke on Grieg and Cousins on Strauss.

At the end of the first term Townsend Society invited the Milton Society to a concert, which was enjoyed by all, and it is hoped that we shall entertain them this term. During the second term the activities of the Society were suspended until Speech Night, as Miss Etheridge had to devote her attention to choir practice. The Society has attended two symphony concerts and has heard a most interesting talk on the pianoforte, given by Mr. Richards.

There has been a fairly good attendance of about twenty boys, although there are few senior members—more than one third of the members being in the first form.

The Society is most grateful to the Headmaster and to Miss Etheridge for their advice and assistance.

CHESS SOCIETY

President (ex officio): The Headmaster. Chairman: H. Cousins. Vice-chairman: P. Fish. Secretary: P. Brewis. Masters in Charge: First term, Mr. Harley; second term, Mr. Tate; third term, Messrs. Harley and Tate.

The Society made a very good start at the beginning of the year with a record attendance of 140 boys at the first meeting. The standard of chess was high from

the outset, and when we took on a team from Technical, Milton won by 54 points to 12. Special mention in this connection should be made of Duncan, Brewis and Cousins, among the seniors, and of Betts, Bowbrick and Wilson of the junior section, all of whom played very well. There were some excellent games, and although none of the players looked like potential world champions, they all put up a good fight.

In the second term the attendance dropped, but every Monday night about 50 enthusiasts turned up. Three invitations to matches were sent out, but none were finally arranged. However, the term was profitably spent in improving the skill of the members.

In the last term it is hoped to hold the championships, but the shadow of the impending examinations might force the Society to run it on a knock-out basis.

Taking all in all one can say that the Society has had a very successful year, and one can look forward to next year if this same spirit is to persist.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

The Photographic Society has had a pleasant year. Thursday night meetings have, taken on the whole, been well attended. We are very thankful to Mr. Moss, from Robal Studios, for giving a series of lectures from which most of us have learned a great deal. We also welcome back Mr. Archell, who was on leave for the second and third terms of last year.

This year the Society has had a considerable influx of new members, but there is still room for more keen members.

Since the new block of classrooms has been built on to the old General Science Laboratory, the dark room has been redesigned, thus giving members better facilities, which has resulted in more interest being taken in the use of the dark room.

Although the standard of developing and printing has much improved, there is still a lack of composition in the photographs taken. We hope that in the future more care will be taken in this aspect.

The expenditure this year has been fairly low; the only apparatus to be bought being two coloured lights for the dark room. The apparatus in the Society's possession is adequate for almost all the needs of black-and-white photography. We have two enlargers, a printing box, developing tanks and many other utensils. Some apparatus has been carelessly damaged (though not wilfully), and we hope that users will handle it more carefully in the future.

For a subscription of five shillings per term a member may make use of the Society's equipment and material.

If no special lecture is arranged, Thursday night meetings are devoted mainly to practical work, where any of the apparatus may be used by those who attend. The advantage of this system is that beginners may be helped so that they may be able to learn quickly how the apparatus is used, and that the older members' faults may be corrected.

K. W. A.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Chairman: Mr. W. P. Speirs. Secretary: B. I. Charsley.

The Science Society can be congratulated on continuing last year's successful policy of the Upper Sixth, for this year the talks were better than ever. With the aid of the magazines "Discovery" and "Scientific American" the lecturers carried out considerable research into the very latest discoveries in the world of science. Consequently many interesting talks were given, e.g., "Atomic and Sub-atomic

Particles", by Marshall; "Kariba", illustrated with photographs, by Hatty; "Astronomy", by Charsley, containing the latest theory of the formation of the earth; "The Syncotron and Cyclotron", by May; "Petroleum Refinement", by Everett; "The Structure of the Brain", by Labandter, and "Skin Grafting", by Kingsley.

An outside lecturer in the person of Mr. Winter, a chemist from Ohlsson's Breweries, gave a very informative talk on "Yeast". Unfortunately this was beyond the reach of some of the non-biological members.

With increased numbers in the Society we are looking forward to many interesting and informative talks next year.

CADET NOTES

This year Capt. Adlard was on leave for the first two terms, and the two senior companies—B and C Companies were commanded by Capts. Robertson and Todd respectively. The greater part of the training has been devoted to preparation for Certificate A examinations, and three platoons from each company were given a thorough grounding in the Part I syllabus by their training officers. In addition, forty selected boys were given a week-end's intensive training at Brady Barracks. One platoon from each company has been preparing for the Part II Certificate, and twenty of these boys also attended the camp at Brady Barracks. The Cert. A Part I examinations were held in August and 93 cadets obtained their certificates. The Part II candidates are due for examination early in October, and we hope to have several cadets with Cert. A Part I and II returning next year.

The unit was represented at the Armistice Parade at the Cenotaph by No. 1 Platoon, commanded by Capt. Speirs. The unit also put two platoons on the Queen's Birthday Parade, where the salute was taken by His Excellency the Governor-General. The cadets, who were commanded by Capts. Speirs and Robertson, acquitted themselves very well.

The Annual Inspection took place on the School grounds on 3rd October, where the inspecting officer was Lt.-Col. McCullagh, from Llewellyn Barracks. After the march past, Col. McCullagh inspected the stores and then walked round to see the various platoons carrying out normal training.

We now have our new stores and unit office, and this has made a big difference. Our Quartermaster, Lt. Tosh, has left for a year's overseas leave, and Lt. D. Stewart has taken over his duties. At the end of the first term we also lost Lt. A. N. Webb on transfer, but welcome Lt. D. B. Glassbrook in his place.

Despite a spate of rumours to the effect that the Cadets are to be (a) abolished and (b) curtailed, nothing official and definite is known. It appears that the Cadets will carry on next year bigger and, we hope, better than ever.

Col. McCullagh, in his address to the Cadets, emphasised the importance of passing Cert. A exams, and mentioned that it was easy when cadets attended National Service Training at Heany to pick out those who had obviously benefited from the training in the cadets. Such cadets had a much better chance of joining a Leader Trainer Unit with an improved possibility of getting promotion.

An innovation this year was the Guard of Honour to salute the Governor, Sir Peveril William-Powlett, on his visit to the School. The Guard was composed of No. 1 Platoon and twelve Sea Cadets. His Excellency expressed his admiration of the smartness of the Cadets and complimented them on their turn-out.

SCHOOL PREFECTS, 1958



Back row: G. Davison, Y. Strandvik, P. McVey, B. Williamson, B. Cleminshaw,
E. Wigg.

Centre row: K. Clegg, D. Matthews, P. Hatty, C. Everett, A. Law, I. Hutton.
Seated: C. McCosh, R. Brewer (Head Prefect), C. R. Messiter-Tooze, Esq. (Head-
master), D. Crozier (Deputy Head Prefect), S. Dawson.

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Traditions in school are usually fine things and worth preserving, but when they have a handicapping effect they must go—and this is what happened to our Saturday morning Cadet parades. Too many boys missed parade by travelling to other schools to play games—so from now on Cadets will parade on Fridays at 15.30 hours.

SCOUTS

We started the year with a larger proportion of new members than ever before, and early on were sorry to lose the services of our assistant Scouter, Mr. D. Harvey. He was a great help to the Troop and we thank him for all he did. We also wish to record our appreciation of the continued help we receive from our other A.S.M., Mr. J. Smeeton. We find it most encouraging that people in no way connected with the School are prepared to help with the Troop. Throughout the year W. Bruce has been acting Troop Leader and has undertaken the work with enthusiasm. Our Patrol Leaders are E. Lobb and M. Shepperd, with P. Austin earlier in the year and J. Lee from the time Austin left school.

The second term began on a despondent note, when our Scouter Mr. Barbanell, decided to relinquish his warrant. However, after bringing much pressure to bear on him he agreed to rescind his decision. Our activities have been at all times enjoyable, often useful but usually unspectacular, and we will not record them here in detail. At present we claim 21 members, and we would particularly thank the Housemasters for their co-operation, especially when exeats appear to be requested too frequently.

We have but one recurring headache—the finding of suitable permanent accommodation. Since our hut was commandeered to make way for the new Craft Room block our kit has been housed in the Black Hole of Bulawayo, and we do desperately need a small home for kit, patrol meetings and patrol corners. So desperate are we that we are now even considering a “do it yourself” scheme, but at the time of writing it is early to say what will materialise. Has anyone a spare Scout hut that they have no use for?

THE DANCE BAND

The dance band has played at every Milton dance since the beginning of the year. On one occasion Hugh Cousins, the pianist, was absent due to illness, but a guest pianist, Mrs. Janjetich, played in his stead, while her husband proved a very able compère.

The most memorable dance of the year was held by the Gwanda Old Miltonians and parents of Miltonians, at the Gwanda Club, to help towards the funds being raised to build a new school hall. The dance was a great success.

Brian Cohen, the drummer, has now added a new instrument to the band's collection—a penny whistle. This once insignificant instrument has become increasingly popular since the introduction of “Kwela”—that monotonous music from the heart of Africa, with its regular A-D7-E7 chord progression. Another recent instrumental addition is a piano accordion.

The final School dance of the year is the Leavers' Dance, and the Milton School Band will provide the music.

G. W. S.

Literary Section

THE KARIBA EXPEDITION

Early on Thursday morning, 25th July, 25 Milton School boys gathered in front of the School ready to leave on an expedition to the Kariba hydro-electric scheme. We were to travel in four vehicles—a car, a Land Rover, a Ford Vanette and a five-ton truck which had been loaned, along with the driver and fuel, by Duly and Co. This was to carry our baggage. Accompanying us were the Headmaster and Messrs. Barbanell, Blezard, Leech and Redman.

We left the School at 8.30 to the farewells of all those seniors who had managed to get out of the Biology class.

Gwelo was our first stop, where the party regathered, the truck and the Land Rover having dropped behind the two faster vehicles. After lunching under a tree outside Gatooma, we pressed on towards Sinoia, our stopping place for the night. To reach Sinoia we turned north off the main road at Hartley, and then traversed fifty miles of Rhodesia's worst road.

Rather to our surprise we arrived without incident at Sinoia at 4.30. The Headmaster, Mr. Siebert, made us very welcome and after some much-needed tea we set out to explore the town.

I shall always remember Sinoia as a very friendly little town, for we had hardly entered the local tea room when the proprietress invited us to a film show of "The Student Prince" that evening. That night, after a thoroughly enjoyable show, we "hit the hay" at eleven and slept like dead men until 6 a.m. After a hurried breakfast we were once more on the road by ten to seven.

All went well until Mr. Blezard's car developed a steering wobble due to a loose away-bar. This, of course, was the aftermath of the Hartley-Sinoia road. We tightened this up and suffered no further mechanical trouble on the trip.

About a hundred miles out of Sinoia we turned on to the gravel road which led to Kariba. Immediately we were confronted by a breathtaking panorama. From our feet the land dropped sharply away for several hundred feet and then went undulating gently downwards. This was the Zambesi Valley. The road made its way down a pass into the valley, twisting like a corkscrew, and far below us we could see and hear a huge concrete tanker grinding its way upwards. After stopping to take pictures, we climbed back into the cars and wound down into the valley. The road passed through lovely country which should provide an added attraction to Kariba as a tourist resort when the scheme is completed.

After some fifty miles and shortly after passing through a tsetse-fly control shed, we were surprised to find ourselves on a tarred road. We were met by the Resident Engineer, Mr. Campbell, and followed his Land Rover to rest houses on the South Bank, where we were to stay. Immediately the vehicles stopped everybody grabbed up their cameras and dashed over to the edge of the hill on which we stood. From there we had a splendid view of the whole scheme and for miles away up the broad valley which will eventually be submerged. Immediately below us, five hundred feet down, was the main dam wall. To our left were sand silos and the sand dump. Directly opposite us, on the North Bank, were the sand-washing and concrete-mixing plants. Over the whole gorge lay a spider's web of cables.

While walking round the area, taking snaps from various points, we came across a large concrete-lined shaft some twenty feet in diameter. Somebody dropped a stone down it and tried to time its fall. When we heard no sound of its arrival at the bottom we concluded that it was bottomless and beat a hasty retreat. Later

we found that it was the main cable shaft, which dropped about six hundred feet down to the power station.

We returned to the rest house at about twelve, signed a form freeing the Kariba authorities from blame should any accident befall us, and piled on to the lorry to drive to lunch at the Impresit Mess. This lay right up on the heights near the new hotel. The road wound up the mountainside among the workers' houses, and from a distance the area looked like nothing so much as a wealthy residential suburb of some large city. From the mess we had a wonderful view of the whole valley for fully fifty miles to the south.

After lunch, which, to the surprise of many, included no spaghetti, we started off on our tour of inspection. The road down to the dam site took us past the petrol dump and main workshops, through a barrier and into the working area. Here we passed first the large sand dump, where lorries were continually bringing in sand from the Sanyati River, three miles away. As it was brought in, bulldozers shovelled it over to a hole on the one side, where it dropped on to a conveyor belt, carried up onto a gantry and there dropped into buckets, which were carried across to the sand-washing plant by cable. Beyond the dump were the sand silos, where sand is stored against the time when the Sanyati is in flood. To our right, up the hillside, was the main Blondin cable station. This is able to move on tracks so that the concrete may be carried by cable to any point on the curving dam wall.

The road now began to descend steeply and, after traversing an elbow-shaped pass down the hillside, we found ourselves on the main working level, some sixty feet above the river. Directly ahead of us as we came down the road was the dam wall, about three hundred yards away. On the left-hand (southern) side of the river was the coffer dam, while to the right the wall had been built up fairly high (two hundred feet at one point). In the bottom of the wall were four gaps, the only points at which water could still get past the dam. A short distance away was the new suspension bridge, from which dangled life belts, in case anyone fell into the river. On our left, up against the almost sheer hillside, were buildings and the entrance tunnel to the power-house. Along the narrow shelf on which we found ourselves there was a constant traffic of enormous trucks, some empty, some filled with rock, but all driven at what seemed breakneck speed in that confined space.

The party was split into two and the section in which I found myself donned bakelite miners' helmets and were taken down into the power-house. We approached it along a tunnel about half a mile long, which was constantly traversed by trucks carrying concrete. As we drew nearer the noise grew stronger, until finally in the power-house it seemed as though bedlam had been let loose. The roaring of machinery, the clatter of drills and the bellowing of voices all combined in a crescendo of sound. As we peered into an alley bored into the solid rock at a sweating group of men clustered about a racketing rock drill, the Headmaster aptly remarked: "Now you know what hell is like!"

The power-house itself is an enormous concrete-lined cave, capable, as our guide proudly told us, of taking the new Salisbury Post Office with room to spare. From what will be the operating level we gazed down a murky pit in which men were labouring in a jungle of shuttering and reinforcing steel. They were working on the foundations and enclosure of the first-stage turbine. This massive piece of machinery was to be about forty feet in diameter and weigh two hundred tons. I believe it is now installed, but it must have posed the Rhodesia Railways quite a problem to get it to Kariba.

After wandering round for about half an hour asking our guide questions ranging from "What happens if a turbine bearing breaks down" to "Will the Queen open Kariba?" we made our way out into the daylight, where the normal noise of compressors and giant trucks seemed hushed compared with the bedlam inside. We surrendered our helmets to the other half of the party and crossed the suspension footbridge to the North Bank. Here almost the only activity going on was the preparation of foundations for the new road bridge. We were, however, able to get

much closer to the wall than we would be able to on the South Bank, and could appreciate the more its gigantic size.

Re-crossing to the South Bank we walked up towards the wall, passing, as we did so, the enormous refrigeration plant which cools river water and then pumps it through pipes buried in the wall to remove the heat produced by the setting concrete. Although there was a footbridge from bank to coffer dam, the nearest we were allowed to the coffer dam was a vantage point on the bank where we could see some of the activity inside it.

It was now five o'clock and we clambered back into the truck, which looked a complete stranger among the battered construction trucks and Land Rovers. (I should mention that there are some five hundred Land Rovers alone at Kariba.) We ground our way back up the pass to the rest houses and, having taken final photographs and had a wash, we were pleasantly surprised to hear that we had been invited to a film show that night. At seven we went up to dinner at the mess and immediately afterwards made our way up to the open-air cinema, where we saw "Phone Call from a Stranger".

At eleven we arrived back at the rest houses to find an unforgettable scene before us. Over the whole valley lay a mantle of lights which gave the whole scene an air of tranquillity and peace and seemed to hush the roaring of machines which drifted up from below. We drank in this wonderful scene and then went thankfully to our beds, very tired indeed.

We were up and about very early next morning. By eight we had breakfasted and were on our way. Mr. Barbanell and a group of boys stayed behind for a while to get a few more pictures while the rest of us pressed on. We had tea in Sinoia and lunch on the road, and by four o'clock we were in Gatooma, where the party was re-arranged, four of us staying overnight with the baggage lorry at Jameson School, for we did not want to press the driver too hard. The remainder squeezed into the other vehicles and made Bulawayo that night. We in the baggage lorry arrived back home at 1.30 the following day, and so ended a most enjoyable trip.

G. W. McLEAN, Upper VI.

THE TOUR OF NORTHERN RHODESIA

When the train pulled out of Bulawayo station at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 6th September, for Northern Rhodesia, history was made. This was because it carried the Milton 1st Cricket XI, who were making the first tour of Northern Rhodesia by any Southern Rhodesian school sports team.

We almost left incomplete, as Kingsley barely managed to disentangle himself from his admirers. Soon we were settling down to what was to be our chief mode of transport for the next ten days. We had to rise at the unearthly hour of 9 a.m. the following morning to get a glimpse of the Victoria Falls, but none were sorry for this. Disembarking at Livingstone, we were billeted out with various families. As we were only due to start our game with Livingstone in the afternoon, most of us were then taken over to the Falls. Here we spent an enjoyable morning in spite of the fact that our left-arm spinner, in pursuit of the fairer sex, nearly ended up below Devil's Cataract. (He claims that the cause was slippery ground, although the Falls were very low and there was very little spray.)

The tour was off to a good start when we drew with Livingstone in the afternoon, in a very favourable position.

On the following day, Monday, Mr. Messiter-Tooze, who was travelling about with the team, very kindly arranged a launch trip up the Zambesi River for us. This proved very interesting, and as we skimmed at speed across the wide waters

we saw hippo, numerous birds and even a small crocodile!

Leaving Livingstone at 12 noon we continued our journey northwards. At Choma we were amused by an old African porter who, demonstrating his prowess at rifle drill with a broom, put our senior Second Lieutenant to shame when he insisted on one of us being drilled by him. That day the first fines were collected by our honorary treasurer, Kingsley. The fines consisted of a sixpence for a dropped catch and a ticky for a misfield. This helped us to improve our fielding, and at the end of the tour a sum of about £1 existed in the fund.

Arriving at Lusaka at sunrise on Tuesday, we were taken to the Gilbert Rennie School, where we played a combined Gilbert Rennie and Broken Hill team. Brewer, our captain, joined us here and took over from McCosh, who had ably substituted for him. Our opponents played well to beat us, although we did not make the best of our opportunities.

Ndola was the next stop on our itinerary. Here we were once again divided up and billeted out with people. Most of us assembled at the swimming bath, where we spent the morning widening our social circle. On Wednesday afternoon we had our first victory—against a combined team from Llewellyn High School, of Ndola, and Mufulira High School. Most of us had a very enjoyable evening at the bioscope, where Wilson seemed to strain his vocal chords with laughter.

At Luanshya, on the following morning, we were lucky enough to be shown around the concentrator and smelter of the Roan Antelope Mine. As we were shown through the plants a mine official explained the various processes which were going on. Lunch was very well prepared and served by the senior girls of the Luanshya High School, who, as well as being good cooks were interested in cricket and watched our game that afternoon. Needless to say, we—especially Dawson, who happened to be scoring were very sorry to leave Luanshya after we had beaten them in an exciting finish in the last over.

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After another night in Ndola the team motored to Kitwe. In the morning we were shown over the uranium plant, and in the afternoon we tied with Kitwe High School combined with Chingola High School. That night the Headmaster left for Bulawayo, after having watched all our matches very closely. Here again kind people put us up for two nights.

The following day, after convincingly beating a combined Copperbelt Schools team, some of us attended the Northern Rhodesian rock-'n-roll championships. Our captain, having found a very nice partner, unfortunately could not qualify!

Our last and most important game took place the following day against a combined Northern Rhodesian Schools team. They were very unlucky to lose the toss, but we beat them soundly on the first innings. In the hope of forcing a win, Northern Rhodesia put us in for a few minutes, and Brewer and Butcher had to play out time with the street lights on.

Our Northern Rhodesian hosts took us to a restaurant in town for dinner, and after a rather rowdy farewell in front of the restaurant, we left Ndola in pouring rain on our way back to Bulawayo. A long train journey lay ahead of us, but it was not altogether uneventful. Dawson particularly caused a minor disturbance when he kept the members of his compartment out in the corridor for half of the second night.

We arrived back in Bulawayo on Tuesday with happy memories of a very successful tour. We lost one, tied one, drew one and won four matches. Off the field we were very well treated wherever we went. For this we must thank the numerous people who put us up and looked after us. Our coach, Mr. Robertson, must also be thanked for arranging the tour and for contributing to the good feeling and high spirits that accompanied us throughout. We all feel that the tour was a great experience and should greatly benefit the team and the School's cricket.

D. E. C. and R. J. B.

EXAMINATIONS?

The very word strikes fear into the heart of boy and master alike. It suggests more than anything else tedium, futility and depression, but is this invariably the case? The modern boy seems to tackle even the dullest of exam papers with the skill of a master craftsman.

CIVICS

1. Write at least ten lines on EACH of the following:

Pasteur	Jenner
Harvey	Lister
2. Describe the Kariba Dam.
3. What happened at Kariba during the floods this year?
4. Describe the Atomium.
5. Describe the top sphere of the Atomium.
6. What difficulties did the Pioneer Column have during their journey to Mount Hampden?

CIVICKS

25.IV.58

1. (a) Pasteur I think his name was hooley was a grate sinetist and found out al about how to fix up cataracts and falls like Kariba so he became a eye specialist and we have the name today Pasteur eyes.
 (b) Havery was the man "I think" what discovered that humans beans was all round him in a circule and he thought they was all clots so he was the man what found out about the serkulation of the blood.
 (c)Jenner was the man "I think" found out that people were using boxis that were much two big for packing things in and everything so he said No lets not

use these big boxis we will make little boxis and vakuate people with them so he was the man huat invented little box vakuatsion.

(d) Lister was the man what found that people didnt no were other people lived or how to find a plumber ect. so he made up a book full of names called a direktry and put all the names and there jobs and everything in it and the king was sow pleased he made him a Lord Lister and that was the first direktry. He also found out that lots of children were dieing because they didn't bath enough when they were born so he made "Lifeboy" sope with Karbolik anti-septik and saved the little boy's lifes.

2. The Kariba Dam is on the Zambesi and theyve had a lot of trouble with it and its been fludding and one of the cougher dams was washed away and the Impreseet are loosing a lot of monney. Its a big dam with lots of water and mud and is gowing to have a lot of fish in it like breem and barbil and trouts and the place will soon be full of Coke stands and toorists and we will be able to spend it all on bying coff mixteur.
3. There was a lot of water and mad.
4. The atomium is a big thing in the shape of an atom at Brussels in Belgium Congo and they are going to show it to everybody and its got a lot of shops and caffys in it and its one of the seven one-days of the world thats what Mr. Clarence siad and its very big and covers a lot of achers.
6. The Pioneer Column had big diffikulties going to Mt. Hampden because they couldn't keep in a proper line and Rhoades kept on yelling at them to form a colum and keep in line but they couldn't and got eaten and killed by kaffers and this famous saying of Rhoades we still here today when people say Rhodesia is line country so you must keep in a creditt columm. They were having a lot of trouble with the kaffers specially Lo Benguella and Mzillcloutsie so they disided to go to Sarlisbry instead so they did and got their two erly in 1894 or 5 or some time like that.

ANON.

MOTHERS — THE GUIDING LIGHT

A high scole we must confesse
Without mama t'would be a mess.

* * * *

Trynge trynge, the 'phoyne again doth ringe,
The heedmaster moans 'thatte naughty thinge.'
He lifte it up and so his face doth falle
As he listen at the reasone for the calle.
'Tis oon mama, a ladie very loude and talle
With short cutte heer and ancestral halle.
The naughty pre's this ladie says
Have ybeaten hir Perce for fulle tweye days.
His rear she says is blacke plus blue
The scole colors by trothe, but it causeth grete a hue
Plus crye, for 'tis a cryme she saye
With voyce thatte soundeth lyke asses braye
And now dere reader oon can see
How mama runs this scole so diligently
They are alle alyke, these mama's brave
So worshippe and protect their darlinge knave
They range from a to b and to c

So let us see each in hir categorie.
 The oon labeled a is the oon above
 With ygaunt bonie figure she saves her love
 Hir teethe are large, her nose is sharpe
 And quivers as she 'bout the scole doth harpe.
 She strydes alonge lyke a man we note
 Hir foote is the size of oon tinie bote
 This oon is gaye and jollie jollie
 To argue with hir indeed is a follie.
 She runs the scole over the telephoyne
 Allack, this scole no more is our owne.
 Groupe B is large lyke a grete pink jellie
 Hir heer is curled in tubelets many
 Hir lippes are rede and hir teethe are smalle
 Hir voyce is shrill when she doth calle
 She calls hir offespring hir littel dere
 Tho' he has a squinte and knees so queer
 She look lyke a shippe being in fullle maste
 Hir buste is at least fortie inches paste
 Hir tinie feete are squeezed in shoos
 Thatte mak them swelle and badly bruise
 But 'tis for fashione she will saye
 Thatte mak me suffer so daye on daye
 She is so big, so loude, so stronge
 And causeth trouble alle daye longe.
 So telle the heed juste what to do
 Aboute his work just through and through
 Groupe C is the smalle and malyned dere
 With thinnish face and whispy heer
 Hir eyes are large and blearie blue
 She seem so scared and worried too
 Hir voyce doth tremble, oft doth squeake
 Hir posture humble as tho' hir knees are weake
 She always saye hir David is so sensitive
 And beg the heed no caning to ygive
 To David who is big of brawne
 Plus six foote high with heed thatte shorn
 In singyng David is reel disgrayce
 But playing rugbie set up a payce
 This mama who is labeled C
 Is very noble and help willingly
 She washe the dishes, serve the teas
 But jab hir elbows and knocke hir knees
 She carry loads of cuppe that reach
 Fiftie pounde in weight for each
 She ygasps and sniff as on his taske she stumble
 She sometyme poor dere doth even tumble
 She is the oon who aid the scole
 But suffer she so poor dere swete foole
 She is so softe and she is so willyng
 Although the work may oft be killyng
 Oon could go on, there is no ende
 Of mama's alle in different trende
 Who run the scole aided by the heed
 Who listen in terror as to what is seyde
 He stoppe alle fightyng, caning alle

Bumpe go the scole spiryt with suche a falle
 Tradition is a thyng thatte is out
 And whether sonne be wette or loute
 His rear is sayfe from stingyng blasts.
 And so whilst all mama's phoyning lastes
 The scole is doomed, the prefects glum
 So brynge alle mamas to kyngdom-cum.

R. ANDERSON, Upper VI.

THE BEAST OF THE CANE VALLEY

Eighty miles north of Durban some fifteen miles inland lies "Midhurst", the 2,000-acre sugar-cane plantation of Mr. Osbourne. Recently Mr. Osbourne, a man in his early thirties, had a fantastic tale to relate to the "Natal Mercury" reporters. At first his story was not believed by those who had heard it, but he had proof. Proof to convince those who did not believe him, proof to shock the entire population of the Union of South Africa. This evidence gnawed terror into the farmers of the sugar-cane belt north of Durban. Proof that there were wild apes with human instincts roaming the sugar-cane plantations. Mr. Osbourne in his case found one of these beasts. Were there others in the district, prowling the cane valleys striking fear into the very hearts of the African tribes and plantation labourers?

Mr. Osbourne sat down in a comfortable chair in his spacious lounge. A fire blazed on the hearth, forming dancing shadows on the wall and oaken beams criss-crossing above. He had a tired, haggard look of a man who has just recently seen something tragic. The rain tattered softly on the paving outside. Presently a wind sprung up and rustled the sugar-cane stalks.

The young farmer recalled that about three days ago he was standing quietly on his front veranda admiring the sunset over the hills in the west, which was part of his plantation. It was dark and the night was warm, with the sugar cane click-clacking as a breeze drifted between the stalks. He took a deep pull on his cigarette. Then, as if by some premonition, he felt as if he was being intently stared at. Slowly he turned his head in the direction of the lawn stretching in front of the farmstead.

There, not less than ten feet away, stood the most horrible creature he had ever seen, staring hypnotically at him. The young planter's hands felt clammy and perspiration trickled down his forehead. The creature crouched, back hunched, arms reaching down below its knees. Black matted hair hung loosely from its large, squat head and the eyes stared fixedly at him. White fangs overlapped the lower lips, protruding wickedly. Mr. Osbourne described it as short, stocky and terrifying. At first he thought it was a marauding baboon, but the fangs and stance of the creature convinced him it was not a baboon.

The creature stood staring at Osbourne for over a minute. Why does it not attack me, thought Osbourne. Then he realised that the glow of his cigarette end kept the monster at a distance. It was afraid of the red ash tip! Slowly Osbourne raised his hand holding the cigarette, and flicked it at the horrible visage confronting him. With a terrified snarl as the ash burst in its face, the monster leapt back covering its face, then disappeared into the black night with huge loping strides.

Osbourne had rushed into the house to get his rifle, but when he returned the creature had vanished. After a fruitless search of the surroundings he finally retired to bed. Fortunately his wife was in Durban and wouldn't be back for three weeks. About 2 o'clock next morning he was awakened by a commotion in the African compound, where his labourers had their homes. Although the compound was over half a mile away he heard someone screaming as if being viciously

molested. Fearing to go into the plantation alone without a companion at his side, he could do nothing until next morning.

At the crack of dawn three of his native labourers ran up breathlessly to his back door calling him urgently. Osbourne rushed outside and they told him in their native tongue that one of the daughters of Mashiti, chief plantation boy, had been found this morning horribly mutilated. They claimed it was an enormous baboon that had assaulted the girl, as many had heard her screams for help and few had seen her assailant, but all were afraid to go to the stricken girl's aid.

Osbourne went down to the compound, first collecting his rifle and a few handfuls of cartridges. He saw the body of the African girl.

That day the Africans attempted to follow the spoor of the murderous creature but without success, as the bush on the outskirts of the plantation was too dense to penetrate. Osbourne planned to wait up that night to surprise the monster should it return. He waited with a native helper in a tree bonga—a platform built some fifteen feet from the ground. At about 10 p.m. it began to drizzle. Osbourne was almost dozing off to sleep when the African touched him on the arms and pointed excitedly to his left. A black, crouching figure could barely be distinguished moving slowly into the clearing. Osbourne raised his rifle to his shoulder. Tiny drops of water slid down his face, forming little pools on his rifle butt. His hand trembled.

The monster stopped, sensing danger afoot. Osbourne nodded to the African who, in his turn, switched on a powerful lamp. The beam enveloped the crouching figure which, suddenly struck by the blinding light, stood for a moment staring at the bonga, its face twisted in rage and fear. This was just long enough for Osbourne to fire two successive bullets into the monster's hairy chest. With a screech of anger and pain the beast sprang five feet backwards and disappeared into the bush. Osbourne reloaded and scrambled down the tree, the African right on his heels.

The chase became a nightmare. They heard the creature crashing his way through the dense undergrowth ahead of them. Many times they heard the panting of its breath. An hour later the crashing stopped and the two men came to a clearing on the banks of a large vlei. There, facing them not more than twenty feet away, crouched the monster. Its eyes filled with rage, blood dribbled from its open mouth. Froth lined the gaping mouth and its fangs glistened in the lamp-light beam. The eyes narrowed, it crouched. Osbourne raised his rifle to his shoulder and fired.

The beast suddenly took a step forward and stood erect with the impact of the bullet in its shoulder. A look of anger and amazement crossed its contorted face. The beam of the light quivered and suddenly the monster leapt at the African at the farmer's side. The move was so swift, Osbourne did not see it. The lamp was knocked flying into a patch of dry grass beside the swampy vlei. The glass splintered and suddenly the grass was afire. This put a little light on the two struggling forms on the muddy ground. The monster had its long fangs deep in the African's throat. There were funny gurgling noises coming from the native's mutilated neck. The claws of the beast tore into his chest, revealing the native's white ribs. But with his one arm the African was plunging his panga into the creature's left side.

In less than a minute it was all over. The African lay on the ground dead, with his panga protruding from the monster's hunched back. As the creature staggered to his feet facing Osbourne, the farmer pumped two bullets into the beast's heart. With a screech of pain it leapt back into the blazing grass inferno. It made vain efforts to get out of the fire but it was too exhausted and weak after the long chase and the bullet wounds. Screaming with terror and agony as the fire licked about its riddled body, it suddenly became silent. Wearily Osbourne lowered

his rifle and started back home. Even the frogs had ceased their croaking, and the blaze burnt itself out in the water, leaving behind a scorched half-skeleton of a monster.

J. PHILLIPS, IVR.

JAZZ

For the past four decades there have been many attempts to define jazz.

The first, but wrong, idea was that jazz originated in Africa. The second, that New Orleans was its only original home in America. Jazz is not entirely African, although much of the rhythm originated there.

The blues are believed to have originated in New Orleans. There is no city that can claim to be the birthplace of either jazz or the blues.

The Civil War in America led to the Negro "spirituals". They played and sang these spirituals together with their crudely made instruments. They could not read music, so they had to depend on improvisation.

Ragtime, a branch of jazz, is sometimes referred to as the father of jazz. Ragtime is mainly piano music. The first brass bands consisted of one or two cornets, a clarinet, guitar, bass and drums.

In 1911 Louis Armstrong formed a band of more than ordinary merit. Louis then took the place of Joe "King" Oliver in Kid Ory's band. During these years the music played filtered into jazz and ragtime. Here improvisation took the place of written music.

In 1924 Paul Whiteman introduced George Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" to jazz. In 1924 also, Louis Armstrong joined Fletcher Henderson's band. Other people who were recognised and welcomed to jazz during the mid 1920s were Bix Beiderbeck and Duke Ellington. These years were said to be the golden era of jazz recording. Many Americans, virtually unknown, became famous abroad.

The early 1930s produced a flock of Negro bands. In 1934 a white band was formed by the Dorsey brothers. During the same year Benny Goodman formed a radio band. Fletcher Henderson was also in Goodman's band, and together they introduced a vocalist for the first time to a jazz band.

The music then "swung"—thus "swing" was born, and a new generation of jazz was born. The swing era was brought about by Benny Goodman's success in California. At this time the Negro bands were not involved in the competition of jazz.

The year 1936 saw a subsidiary movement with the arrival of "boogie-woogie", also, as ragtime, played mainly on the piano. Jazz was also gaining on the record front at this time.

The late 1930s found jazz mainly in New York. Benny Goodman played at the Carnegie Hall in 1938. Later there were two more concerts at the Carnegie Hall called "From Spirituals to Swing". At this time jazz, to some extent, had reached a stalemate. The answer was produced by Charlie Parker, a saxophonist who introduced a new type of improvisation.

Jazz was fighting its way out of a harmonic blind alley. Benny Carter's sextet called the music they played "bebop". Thus "bop" became a new branch of jazz. Other attempts were also made to take jazz back to its origins.

At this time the traditionalists moved to the right, and the modernists moved to the left, leaving the centre open. The bands of Benny Goodman, Cooke Williams and Lionel Hampton filled up the space.

The progress of jazz may have been hindered by a ban of all recording in 1942. Only in 1943 did the jazzmen return to their studios.

The years 1944-47 were notable for jazz groups in the 52nd Street clubs. Woody Herman's band was extremely successful in the mid 1940s.

The most important jazz phenomenon in California was a decision by Norman

Grantz to start a series of jazz concerts. He accentuated the use of such devices as a battle between two of the same kind of instruments. Most of the news for the next few years was made by small bands.

Miles Davis formed a band including Gerry Milligan and J. J. Johnson. The recordings made by these groups marked the beginning of an era of "cool jazz".

As the 52nd Street clubs closed down in the post-war period, jazz began to go to the night clubs. At this time jazz began to coincide with Latin American rhythms.

In the search for new sounds for jazz, conga drums and bongos were introduced in the 1950s. The flute also became of more general use. Jazz was then even played on the French horn and oboe, and as a novelty on the harmonica. Small bands were very active in California at these times.

In general, by 1958 jazz has obtained world-wide recognition that would have seemed impossible to any of the pioneers who had to fight for its acceptance. Jazz, luckily, has also found a method of preservation in long-playing records.

In 1958 people were talking about playing or listening to jazz more than ever before.

B. SHAPIRO, IIIA2.

SILWAN THE LION

Silwan crept swiftly towards the kraal. He was tired of chasing the swift Springbok and Antelope on the veld. Instead he thought he would pay another visit to the two-legged creatures' village and take another of their beasts, which were easy to catch and tasted so good.

Slowly but surely he crept nearer to the kraal. His dread of the two-legged creatures was fast disappearing, but he still feared them. Suddenly he stopped. What was that? He could smell one of those animals, but it was coming from a different direction than the kraal. Silwan halted, then he turned and headed for the source of the new smell. Suddenly he saw the animal, but it did not move. When he went closer he saw some wooden poles around it and a small entrance on one side. He crept quickly towards the entrance, but the animal still did not move. Suddenly Silwan sprang through the entrance and landed on the beast. Clang! Silwan jumped round snarling, but he was too late; the entrance was closed.

Silwan thought slowly of the events which had happened in the last few minutes. There might be a way of escape even now, but it must be done quietly or else the two-legged creatures would come with their red flower and exploding sticks to kill him.

First of all Silwan tried to dig under the trap, but that was useless. Next he tried to jump out, but there were bars across the top. He then tried to smash the wooden poles, but they were too stout. What could he do?

Suddenly he heard some voices and saw two-legged creatures coming towards the trap, and he panicked. Then his panic gave way to fury and he smashed the door over the entrance as though it had been matchwood.

But he was too late—or was he? Bang! He felt a searing pain across his right shoulder. They were using those exploding sticks. Bang! He felt another pain, this time across his back, missing his spine by an inch. By now he was a living thunderbolt and he just charged through his tormentors and was free. Bang! They were still firing at him and he felt a pain in his paw, but he kept on and escaped to his den, where he fell asleep. When he woke up he felt better, and knew he would recover, but he vowed he would never go near the kraal of the two-legged creatures again.

R. J. BARNES, IA1.

THE WEAK-END CADET CAMP

"Left, rye, leff, rye, one two, one, two! Swing those legs shoulder high! Squa-a-a-d, Halt!" These and many other loving execrations floated across the extensive, blood-covered parade ground of Brady Barracks, and the brick-red, once-whitewashed barrack rooms (?) reverberated to the very audible vocal gymnastics of a beefy young corporal. The Milton Cadets had obviously been pressed into upholding the glorious military traditions of the Fatherland.

It all started one beautiful Friday morning in August, when the hallowed precincts of Milton School were rudely invaded by a gaggle of proletarian recruits and hardened, capitalistic veterans. Their garden boys and mothers had evidently been working hard, and very soon the well-polished military aspirants formed up (or fell in, as the case may be). The sergeant stubbed out his cigarette on his yo-yo and called the roll . . . "Twenty-seven present, three arriving, five variously incapacitated and one absent, sir!"

We were destined to leave at 0800 hours, and at 0830 hours sharp three heavily greased relics of the Boer War steamed into the square. The livestock was bundled aboard, now further encumbered by the quite unwarranted presence of several obsolete hunks of ferrous obstinacy which had evidently been designed for the semi-forward projection of ballistic missiles. The O.C. bade us a very lacrimonious farewell, and the more fortunate grinners of the Lower Sixth raised a patronising cheer as we left the School grounds.

When the rather bovine young member of the Staff Corps finally managed to induce a general cessation of movement into the unco-operative agglomeration of rusty machinery (by various subtle procedures—such as aiming it at a nearby tree), we were bundled out and frog-marched into an upright pile of bricks, covered at intervals by a tin roof, and masquerading under the rather euphemistic appellation of "Barrack Rooms".

After a few seconds respite our training began in earnest, and the air was soon filled with much foul breath and cursing. Unfortunately, owing to the puritanical forms of censorship practised by this magazine, we are unable to reproduce herewith the majority of the words of wisdom, but here are a few of the more choice aphorisms: "L-e-e-e-ft turn! Raise your foot nine inches and slam it down twelve. If you break it I'll buy you a new one!"

"Hey, you, KRORL! In die Russian Army you hev to krorl eight marls!"

"Elvis in the front rank, get your hair cut or I'll pull it out by the roots!"

"Horrible little man! Next time you climb up your rifle I'll throw you in a tree with a banana!"

The morning's entertainment was next interrupted by lunch. Here, for once, we had no complaints, for it was tasty, abundant and nourishing, but unfortunately not aerodynamically suitable for the frequent projection around the dining hall which it ultimately experienced.

Afternoon was devoted to lectures mainly, and some of us witnessed a cunning demonstration of the collapsability of the Bren gun, while the other unfortunates were compelled to suffer in silence while an eloquent "Staffie" aired his intellectual prowess:

"Right, now. First of all . . um . . contours. Well . . er . . um . . O.K. What is a contour?" One of the more astute members of this enraptured audience raised himself upon spindly legs and expounded a verbose dissertation on the subject of contours. The jaw of the grizzled warrior dropped, his eyes became glazed, and, retrieving his fallen dentures, he replied in a hoarse whisper: "Well, it is't important anyway."

However, due to circumstances beyond our control, night fell shortly, and after feeding our faces we retired to "bed". This "bed" consisted of half an inch of unyielding solidity, adorned by a few wiry blankets. As soon as the "Staffie" had kissed the last tender face goodnight, lights were extinguished, but the effects of

this were not evident until the last of the many glowing cigarettes had been treated likewise.

A few hours later we were rudely informed by the cataclysmic wailings of N.C.O.s Clem and Mick that it was 5.30, and one weary voice was heard to mutter: "Gee, you'd better get some sleep, Sarge; we've got a hard day ahead tomorrow!" The routine was nevertheless much the same as that of the previous day, except that before the evening meal we spent a glorious half hour in the canteen, which was inevitably drained of all supplies of tobacco and vodka. However, while these revellings were taking place, some of the more unfortunate members of the camp were being subjected to various indignities classed under the general heading, "Defaulters." The enormities of their crimes had ranged from the presence of sinful cigarette calx to a few molecules of dandruff on their blankets at the morning inspection.

The evening was squandered in the most futile fashion with compulsory attendance at a delightfully boring film show on contours. The rest of the night proceeded according to the previous pattern, and the camp was broken up (even further) the following morning.

It was, however, a most enjoyable experience, and we should like to extend our deepest gratitude and sincerest sympathies to the members of the Staff Corps and masters concerned for helping to make it such an educational week-end.

THREE CERT-A-IN SOLDIERS.

A VISIT TO THE NEW UMZINGWANE DAM

A few days ago I paid a visit to the site of the new Umzingwane Dam near Essexvale. This dam, now nearly completed, is intended to supply water to Bulawayo, and is by far the biggest dam built for this purpose.

The dam is sited about ten miles beyond Essexvale, just off the main Johannesburg road, and is built across the Umzingwane River. It is not far from the Ncema Dam, which is also near Essexvale and which has, up to date, been Bulawayo's chief water supplier. On arriving at the dam site, I went to the office, where all the office work and administration is carried on. Here I learnt a number of interesting facts and saw what was going on from the well-situated offices.

The dam, as I have said, is intended to add greatly to Bulawayo's water supply, which at present is taken from the Ncema Dam, which holds about four thousand million gallons, and the Khami Dam, which holds seven hundred and forty-six million gallons. The new dam is intended to hold about nine thousand eight hundred million gallons, much more than the first two, although the Hunyani Dam, near Salisbury, holds fifty-five thousand million gallons. The water from the dam is to be piped in thirty-three-inch pipes to the Ncema Dam purification works, where it will be purified and sent to Bulawayo by pipe. The top water level of Ncema Dam is about ten feet above that of the Umzingwane Dam, so the bottom thirty feet of water cannot be purified. The water above the thirty feet level winds its way in pipes several miles between the hills to the Ncema Dam. The purified water is then pumped to Bulawayo, which is thirteen hundred feet higher. The cost of this dam will be about a million pounds, and there are approximately a million cubic yards of earth to be put into the dam.

The dam was started in August, 1957, and is expected to be materially completed by the beginning of November, 1958, although full completion will be in January next year (1959). The dam will start to fill in October. African labour is mainly used, with Europeans controlling. The Africans who drive the types of trucks and bulldozers do strenuous twelve-hour shifts. They also have to pay fines if they wreck their expensive machines and vehicles, but all this is compensated for by the pay about sixty pounds a month. These African drivers have been

trained to maximum efficiency and speed. Work continues all day and night, with the help of floodlights.

After learning these facts about the dam, I went outside. There was an atmosphere of efficiency and speed—yet not panic about the work. The “Tournapull” type trucks—a type of scoop and truck all in one—could be seen tearing between the dam wall and the sand pits over a mile away. These trucks, which carry seventeen tons of soil, did the journey in only seven minutes; true efficiency. Amid the dust I climbed the dam wall, which was nearly completed. The wall was built entirely of soil and rocks. It was a hundred feet high, eighteen feet wide at the top and two hundred yards wide at the bottom. The wall, on which grass is already being grown, is three thousand feet in length. When the soil is placed on the wall, it has to be hardened in by machines, and tests of density and water content have to be taken. The upstream side of the wall is covered with a layer of huge loose boulders to a depth of six feet. Filters are placed in the wall so that water going through the wall is led below the dam. No concrete is used on the actual wall. A tall concrete tower, about a hundred and twenty feet in height, has been built just upstream from the wall, and from this the water is drawn at various levels. The water in the dam will wind upstream and leave a couple of islands. The river is at present being led under the wall by pipe. There are two quarries for sand and rocks, both over a mile away—one quite far upstream and the other a little way downstream.

The spillway is another very unusual and, in fact, unique feature about this dam. It is concrete and a hundred yards wide. It consists of a wall about twenty feet in height and, because there was no rock barrier which could take the water and not be worn away, for a long way, a long concrete sloping spillway has been made, about five hundred yards in length. This acts as a slipside to the water. This spillway ends several feet above the ground, and thus the water overflowing will be flung into the air in a spectacular spray and will hit the ground many yards farther on. The spillway can take as much as six feet of water going over it.

Work on the dam has gone almost as planned. At one stage, however, the contractors, who are doing the job from Bulawayo, were slightly behind in the work, but they pulled up and are now slightly ahead of schedule. The contracting firm have had no major setbacks and few accidents. Three deaths have occurred—not too many for a job of this sort. One African was killed in a collision, another was blown up when he inspected his petrol tank with a match, and a third, from a nearby village, was drunk and slept in a hole in the sand pits, where unfortunately he was unnoticed and buried by a bulldozer. There is a large amount of cut timber from the area which has been cleared for the dam, but no one will take it, not even the Africans from the nearby village (the dam is in an African area). Generally, however, everything has gone well.

Therefore, nearing completion is a dam far bigger than any Bulawayo has previously had. This dam will be of great use to Bulawayo and will help to attract industry. Thus this new Umzingwane Dam is a sign of progress in Bulawayo, and I left with a feeling of security for Bulawayo's future.

R. LOCK, 3A1.

MY HOME TOWN

My home town is on the South Coast of Natal. It is one of the most popular holiday resorts in South Africa. Its name is Margate.

In Margate there are many hotels, beach cottages, rest huts, motels and boarding houses, and it is the ideal spot for one's annual leave. There are many coves, inlets and beaches.

It suits people of all ages, and, young or old, one can spend an unforgettable

holiday. For the children there are amusement parks, boats, canoes, motor boats and—the most important item of all—the sea, and if you should ever happen to walk down the beach you will see hundreds of children splashing gaily and it is a pleasure to see them revel in the cool water or sunbathing on a hot beach.

Once a year a great event takes place. It is called the Hibiscus Festival, which is held in the month of May, when all the hibiscus hedges burst into brilliant colours—reds, pinks and yellows. The festival lasts one week and in that week there are numerous competitions, fun fairs, film shows, float parades and the much-talked-about frog Olympics, where some of the frogs are imported from as far away as California in North America, India and France. It is usually held at night, in the town hall. Some of the events are as follows: frog racing, high jump, long jump, swimming and diving.

The swimming races are conducted in long glass tanks filled with water. The races are run on wooden boards with glass partitions separating each lane. The high jump and long jump are held on a twelve-by-twelve canvas sheet, and the heights are recorded on a horizontal ruler. The highest jump that has been recorded is twelve and a half feet. This feat was performed by "Leaping Lena", an Australian swamp frog, in 1956.

There is also a beauty contest, where girls from all over the country compete for the title of "Miss South Africa", five hundred pounds and a trip overseas.

In the holiday seasons Margate is completely packed with holiday makers, and to obtain a room in any hotel one must book at least two years in advance.

E. BEAN, II R.

WILD LIFE OF THE MATOPOS

The rugged nature of Matopos, with its well-wooded kloofs, granite hills, valleys and permanent water, is in direct contrast to the dry thorn bush and the Mopani country which surrounds it on all sides. The hills provide shelter and the rich vegetation an ample food supply in the form of insect and plant life all the year round and, as a consequence, many forms of animal and bird life occur which are not found in the surrounding country. Troops of baboons and Vervet monkeys are quite common.

There is a fine herd of Sable Antelope which may be seen in the vleis in the vicinity of the Moth Shrine, but they wander widely on the outskirts of the area. A small herd of impala and a few kudu are sometimes seen in the western portion of the Park. Rock rabbits are plentiful. Leopards are fairly common though rarely seen, and towards evening klipspringer, duiker and steinbuck may be seen. The common hare and the red rock hare or, more rarely, a genet or civet cat may be seen by the roadside just after sunset.

The bird life of the Matopos is most interesting, and several forms such as the Purple-crested Lowrie, with its crimson wings, and the Cape Botis Flycatcher are only found here and in the Eastern Districts. One of the largest birds of prey—the Black Eagle—is quite common and nests on the highest cliff faces.

Augur Buzzards with their reddish tails, and Jet-black Ravens with their white neck patches, may be seen wheeling round the kopjes or sitting on top of the highest rocks. Other species particularly associated with this rocky country are Sooty Babblers, Mocking Chats, Rock Pigeons and Red-wing Starlings, which are resident in the area.

During the rainy season the Matopos is a haven for many migrants, including the Red-crested Cuckoo of the Union, the European Swallow and Bee-eater, and the tiny Willow Warbler from Europe. Flocks of Abdnas Storks and European Storks may be seen on the more open ground. On the dams are numbers of ducks, including Red-billed Teal and knob-billed duck and occasional Spoonbills and Flamingoes.

As far as wild life goes I think the Matopos area is a complete paradise, and any person who is keen on wild life study should go there, for here the animals and birds are seen in their natural state in natural surroundings.

H. ENGELBRECHT, 3A1.

ANTS

Ants belong to that group of insects which is so aptly named "social". They live in colonies numbering from twenty or so to many thousands of individuals, and are found living in the ground, in trees, between rocks, in the foundations of houses, and in practically any other place where food and shelter are to be found.

As has been found with the ant's social relations—the wasps, bees and termites—all work within the nest (and outside it) appears to be done voluntarily, and all food is shared equally among the inmates of the nest. Thus the ant's community could be described as the perfect ideal of communism.

In the nest there are three main divisions, or types, of ants, namely workers, males and queens. To begin with the latter, the so-called "queen" of the nest, we have an ant rather larger than the others, her abdomen bloated with eggs, and no more a ruler than any other vital machine ever is. For she is no more than a machine—an egg-laying machine—and if this property of hers ever fails her, she is of no further use to the nest.

The workers, as their name implies, work. It is they who look after the eggs and larvae, collect the food, feed and clean the queen, and build and maintain the nest. There are often "modifications" of workers, with huge heads and jaws, whose self-appointed task it is to guard the nest from intruders. These are called "soldiers". The workers are very hard working, and they often die from sheer exhaustion. Even the ancients recognised the abilities of ants, and the following extract is from the Bible itself:

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, be wise."

The male ant has only one real purpose—to fertilize the young queen when liberated from the nest at certain times of the year. These liberations are called "marriage flights", and are very wonderful, because (seemingly without any pre-arrangement) all the nests in one neighbourhood at a time liberate hundreds of males and females. This seems to be nature's way of seeing that a male is not likely to fertilize a female from his nest. Once a female has been fertilized she goes off to found a new colony, while the male usually dies when his duty has been fulfilled. The new "queen" lays eggs which develop into sterile replicas of herself—the workers. The difference between the queens and the workers is not properly understood, though most scientists think that larvae destined to become females are fed on different food from those destined to become workers.

Ants are said to be the most intelligent of insects, and although about four hundred books have been written on them, there are still many inexplicable mysteries about them.

P. M. RIGBY, II A 1.

UNE LETTRE DE PARIS

Paris,

le quatorze juillet 1957

Cher Jean,

Je suis à Paris depuis une semaine et je ne t'ai pas écrit. Je m'excuse mais "le temps m'échappe et fuit".

Ce matin je me suis levé de bonne heure et sans rien manger j'ai pris le Métro pour l'Avenue des Champs Elysées afin de voir la parade militaire qui a lieu chaque

année ce jour—là tous les ans. La parade a commencé à huit heures et demie et a duré pendant presque deux heures. Les uniformes des soldats étaient pleins de couleurs et il y avait même des Noirs d'Afrique et des Arabes. Mais moi, jé préfère toujours les soldats rhodésiens.

N'essaie pas de me dire que la chaleur chez nous est quelquefois insupportable car je sais maintenant qu'à Paris elle est pire. Je suis arrivé à Paris dans une vague de chaleur humide—on arrosait même les toits pour rafraîchir les bâtiments où les personnes travaillaient. Mais le dimanche, Dieu merci, il a plu à seaux et depuis ce jour-là il fait beau.

Je demeure à l'Union Chrétieene des Jeunes Gens (tout près des Folies-Gergères) et tout le monde, du directeur jusqu' aux garçons sont très aimables. Les chambres sont petites et on les appelle "des boxes à chevaux" ceci ne plait guère à la concierge. Chaque jour le bruit des rasoirs électriques m'éveille et après le petit déjeuner je deviens un touriste (à ce temps Paris est pleine à craquer de touristes, surtout des Américains).

Presque tout est cher dans les magasins—un "coca-cola" coûte cinquante francs et d'avantage mais un verre de vin ce n'est que quinze-francs (sans supplément). Les parfums et le vin sont bons marchés. Que Dieu m'épargne d'avoir jamais à amener une amie ou ma femme à Paris, car en un seul jour je le sais, je serais sans le sou.

Il y a deux jours j'ai rencontré trois éclaireurs canadiens qui portaient les kilts. Les Français trouvaient ceci très amusant et on pouvait entendre entre les rires "Ecoissais! Ecoissais!" Malheureusement les Français avaient tort.

Je t'envoie une carte postale de l'Arc de Triomphs que je vois chaque jour où je vais chercher mes lettres au bureau du Scoutisme Français, qui est tout près de ce monument.

Donne mes amitiés à tes parents.

Bien cordialement,

André.

A. IBBOTSON, Form VI.

FLIGHT TO ETERNITY

The "Zenith" was by no means an ordinary aeroplane. Her three hundred thousand horse power engine was designed to propel her to a speed some five to six times greater than sound itself. The aircraft was refrigerated to withstand the heat effects of sustained high speed. The cockpit was "faired in" smoothly with the pointed nose. Underneath the belly the gaping air intake hung like a mouth, while on either side, stubby, sharply pointed wings stuck out. The conventional methods of control had given way to "directional jets" in the wingtips and other parts of the sleek fuselage. These "jets" were fed by hot gases piped from the engine, and were controlled from the cockpit, enabling smooth, effective control.

It was therefore no wonder that Chief Test Pilot Mockinson felt uneasy as he sat in the tiny cramped cockpit with the bank of the instrument panel before him. The engine behind was "whistling"; soon it would change to a howling roar when the tower clearance for "taking off" came through. Mockinson was sweating in his tight pressure suit. It was uncomfortable but necessary. If the cabin pressure failed at extreme altitude the suit would prevent him from bursting like a balloon. Would the tower never give him clearance? Today the "Zenith" would be taken to her limits in speed and altitude, and waiting was a torture. The clearance came, Mockinson took a last look around in a final re-check, then he opened the engine up on the brakes. Not too much . . . even below quarter power she nudged forward; the whistle had become a shriek. His hand clicked the brakes off . . . the back rest pushed into him as the powerful plane shot forward, down the seven-mile

desert runway. The air speed indicator registered 300 m.p.h. in seconds. In a normal plane the pilot can feel when she is ready to be airborne. Here in the "Zenith" Mockinson had to rely entirely on instruments, an experience that always left him "tight" in the ejector seat. The runway raced towards them, and was devoured by the screaming, silver monster. There was an innocuous "click," the needles of the tightly packed dials on the panel before him shivered. The under-carriage folded in and the edge of the runway raced underneath. The "Zenith" was free . . .

Mockinson felt relieved that the take-off was over, yet he never relaxed for an instant. His eyes roamed the hundreds of controls in the cockpit for the umpteenth time, then stopped on the machmeter. Soon the white needle would move round to mach 5 and beyond. Five times greater than sound! His hand, gently but firmly, turned the handle at his side. The pointed nose lifted, he opened the throttle more. He watched fascinated as the machmeter needle touched one and the mighty plane left behind its own deafening noise in the steep climb. On the ground the double booms of the "barrier" would be heard. In the cockpit he was in a silent world. When the needle touched the figure two Mockinson radioed to the anxiously waiting ground crew that all was going well so far. Climbing to 40,000 feet at twice the speed of sound took seconds. The sky above was a deep sapphire blue, the ground below a grey, barren planet. It was so quiet and lonely that Mockinson had the impression of standing still in space. Only the flight plan brought him back to reality.

At 60,000 feet he nosed over in a ballistic curve, and for 30 seconds was weightless. The "Zenith" levelled off. Mockinson radioed to the ground. Then he checked the cockpit once more, clicking on the "data" switch. The behaviour of the plane would now be automatically recorded for use later. He opened the throttle full out . . . The needle on the machmeter crawled at ever-increasing speed round the dial. Mockinson felt the slamming effects of acceleration in "Gs" on his body. His legs and arms felt like lead as the enormous force pushed him lower into the seat. The silver "bullet" was ripping through the blue at six times the speed of sound. The fuel was being bled off in a forty-foot river of flame from the afterburners in the tailpipe.

It was then that Mockinson noticed the object for the first time. A gleaming silver object in the sky above him. He had always been a confirmed sceptic of unidentified flying objects—"flying saucers" they were sometimes called. He knew that it was something he should never do. His duty was to test the "Zenith", not go off on some wild chase after a U.F.O. Yet aircraft had always previously been too slow to give effective chase to objects. The "Zenith" was different, she was built for speed and altitude. His hand pulled steadily on the handle . . . the nose lifted until it pointed at the object. The enormous forces of the manoeuvre pinned him into the seat. He felt himself on the verge of the "black-out". The suit clamped down on him to prevent the black-out. Then it was over, the plane was hurtling up after the object. The altimeter needle registered 75,000 feet . . . 80,000 . . . 85,000—and still the plane climbed. The gap between the "Zenith" and the object closed. Mockinson's excitement knew no bounds. At last he was in for a good look at a 'flying saucer'.

The altimeter needle whirred past 95,000 feet in seconds, and the machmeter 'way past 6, when without warning the nose of the "Zenith" pulled down. Mockinson tried desperately to stop the inevitable dive. The controls seemed useless. Mockinson knew fear then—a cold, clammy fear. The controls were ineffective, escape at this fantastic speed was impossible. He closed the throttle; nothing happened. The altimeter unwound, reading off the dive in thousands of feet a second . . .

* * * *

Mockinson woke up bathed in sweat, to find it was only a dream. The clock ticked on and a gentle wind blew in the curtains from the open window. Outside

a pale moon rode high in a dark sky. He looked at the clock it was 2 a.m. He still had four hours to flight time . . . four hours before he took the silver "Zenith" into the blue.

* * * *

The alarm rang. Mockinson shut it off; he felt uneasy and nervous. He could not keep his mind off the dream. By the time he reached the hangar, the "Zenith" was already on the field, mechanics and engineers fussing around her. He quickly changed into flying gear and walked out to the waiting aeroplane. Checking the cockpit helped relieve his nervousness and take his mind off the nightmare of the previous night. From then on things happened fast. The "Zenith" shot easily up to 60,000 feet. Mockinson prepared for the speed run, then he opened the throttle. The machmeter needle touched six before he noticed the silvery object. He recoiled with shock, remembering his dream. Helplessly fascinated, Mockinson pulled the "Zenith" into a climb after the object. It all happened fast as fast as mach 6. The gap closed between the racing "thing" and the "Zenith". The altimeter needle touched 95,000 feet . . . the controls were useless as Mockinson fought desperately with them to stop the inevitable dive. He closed the throttle; nothing happened. The altimeter unwound, reading off the dive in thousands of feet a second . . .

K. J. LLOYD, Vb.

PEDAGOGUES PROGRESS

THE MASTERS v. SECOND XV RUGBY (?) MATCH

A great assembly gathers on the day
 To see our worthy masters in array.
 The Second Team is match'd against the field,
 And vows to all that it will never yield.
 The referee (who's dressed against the weather),
 Resplendent in a jacket black of leather,
 By three loud blasts upon his whistle clear
 Informs us all that zero hour is near.
 We then behold, a-ha! the rarest sights—
 Those Masters prove to be most wierd wights
 As, dressed in skin-tight jerseys of past years,
 With balding crowns, they bend on mighty rears
 To heave and struggle in the brawling scrum.
 A glowing rainbow veils the wat'ry sun,
 But even this, for all its wondrous hues,
 Is outshone by those garments pinks and blues.
 And now the ref., as gen'rous as the Pope,
 Commands the Masters kick off down the slope.
 Not long thereafter we, dismay'd, perceive
 A brilliant run by Meyers, scoring three,
 And smiling Birrell, sporting Oxford blue,
 Converts it, and acquires a further two.
 And now the play grows tight, though never grim,
 The scholars pass and run with youthful vim,
 But mighty Wilcox, shining through the grime,
 Repells their panting efforts time on time;
 And lo! though sweet finesses rain would blunt,
 He clears upfield with yet another punt.
 The ball flies up, and o'er the muddied crowns—
 From Todd to Clarence—straightaway who bounds,

And plants most firm that ball betwixt the poles!
The kick, however, fails to reach the goal.

Some twenty minutes ageing is the fight
Before ref. Jackson calls for brief respite.
Then panting boys survey their bruises round,
While gasping ancients, supine on the ground,
Repair upholstery and seek repose
'Till back again with whistle F.G. goes.

Behold, that heady struggle starts anew,
And over ground like Governmental glue
The Masters—playing ever down the hill
(And back'd most surely by that whistle shrill)
With added vigour strive to keep their lead.
But lo! the fitter Seconds start to knead
Their very blood and sinews as one whole,
And strike as unity towards their goal.
Now Hutton, Ashmole, Waugh—those heroes all—
With many others, drop upon the ball,
While captain Wigg incites more stirring play—
And suddenly the hostile pack gives way!
They sweep upfield, are 'neath the very posts
(Those hallow'd structures which the goal-line boasts)
When, as the leopard, rang'd about by apes
Strikes back with added fervour, lithe in shape,
Thus full-back Wilcox, ball between his hands,
Attempts a dying sortie through our bands.
Straight as the arrow flies he charges on,
'Till clinging numbers drag him, fighting, down.
But now, alas! fast Meyers has the ball,
And weaving in and out defenders tall
Heads for the line, that fateful bound'ry line,
And, with the full-back pounding hard behind,
A second time he plants the leather down
On rain-wet verdure. See what frowns!
Do now disturb those cherub shining brows
That gaze in horror from the distant frowze.
And then more gasps!—the very referee—
A man renown'd for great sobriety—
While eking raucous hoots from all nearby,
Converts with his own boot that final try.

At last the laughing game comes to its end,
And as we on our homeward ways do wend,
We all aver, while varying in degree,
A very pleasant match we've been to see.

L. RIX, Lower VIA.

THE WONDERS OF SPORT

Today we regard some rare natural aspects of life as wonders. For example, the Leaning Tower of Pisa is recognised as a wonder because, although man built it originally, he did not intend it to lean. It leans because nature has caused it to lean there. However, how many people consider it a wonder for a man to run a mile in six seconds under four minutes? The majority ignore such things, and

it is only the minority which is able to appreciate such a feat. What of other sports?

Turning to cricket, we find that the highest team score ever made in a first-class match was the 1,107 runs made by Victoria against New South Wales in 1926. The highest individual score made by any cricket player, again in first-class cricket, was 452 not out by Sir Donald Bradman at Sydney in 1929. The longest innings on record was L. Hutton's 364 runs scored in 13 hours 20 minutes at the Oval in 1938. The greatest number of balls to be bowled in a season was 12,234 by A. P. Freeman, of Kent, in 1933, and the biggest stand ever achieved in minor cricket was 641 by two Victoria State players.

Looking at football, the longest match ever played took three hours twenty minutes in a third division match in 1946. The fastest goal known to have been scored was scored within seven seconds of the kick-off, by a Partick Thistle player in 1947. The greatest number of people to attend a football match was the 200,000 on the occasion of the match Brazil versus Uruguay in a World Cup series held at Rio de Janeiro. Incidentally, the receipts totalled £125,000.

Tennis has many fascinating wonders to display. For example, the longest match ever played took six hours, but the match was subjected to interruptions owing to the weather. The greatest number of games to be played was 100, when J. Drobny (Egypt) played J. E. Patty (U.S.A.) in a French indoor tournament. The match was eventually divided, the scores being 21-19, 8-10, 21-21. The fastest service of any player was that of Lester Stoefen, who, in 1935, was measured to drive the ball at 131 m.p.h. At Wimbledon, the youngest male player ever to compete was aged nineteen when he won the championship. The most appearances to be put in by a player at Wimbledon was 27, by Jean Borotra, of France.

In Table Tennis the longest match ever played took seven hours, and was between a Frenchman and a Rumanian. In the same meeting, A. Ehrlich (Poland) and Paneth (Rumania) took 125 minutes over a single point.

Weight-lifting is another of those eye-opening sports which can produce amazing wonders. The greatest weight ever raised by a human being in weight lifting was 4,133 pounds, by the Canadian, Louis Cyr, in Chicago in 1896 in a back lift, the weight being raised off trestles. Incidentally, Cyr had a 60½-inch chest and 22-inch biceps.

Wrestling and Boxing could fall under the same category. Dealing with wrestling first, the longest bout ever to be staged took nine hours with no final decision. In boxing, the extreme case is taken of a ten-and-a-half-second knockout (including a ten-second count), when Al Coutre struck Ralph Walton while the latter was adjusting his gum shield in his corner. The heaviest world champion was Primo Carnera, of Italy, who won the title on June 29, 1933, at Long Island, U.S.A. He was scaled at 270 pounds. The tallest world champion was six foot six inches tall Jess Willard (U.S.A.)—who won the title in 1915 by knocking out Jack Johnson in 26 rounds at Havana.

Fishing is another popular sport which can produce wonders. The largest fish ever caught on a rod is the 2,536 pound, 16 foot 9 inches long man-eating shark which was hauled in by A. Dean off the Australian coast. An American, Charles Schultz, is reputed to have caught a 3,000-pound sunfish off Sydney. The largest swordfish to be hooked weighed 1,182 pounds and was caught by N. Marrow off Chile in 1953.

No matter what the sport is, we have seen that wonderful feats are able to be achieved. Yet more records are being broken every day, and as this age was once said to be the "age of speed and human achievements", more is the reason that great sporting achievements should be regarded as wonders. Only the future can tell what new wonders sport will produce.

H. SACKS, III A 1.

THIS YEAR'S ASSEGAI CAMP

The annual Bulawayo Scouts' Assegai Camp is an enjoyable, rigorous competition. To me, at my second Assegai, it seemed more interesting than the previous camp.

It was held, as usual, at Gordon Park over the Whitsun week-end. Nine teams went, including the holders, the 12th. We had to report to the flagpole of Gordon Park at three o'clock. Luckily no one was late.

I heard afterwards (and suspected at the time) that one patrol had two patrol leaders in the team, which was supposed to consist of a patrol leader, second and four others. The reason for this was that the team had been picked the night before, and no one else could go at such short notice.

Anyway, after the inspection the fun started. The last man in every patrol went up to draw lots for a camp site. Afterwards we went up to a map on the flagpole and found that we had the third site to the right. Unfortunately for us, after walking for about half a mile we found there was no third site to the right. After wasting at least half an hour we found that we had a new camp site, with no path to it and, furthermore, it was not cleared. After that we settled in. Dinner was, even now, only just behind schedule. The chief worry was that the kitchen was still a shambles.

Dinner was at six. We started ours, with an examiner, at five past six. After a filling meal we glanced through the schedule, only to find that we were supposed to submit a plan for the next day by six. In no time at all the leader and I (being second and most experienced) had thought of a plan and despatched it to the examiners. That night we were all tested on different parts of scouting. I was, luckily, tested on one of my best subjects—signalling. We finished early and I was able to see the patrol leaders try to throw a sixty-yard lifeline through two posts forty feet away and three feet apart. No one succeeded. Then we had a camp fire while the patrol leaders got their orders for the morrow. At half-past nine we went to bed.

The next morning we had breakfast on time and arrived just in time for inspection. After inspection we started on our day's activities.

We had decided to go on a hike, the objects being compass and plaster casts. We started off behind time and came to the river to see the other patrol from our troop had already started to build a bridge over the river. We crossed the river further up and, after some brisk hiking, arrived at a ridge just before Sham (we planned to get to the base of Sham, then over the dome of Shumbashaba and then home—a circular tour) ahead of schedule.

After taking our bearings we descended to a natural cave formed by a river bed beneath an outcrop of rock. There, for the second year running, we found good spoor marks—this time of a leopard. After taking a cast we made the top of Shaba in time for lunch. On the way up we saw our "brother" patrol again and we had lunch with another patrol.

Lunch over, our patrol leader decided he was going to race the other patrol down. We won, narrowly, in what must have been the very good time of twenty-five minutes flat. (It took us an hour to get up, and that wasn't slow time.) Because of this we had time on our hands, so we went along the river looking for spoor. We found a good one of a sable. We arrived back at the right time and then, while the cook got dinner, we indulged in our spare-time activities (the patrol leader and second had to make a hay-box for an army dixie, and the others had to make home-made woggles). At five the seconds went and wrote their reports on the day's activities.

Our examiner for dinner that night was "Skipper". He complimented us on what I felt was the best meal I'd ever had at camp—roast beef and potatoes, done to a turn. He also said that the leopard plaster cast was the best he had seen. That night, after a talk about the day's activities, we got to bed at 9.30. Quarter

of an hour later the patrol leader left for a meeting. We settled down to sleep.

Suddenly the patrol leader rushed in saying, "Come on, chaps! Get up! There's a bush fire!" Well, three minutes later we arrived, in various states of undress, at the camp fire, with sleeping equipment and clothes. After all this we were told it was a false alarm; we were given hot cocoa and sent to bed. This was actually a test in leadership to see how the patrol leader would act in an emergency.

By this time our chaps were getting a little despondent, with a defeatist attitude. I tried, although I did not succeed, to show them that we were not doing as badly as they thought. (I was right.)

The final day dawned and we started collecting our things together. That morning we were given a pioneering object—build a raft. We did, and named it "Upredictable." It lived up to its name. The patrol leader got on and then—there was no one to be seen! The raft had turned turtle. It did this three times—twice with the patrol leader and once with the patrol leader and two others.

Gradually the raft became more stabilised. It was made out of drums and water was pouring into a hole which was meant to be at the top of the raft. This only added to our difficulties in dragging the raft out of the water and dissembling the wet and taut ropes.

After we had returned the equipment we cooked lunch and starter to clear up our camp site. Two examiners came round to look at our home-made wooden woggles and the hay-box, which they complimented on being the best they had seen that day.

After lunch we broke camp. By the time half-past two came (we had to finish clearing up by three) we were still in a mess. We managed to finish by three, but I don't think we got many (if any) marks for a clean and tidy camp site.

The result was round about what I expected, although the chief examiner said that the standard was the lowest for many years. In spite of this, I thought that it was an unforgettable scouting experience and would not have missed it for anything.

A. WILSON, 3A1.

THE DOG FIGHT

The war was nine months old, France had fallen and Italy had joined Germany. Having crushed the life out of France, Hitler turned his thoughts to Britain, and in 1940 the Battle of Britain began.

Day after day great waves of bombers of the Luftwaffe came over London and other great cities trying in vain to flatten them, and day after day Royal Air Force fighters would take off and intercept the raiders as early as possible . . .

Saturday, 16th May, dawned cold and misty on Langmere aerodrome in the south-east of Kent. At a closer look figures could be seen walking or running around the dispersal bays, and now and then through a hole in the mist the squat shape of a Hurricane Mk2c fighter could be made out.

As the mist cleared and the sun began to cast its golden beams on prominent objects, tired-looking pilots came trooping out of their sleeping huts to the briefing room. Once inside and everything had been put in a respectable order (for there had been a brawl the night before), the Commanding Officer walked in.

He was a tall, lean man with a long nose, and had a pleasant personality.

When there was silence he came to the point. "Jerry has started a lot of activity near Calais in France," he said, "and you are to be on readiness throughout the day. You can expect to be scrambled at any moment," he added, "so I want you to wait by your aircraft. That is all."

The pilots had not been at their aircraft for more than ten minutes when the Tannoy suddenly blared. "Squadron on readiness; readiness!"

The pilots immediately climbed into their aircraft. Another minute went past, then: "Squadron scramble!"

There was a series of bangs as the starting cartridges went off, then one by one the powerful Rolls-Royce Merlin engines burst into life and the fighters began to lumber along the perimeter track. As the fighters rolled into position, Wing Commander Wilson, an average-sized man with deep blue eyes and fair hair, called up control.

"Hullo control; Bandstand leader requesting permission for take-off. Over."

"Hullo Bandstand leader; permission granted, and good luck!"

The eighteen Hurricanes took off one after the other and climbed steadily.

"Control calling Bandstand leader. Bandits 60, angels 20, approaching over Channel. Patrol at angels 24 vector one one zero. Over and out."

The Hurricanes levelled out at 24,000 feet and turned onto the new course.

The eighteen Hurricanes were flying in finger-four formation (this formation is the same as the four fingers on your hand. The middle finger is the leader, the index is slightly below, and the other two are above, the last one guarding the rest). The last three were in a Vic formation (in the shape of a V).

The squadron had just passed over the English coast when suddenly the ear-phones of the pilots crackled.

"Bandstand 17 to Bandstand leader; bandits approaching 8 o'clock below vectoring approximately one zero five degrees! Over."

"Bandstand leader to Bandstand Squadron; attack in line astern. Buster, Tally Ho!"

Making sure the squadron was between the enemy and the sun, and taking a last look around the sky above him, Wilson kicked the left rudder bar, pulled the control column back and over to the left and, with the throttle wide open, went into a screaming dive with the others following in a long line behind. As Wilson drew nearer he recognised the bombers as Dornier 17s, or "Flying Pencils", and Heinkel 111s, with their usual escort of about forty Messerschmitt 109 Fs a thousand feet above them.

The Hurricanes dived past the 109s and began shooting down the bombers one after another.

As Wilson dived into the enemy formation, a Heinkel loomed up in his sights and, closing up to 200 yards, he fired a four-second burst, raking the whole port side of it. The port engine caught fire and large clouds of thick black smoke came pouring out. Then, as the Heinkel dived out of control, the crew started jumping out, but one of them opened his parachute too soon and the silk caught on the tailplane, and these he stayed until the aircraft disappeared beneath the waves.

By now there were aircraft everywhere and, having broken the German formation up, the Hurricanes were just about to attack again when suddenly someone noticed a group of little grey sharks diving upon them.

"Watch out! 109s diving!"

Immediately the Hurricanes broke up their line-astern formation and went diving, climbing, twisting and turning in an effort to confuse the German fighters.

The 109s opened fire from terrific ranges but, being the faster aircraft, they quickly closed the gap.

Some of the Hurricanes that were doing light defensive turns quickly dived on the 109s that had overshot their targets.

Soon there were many smoking aircraft plunging towards the sea, but still the struggle went on. One Hurricane pilot managed to down two 109s without firing a shot.

As he was diving he noticed two 109s converging on him rapidly, and as they got to within 100 yards of him, he quickly pulled back on the control column. The Hurricane climbed rapidly in a series of corkscrew turns into the clouds. The two Messerschmitts clearly did not see each other and came together in a rending crash. Bits of wreckage went flying all over the sky and the fighters crashed to earth in a flaming mass of wreckage.

Another pilot had a similar experience; as a Messerschmitt loomed up in his sights, he fired a long burst into its engine. The 109 rolled over drunkenly onto its back and went into a spin which ended when it crashed into a Dornier 17. They both caught fire and crashed into the sea.

Wilson had just levelled off after climbing to 2,000 feet when a Hurricane roared past him in a steep dive, hard pressed by a Messerschmitt. He immediately peeled off into a dive after them.

He opened fire at 250 yards range and large pieces flew off the 109. The German, realising he was now being shot at, broke off the attack and began weaving to the left. Wilson managed to weave with him and poured another murderous volley into him. Suddenly there was a small bang and a stream of glycol (engine cooling fluid) came pouring from the radiator under the engine. Wilson fired another burst and a bright glow appeared on the starboard wing root and the starboard undercarriage wheel came down. Then a flame appeared from the engine, and suddenly there was a terrific explosion and the Messerschmitt exploded in mid-air.

The remaining German bombers, seeing that they could not get past the Hurricanes and that they had had a terrific mauling, jettisoned their bombs and raced back to France, with the 109s closely following.

The Hurricanes had lost four of their aircraft and decided to call it a day, and turned for home.

"Hullo control; Bandstand leader calling. Over."

"Hullo Bandstand leader; receiving you, come in please. Over."

"Hullo control; requesting permission to land. Over."

"Permission granted; pancake on runway 'B'. Over and out."

Having landed, Wing Commander Wilson handed in his report, which credited the squadron with 14 kills for the loss of four Hurricanes.

Having had what lunch they could, they rested, wondering who would be missing in the next dog-fight.

J. DESFOUNTAIN, 3C1.

SNAKES ALIVE !

There was a time when to every Rhodesian the only good snakes were dead ones. It is therefore somewhat paradoxical that coincident with the post-war immigration of a large population reared in Europe on Hollywood films of "Tarzan" and "Jungle Jim", a wiser and more enlightened attitude towards this persecuted creature has begun to take root in the country.

That a creature whose main diet consists of plague-carrying, crop-destroying rodents is killed ruthlessly just because it is a snake or so that the killer can boast that he or she has killed a "deadly poisonous" reptile, indicates a certain immaturity and lack of foresight. Since the beginning of time the reptile has been considered a symbol of evil, and it is only recently that man has attempted to put this scaly creature to his benefit. There are several places in South Africa today where snake farms exist. Here they are studied and their venom is extracted, some being used as antidote for snake-bite and some being solidified and experimented with in the battle against deadly diseases.

The facts concerning mortality from snake-bite are not sufficiently known. Only one person in a third of a million dies in this way, whereas one in ten thousand dies from plague, and, incidentally, in the snake-bite fatalities the statistics include those where the victim was the aggressor. Naturally one does not encourage such snakes as mambas and cobras to take up residence in the close vicinity of one's home, as accidents do happen despite their inaggressiveness; but such poisonous snakes as the latter and others, like the puff adder, ringhals and, to a lesser degree, the boomslang, night adder and horned adders, are in the vast minority. Perhaps the majority of black mambas alleged to have been killed would, under closer

investigation, have turned out to be mole snakes or some similarly harmless creatures. For a truly black mamba is a creature of fiction. In fact this snake is dull-dark grey and therefore easily confused by the ignorant with the black mole snake.

The great amount of good that such snakes do can be illustrated by the fact that some years ago two large carpet pythons were introduced into Thursday Island, off North-east Australia, where they quickly and completely cleared it of rats, which had become a grave pest.

In all probability the future of the snake in this country, in spite of the advance of civilisation, will be brighter than its past. Should this be the case, the credit for this change will have to be given to the youth of Rhodesia. Whereas the previous generation has regarded all reptiles with a primitive and instinctive loathing and dread, the intelligent young person of today finds in them fascination, beauty and usefulness.

R. G. DUNCAN, IVa.

LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

Up to now life on the other planets of our system has not been discovered, for we are still only exploring the doorstep of space around our earth. Though nothing definite has been found, astronomers have been examining the nature of the planets and so drawing a conclusion whether life of our understanding can be supported on these planets. Here, then, is some of the information and conclusions they have reached.

Mercury, the first planet we will deal with, is the nearest to the sun and the smallest. One of its sides faces the sun continually and it has a temperature of approximately 400 degrees centigrade, while the other side is intensely cold and is perpetually dark. As there is no atmosphere to even up the temperatures, Mercury is not likely to support life of our kind.

Venus, next in space from the sun, has been always wreathed in thick clouds which reflect the sun's rays, so giving it its brilliance, but which have prevented us from discovering much about it. What we do know is that it has plenty of carbon dioxide but no water vapour or oxygen, and that the clouds surrounding it most probably consist of fine dust. It has been said that Venus is the sister planet of earth and that it is going through the same process the earth went through thousands of years ago, for it is of nearly the same size and temperature. Also, it has been said that it is possible for vegetable life to exist there. Therefore we can see that Venus might conceivably bear life in a very primitive stage.

After earth, which is next, comes Mars. Mars's atmosphere contains no oxygen, and its temperature seldom rises above that of a cold spring day, most of the planet being near to freezing point. The so-called ice-caps on the poles are believed to consist of nothing but a thin layer of white frost, but this proves there is a small quantity of water vapour on Mars. The green colour of parts of Mars is believed to be due to some sort of vegetation, but not the kind we know. Astronomers think that vegetation and possibly animal life could exist on Mars.

Jupiter, the largest planet, comes after the belt of asteroids following Mars. Jupiter's atmosphere consists of ammonia and methane, neither of which supports life of our kind. The temperature of Jupiter is nearly as cold as that of liquid air, as it is so far from the sun. Therefore Jupiter is not likely to hold any sort of life.

Saturn, the most beautiful of our planets, has a belt of particles of dust which form the wonderful rings around it and which have hindered us from fully exploring it. Saturn also has an atmosphere of ammonia and methane and a temperature similar to that of Jupiter.

The rest of our planets, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto, are far too cold to support earthly life, and besides this we know very little about them.

Therefore we can now see that, besides Mars and Venus, the other planets are incapable of supporting the kind of life we know. Although at our time this seems plausible, with the progress of science, new instruments may prove our conclusions all wrong, and that some sort of life may indeed exist on these planets. Therefore we can only guess as to that problem until man can explore for himself these unknown worlds.

J. KRELL, IIA1.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA VERSUS

On 8th June twelve confident Matabeleland Under 16 soccer players left Bulawayo for Salisbury to play a match against a Mashonaland Under 16 XI. This was to be a very important match as the Southern Rhodesia junior team was to be announced after the game.

The strenuous game ended with Matabeleland having beaten Mashonaland by three goals to one. It was now, I'm sure, that every player felt dreadfully apprehensive. The team was announced in the dressing room. There were eleven Matabeleland players—of which seven were Milton boys—and five Mashonaland players in the team of sixteen. The team was: Pat Kelly (captain), D. Hope (vice-captain), C. Frazer, J. Phillips, D. White, B. Dawson, T. Donkie, P. Tiernay, E. Duffield, B. van As and C. Schultz from Matabeleland; B. Knocker, D. McVey, M. Eastthorpe, R. Cameron and O. Meier from Mashonaland. The manager was Mr. Maine, of Bulawayo, and the trainer Mr. Mueir, of Salisbury.

The day on which we were to leave for the South African Schools Soccer Tournament was the 4th July. Up until that date the team trained very seriously, although split up until the day before travelling. The days seemed to drag by, but eventually "The" day came. We left with the "God-speed" of the Rhodesian Football Association and of many of the people of Southern Rhodesia.

The train journey was not as tedious as it might have been, as we had a carriage full of Cape Town girls on our train.

On the evening of 5th July a very confident and fit team arrived in Bloemfontein, where the tournament was to be held.

All the teams were billeted in a school hall. This caused many snags, as there was only a limited number of wash basins, and about a hundred and twenty-eight boys all trying to get washed in the mornings in order to get to breakfast caused enormous chaos. When you were dressed you had to walk up to the hotel for breakfast, then back again for your soccer kit. Luckily this state of affairs did not last long for us, as we were moved into the Hotel Cecil.

When all the moving about was done we got down to soccer. Unfortunately, however, just as we were at the crucial beginning, most of us fell victims to bouts of influenza. Hope and Duffield succumbed on the first day. Hope recovered sufficiently to play one game—against Southern Transvaal—but Duffield was never well enough to play at all.

Our first game was played against a strong Natal side, which only managed to beat us by one goal to nil. We fared slightly better in our second game, against Orange Free State and Boland, drawing the game two-all. Tiernay and Cameron scored our goals. By this time our lines had been thinned down even more. Tiernay went down with 'flu, Frazer had injured his leg and Knokker, Phillips, Donkie and White were all suspects and only played because they had to, but they naturally could not give of their best. We lost against Northern Transvaal (2-1), Western Province (3-0) and Southern Transvaal (5-0), but won one game, against Eastern Province. The score was two goals to one. They were leading at half-time, then,

shortly after the re-start, Orlando Meier equalled with a magnificent goal scored from the half-way line—the best goal of the tournament. Then, a few minutes from the end, the left wing was brought to the centre-forward position, changing places with Donekie. This change of position a clever move by captain Pat Kelly—proved successful when the centre forward scored the winning goal minutes from the end.

This was the end of the tournament, which was won by Western Province. Southern Rhodesia came second last, but without the injuries and influenza-stricken players I think that we would have come second, losing only to the strong Southern Transvaal team, who should have won the trophy again.

On Sunday morning, 12th July, we left Bloemfontein on our return journey to Bulawayo. We were considerably quieter and more inactive on the return trip, as most of the fellows were still sick, and we arrived home feeling very sorry for not having won the trophy.

The hero of the team was Kelly, who played a captain's game from the beginning to the end. He gave of his best in every match and was an inspiration to the team; he was a sport both on and off the field. He deserved to be the captain of the winning team. He just failed, along with another Southern Rhodesian player, to get into the South African Combined Schools team. Our fitness and ball play were what they were because of the extremely hard work of Mr. Styles, who put everything into our training until we left.

Our failure was due to our unfortunate illness among our players, but I'm sure we'll do better next year.

C. J. SCHULTZ, IIIA1.

MY LIFE AS AN APPRENTICE JOCKEY

My day begins at four-thirty every morning. I have to be up at the race course by five to wake up the stable boys, then get the horses out and saddled ready for their daily exercise, which must be done every day—cold or windy, rain or shine. Naturally the winter months are the worst—the reins and saddle are stiff and cold, my fingers lock in their frozen position on the reins, the horses are skittish and unmanageable; I long for the summer, when, while it is hot, everything is much more pleasant.

I ride up to eight horses every morning, then have to dress in my mother's car for school, which I attend until one o'clock. Then I return home for lunch and do my homework, after which I have to go back to the course to groom the horses, walk them out, clean their stables, then cut and mix their feed ready for their evening meal. The feed has to be carefully measured out and watched—then, after each horse has been fed and watered, the feed remaining in each horse's trough has to be noted down. They are then locked in for the night.

Of course, any doctoring they may require has also to be done by myself—under the instruction of my boss. This is all part of the job I am learning.

It really is an extremely healthy life, because I cycle about two miles to the course every morning in the fresh air, then ride or good hard work. I am kept occupied with the horses in the open air every afternoon, and by the time I have had my dinner I am quite ready for bed no later than 8 p.m.

My greatest triumph was when I won the Cesarewitch in April this year. This is the longest and hardest race—two miles one furlong—and consequently the most coveted one to win. I had a very good horse, and as I was the only apprentice in the race I was very proud at having won it. I did not have time to get swollen-headed over this, as my boss did not praise me too much; instead he told me of every fault I had made, which proves that although one wins races there is still often something to learn in the most exciting sport of all.

L. J. SCOTT, IVC2.

SCIENCE FICTION AND ITS VALUE TO SOCIETY

Many people have tried to define science fiction, and few of these definitions are really acceptable to people who read science fiction. Even fewer are intelligible to the person who has read none, so as an introduction I will attempt a very simple definition of this field of literature. It is a branch of writing which usually has its setting in the future, and consequently tries to prophesy what will happen in the space of time between the writing of the story and the time in which the story is supposed to take place.

An easier conception of the nature of science fiction can be formed by the introduction of examples. H. G. Wells, one of the earliest and best-known of science-fiction writers, wrote a book called "The Time Machine". This book tells of a machine which could travel in time. Of course, man is still a long way from inventing a machine of this sort, and there is no indication that he ever will. On the other hand, there is no scientifically sound reason to debar him from time travel, and thus Wells's idea of time travel is perfectly possible—an essential requirement for science fiction ideas.

The reader can now probably see that good science fiction can be extremely entertaining, and also stimulating to a fertile imagination. To drive this point home let us consider some examples of the themes upon which present-day science fiction is based. In a myriad of ideas, the ones springing immediately to mind are telepathy (mental communication), teleportation (the automatic transmission of matter by the mind), immortality and other less pleasant ideas, such as death rays and inter-planetary wars.

A proof of the benefits of science fiction to a fertile mind is that the bulk of university students read this form of literature (a fact proved by research). The logical explanation of this trend is that the average science-fiction reader's knowledge of world affairs is more extensive than that of most people. His reading covers everything scientific, social, political and economic, dug out for him by some of the sharpest researchers in the world.

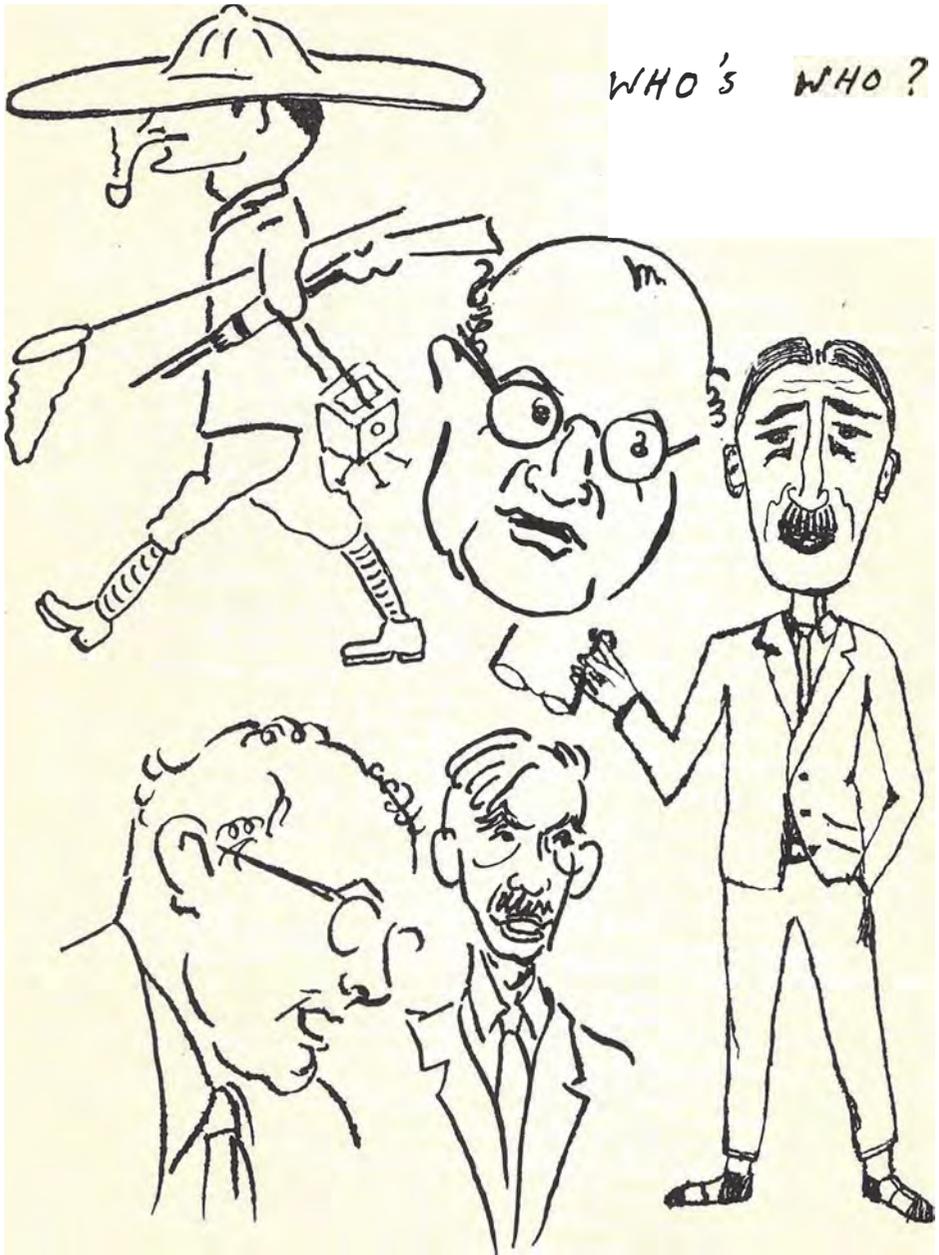
Many people condemn science fiction by saying it is "escapist". They say that the hallmark of true literature is depiction of one's own era. If this statement is true, then science fiction is one of the purest forms of literature in existence, for it has to search its own time minutely for ideas. These ideas are developed into stories by extrapolation, or the process of carrying known data to its ultimate conclusion.

Apart from its entertainment value, then, science fiction has two main benefits to our civilisation. The first is that it provides young scientists with imaginative ideas and a propensity for extrapolation. The second is that science-fiction readers have a better knowledge of basic science and world affairs than the average.

Science fiction's motivating force is to entertain its readers, however, and to do this it employs some of the best writers in any form of literature. Van Vogt, Wyndham, Heinlein and Asimov testify to this. The result is that the numbers of an already large crowd of science-fiction readers are growing every day.

Who, then, can say that science fiction is worthless? Apart from being a prime recruiter of tomorrow's scientists, engineers and technicians, it is probably the most entertaining field of literature in existence today.

WHO'S WHO?



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WHO SAYS . . . ?

You reckon Drake sailed round the world to see the fifth test at Brisbane? 'Struth!

You must have FACTS, my people, FACTS.

Actually, the fact remains that the point is that . . . well, suffice it to say that I had a friend at university.

This is a HIGH school, not a BUNDU school.

Centuries ago, when I used to eat small boys for breakfast.

Bring me a piece of rubber tubing.

Wha-a-t? Don't you know it's the height of vulgarity to interrupt a lesson?

This essay is very DUFF!

Some of you have still not paid for your Standard Seven entries!

CRICKET

During the third term, 1957, the 1st XI followed the same pattern as in the first term promising well only to fail at a crucial point of the game. As a result we won only one inter-school fixture during the year—the worst record any XI has ever had. The reason for this is difficult to find, as it was a well-above-average side capable of extending any side in the country. The team had two outstanding players and as the season progressed it seemed that the team relied more and more on them, with the result that these two had to take on greater responsibility while the rest of the team lost more and more confidence in themselves. This was a great pity in that the other members of the XI were definitely talented but unable to produce more than an occasional good performance.

Our congratulations go to Parker on his selection, for the fourth consecutive year, to the Rhodesian Nuffield team and also his second consecutive appearance in the South African Schools XI. He has had a wonderful all-round record in school cricket, and we wish him every success in his future cricketing career. Our congratulations go also to Henderson, who was selected for the Rhodesian Nuffield side, and on his very

useful performance at East London during the week. Parker and Henderson were both members of the Matabeleland Logan Cup team in the senior inter-provincial matches for the 1957-8 season.

The first term, 1958, and the Northern Rhodesian tour brought what was completely missing in 1957—a team and teamwork developed to a marked degree.

The side is now made of eleven very useful but not outstanding players, and the best performance in a match is inevitably given by a person different from the one in the previous game. The side is pulling as a unit and this was most markedly in evidence in the Northern Rhodesian tour, where the fielding and running between the wickets throughout the team was developed to a high degree of efficiency. As a result the XI's record is a great improvement over last year's performances—to date only two matches have been lost in fourteen fixtures, and over half the matches have been won, including defeating Northern Rhodesia Combined Schools by six wickets on the first innings in a one-day match.

During the first term two Matabeleland Schools sides were selected, and Milton had as representatives Brewer (captain), Dawson, Beets and Crozier.

MILTON v. NORTHLEA

Played at Northlea on 21st September, 1957

NORTHLEA, 1st Innings

McBain, b Hutton	4
Haddon, lbw, b Hutton	0
Youatt, b Parker	4
Quail, b Parker	0
De Caila, b Dawson	22
Iverson, c and b Parker,	20
Kendall, c McVey, b Dawson	10
Finlayson, c Lapham, b Beets	27
Scholefield, b Dawson	0
Penny, c Lapham, b Beets	29
Harkin, not out	1
Extras	5
Total	122

Fall of wickets: 1/3, 2/10, 3/10, 4/12, 5/51, 6/56, 7/70, 8/70, 9/116.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Parker	15	3	3	45
Hutton	8	1	2	22
Dawson	6		3	24
Butcher	1			9
Beets	3.3		2	15

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, b Penny	0
Hutton, c De Caila, b Quail	3
Beets, b Penny	6
Parker, c De Caila, b Quail	2
Dawson, lbw, b Quail	5
Butcher, run out	31
Ross, c De Caila, b Kendall	13
McVey, b Quail	13
Lapham, not out	16
Crozier, b Penny	18
Clegg, lbw, b Penny	0
Extras	0
Total	107

Fall of wickets: 1/3, 2/5, 3/7, 4/12, 5/20, 6/60, 7/60, 8/78, 9/103.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Quail	9	3	4	28
Penny	11.7	1	4	51
Scholefield	4	3		2
Kendall	6	1		26

Northlea won by 15 runs.

MILTON v. PRINCE EDWARD

Played at Milton on 28th September, 1957

PRINCE EDWARD, 1st Innings

Densem, b Henderson	17
Gilfillan, run out	54
McPhun, c Hutton, b Beets	72
Vaughan, c Crozier, b Parker	0
Frangos, b Beets	7
MacLean, c McCosh, b Beets	0
Penny, b Parker	7
Jones, b Beets	4
Den, c McCosh, b Parker	6
Godden, not out	23
Wood, c Bruce-Brand, b Parker	4
Extras	12
Total	204

Fall of wickets: 1/29, 2/126, 3/127, 4/144, 5/156, 6/162, 7/164, 8/168, 9/178.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Parker	15.6	3	4	64
Hutton	5			25
Henderson	7			33
Dawson	4			24
Beest	7		4	49

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, c MacLean, b Vaughan	13
Henderson, b Den	2
Beets, c Frangos, b Wood	6
Bruce-Brand, c Jones, b Den	11
Parker, b Den	46
Dawson, b Vaughan	1
McCosh, b Wood	19
Hutton, b Den	21
Butcher, b Den	1
Lapham, not out	0
Crozier, b Den	0
Extras	7
Total	128

Fall of wickets: 1/5, 2/12, 3/29, 4/33, 5/62, 6/95, 7/122, 8/125, 9/126.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Den	13.3	3	6	39
Wood	7	1	2	10
Vaughan	7	1	2	37
Godden	3	2		5
Penny	7	2		21
Densem	3	1		16

Prince Edward won by 77 runs.

MILTON v. TECHNICAL

Played at Technical on 12th October, 1957

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, c Swain, b Banks	23
Henderson, c Swain, b Banks	13
Bruce-Brand, c Simmonds, b Assersohn	7
Parker, b Assersohn	44
Dawson, b Banks	0
Beets, lbw, b Banks	8
McCosh, b Assersohn	4
Hutton, run out	6
Butcher, c and b Banks	21
Lapham, lbw, b Assersohn	0
Rix, not out	0
Extras	11
Total	137

Fall of wickets: 1/25, 2/46, 3/46, 4/49, 5/65, 6/72, 7/104, 8/129, 9/137.

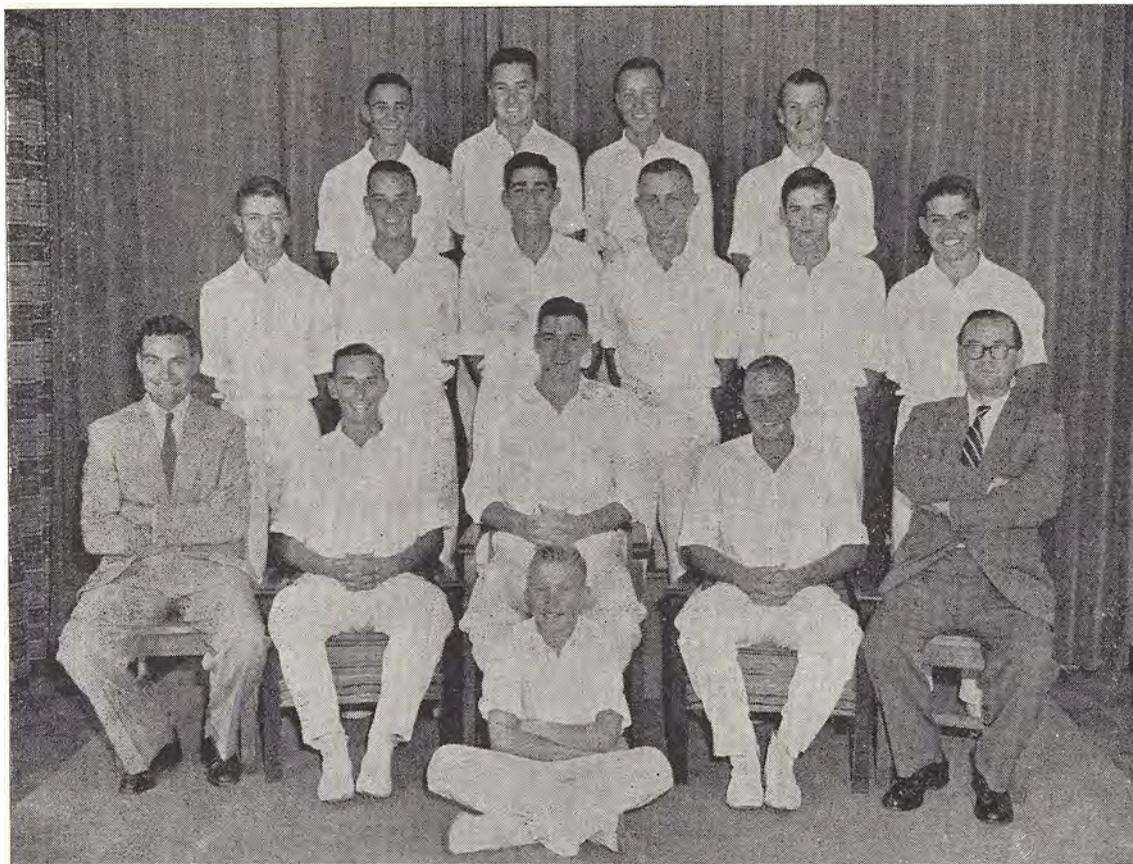
BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Banks	14.2	4	5	48
Assersohn	15	3	4	60
Smith	3			16
Edwards	2			2

TECHNICAL, 1st Innings

Pugh-Roberts, lbw, b Parker	9
Edwards, lbw, b Parker	25
Warburton, c Brewer, b Parker	5
Harris, b Henderson	21
Banks, c Lapham, b Henderson	0
Simmonds, b Parker	1
Charsley, b Parker	0
Swain, c Dawson, b Parker	5
Reece, c McCosh, b Rix	19

1st XI, 1958



Back row: D. J. Beets, I. G. Hyslop, B. Charsley, B. R. Butcher.
Middle row: P. McVey, P. G. Kelly, P. L. Kingsley, D. E. Crozier, I. M. Hutton,
H. Wilson.
Sitting: N. L. Robertson, Esq. (Coach), C. McCosh, R. J. Brewer (Captain),
S. Dawson, C. R. Messiter-Tooze, Esq. (Headmaster), S. Barbour.

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Assersohn, not out	7
Smith, c Parker, b Henderson	2
Extras	14
Total	108

Fall of wickets: 1/15, 2/33, 3/56, 4/57, 5/68, 6/68, 7/68, 8/78, 9/104.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Parker	18	9	6	40
Rix	8	2	1	15
Beets	3	1	0	8
Henderson	8.3	2	3	20
Dawson	3		0	11

Milton won by 29 runs.

MILTON v. CHAPLIN

Played at Milton on 19th October, 1957

CHAPLIN, 1st Innings

Cummings, b Dawson	40
Kaschula, lbw, b Parker	3
Mitchell, not out	104
Todd, c Brewer, b Beets	26
Finlayson, lbw, b Beets	4
Diggeden, b Parker	18
Liebenberg, lbw, b Parker	0
Bonsor, not out	2
Extras	9
Total (for six wickets)	206

Shaw, Viljoen and Mullholland did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/9, 2/67, 3/145, 4/151, 5/182, 6/197.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Parker	24	8	3	51
Henderson	9	2	0	27
Hutton	5	1	0	32
Dawson	10	0	1	60
Beets	6	1	2	26
McCosh	1	0	0	1

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, b Finlayson	2
Hutton, lbw, b Kaschula	12
Bruce-Brand, c Todd, b Kaschula	34
Parker, c Todd, b Kaschula	60
Dawson, c and b Cunningham	19
Henderson, c Finlayson, b Cunningham	0
Beets, c Todd, b Cunningham	0
McCosh, not out	14
Butcher, not out	22
Extras	0
Total (for seven wickets)	163

Lapham and McVey did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/2, 2/45, 3/66, 4/125, 5/126, 6/126, 7/127.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Finlayson	9			61
Kaschula	10			46
Shaw	3			36
Cummings	7	2		20

Match drawn.

MILTON v. ST. GEORGE'S

Played at Milton on 26th October, 1957

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, c Hayter, b Purnell	10
Hutton, lbw, b Purnell	6
Bruce-Brand, lbw, b Cunningham	34
Parker, st Bradshaw, b Cunningham	40
Dawson, st Bradshaw, b Cunningham	30
Henderson, c Cunningham, b Cragg	35
Butcher, lbw, b Cragg	14
McVey, b Purnell	7
Lapham, c Austin, b Purnell	1
Crozier, not out	20
Rix, not out	0
Extras	5
Total (for nine wickets)	202

Fall of wickets: 1/9, 2/16, 3/79, 4/100, 5/138, 6/167, 7/180, 8/180, 9/190.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Purnell	17	5	4	38
Cragg	10	1	2	42
Landsberg	4	0	0	13
Austin	2	0	0	13
Hepker	8	0	0	42
Cunningham	9	1	3	49

ST. GEORGE'S, 1st Innings

Hepker, c McVey, b Parker	8
Hayter, c Dawson, b Parker	13
Cunningham, c Henderson, b Hutton	14
Fallon, c Bruce-Brand, b Dawson	5
Bradshaw, b Parker	25
Landsberg, b Parker	0
Austin, c Bruce-Brand, b Parker	0
McGarry, c Brewer, b Parker	0
Cragg, not out	7
Purnell, c Dawson, b Parker	0
Kerr, not out	1
Extras	17
Total (for nine wickets)	90

Fall of wickets: 1/10, 2/38, 3/44, 4/76, 5/76, 6/80, 7/80, 8/81, 9/81.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Parker	11	4	7	37
Rix	4	2	0	5
Hutton	2		1	6
Henderson	2			1
Dawson	7			24
Crozier	1			

Match drawn.

MILTON v. PLUMTREE

Played at Milton on 8th November, 1957

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, c McDonald, b Grace	18
Hutton, b Barbour	18
Bruce-Brand, c Johnston, b Grace	0
Parker, c Holder, b Grace	16
Dawson, c Purchase, b Barbour	0
Henderson, b Grace	44
McCosh, b Barbour	18
Beets, c McDonald, b Grace	0
Butcher, not out	25
Lapham, c Delaney, b Boyce	17
Crozier, c Fuller, b Purchase	1
Extras	2
Total	159

Fall of wickets: 1/35, 2/35, 3/43, 4/47, 5/53, 6/115, 7/115, 8/115, 9/157.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Grace	21	5	5	63
Boyce	9	2	1	18
Barbour	11	2	3	37
Kimble	2			22
Purchase	4			18

PLUMTREE, 1st Innings

Kimble, c Henderson, b Hutton	0
Delaney, b Hutton	16
Purchase, c McCosh, b Hutton	4
Boyce, b Dawson	86
Grace, b Hutton	13
Fuller, c Lapham, b Parker	6
Johnston, run out	4
Holder, c and b Hutton	12
Gurr, c Brewer, b Parker	0
McDonald, c Hendersan, b Parker	14
Barbour, not out	0
Extras	16
Total	171

Fall of wickets: 1/7, 2/11, 3/53, 4/97, 5/108, 6/132, 7/138, 8/142, 9/163.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Parker	23	8	3	26
Hutton	19	2	5	67
Beets	2			16
Bruce-Brand	3			6
Butcher	2			14
Dawson	9	2		22

MILTON, 2nd Innings

Brewer, c Fuller, b Grace	33
Hutton, c Holder, b Boyce	6
Bruce-Brand, c Gurr, b Grace	26
Parker, c Johnston, b Grace	20
Henderson, c Boyce, b Grace	47
Dawson, b Boyce	1
McCosh, c Purchase, b Boyce	0
Butcher, run out	5
Crozier, c and b Grace	1
Lapham, not out	0
Beets, absent.	
Extras	
Total	142

Fall of wickets: 1/16, 2/42, 3/74, 4/113, 5/114, 6/114, 7/129, 8/142, 9/142.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Grace	23	5	5	75
Boyce	12	2	3	39
Barbour	11	4		25

PLUMTREE, 2nd Innings

Kimble, c McCosh, b Parker	6
Delaney, c Hutton, b Henderson	17
Purchase, c Crozier, b Parker	12
Boyce, not out	63
Grace, c Hutton, b Parker	8
Fuller, lbw, b Henderson	5
Johnston, b Parker	1
Holder, c Lapham, b Parker	0
McDonald, not out	3
Extras	8
Total (for seven wickets)	123

Barbour and Gurr did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/12, 2/35, 33/5, 4/67, 5/72, 6/91, 7/91.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Parker	14	2	5	37
Hutton	4	1	0	19
Henderson	9	1	2	50
Bruce-Brand	1	0	0	9

Match drawn.

MILTON v. GUINEA FOWL

Played at Guinea Fowl on 16th November, 1957

GUINEA FOWL, 1st Innings

Bennett, b Rix	2
Matkovich, c Lapham, b Dawson	16
Kemp, c Lapham, b Parker	5
Weincier, c Beets, b Dawson	18
Wither, not out	73
Frost, c Beets, b Dawson	0
Marchussen, c Lapham, b Henderson	0
Marsh, b Parker	15
Austin, b Dawson	9
Winning, c Butcher, b Dawson	1
Carver, b Parker	3
Extras	33
Total	175

Fall of wickets: 1/16, 2/21, 3/46, 4/63, 5/65, 6/70, 7/116, 8/158, 9/160.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Parker	14.4	0	3	55
Rix	11	2	1	30
Dawson	9	2	5	26
Henderson	8	2	1	20
Beets	2	0	0	10

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, run out	34
Rix, lbw, b Frost	6
Bruce-Brand, b Weincier	0
Parker, c Carver, b Wither	65
Henderson, b Bennett	7
Butcher, lbw, b Bennett	7
McCosh, b Wither	1
Dawson, b Bennett	0
Beets, not out	18
Lapham, not out	1
Extras	17
Total (for eight wickets)	156

McVey did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/23, 2/26, 3/78, 4/104, 5/120, 6/126, 7/130, 8/130.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Frost	9	0	1	29
Weincier	9	0	1	44
Winning	4	0	0	20
Bennett	8	2	3	31
Wither	5	2	2	15

Match drawn.

MILTON v. TECHNICAL

Played at Technical on 7th February, 1958

TECHNICAL, 1st Innings

Edwards, c and b Dawson	6
Warburton, b Hutton	2
Pugh-Roberts, c Brewer, b Hutton	4
Harris, c and b Hyslop	46
Simmonds, c Butcher, b Dawson	0
Yoko, c Butcher, b Dawson	0
Reece, c Butcher, b Dawson	3
Evans, lbw, b Dawson	0
Gibbon, b Dawson	0
Gubb, b Crozier	0
Smith, not out	3
Extras	1
Total	65

Fall of wickets: 1/2, 2/8, 3/39, 4/39, 5/39, 6/45, 7/45, 8/45, 9/54.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	9.7	4	1	7
Hutton	8	3	2	10
Beets	7	2	0	11
Dawson	13	4	6	26
Crozier	4	1	1	10

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, run out	27
Butcher, lbw, b Smith	6
Beets, c Edwards, b Smith	3
Kelly, b Gubb	3
McCosh, b Gubb	3
Dawson, c Reece, b Gibbon	6
Barbour, b Gibbon	19
Crozier, b Gibbon	0
Hutton, run out	1
Hyslop, b Gibbon	0
McVey, not out	3
Extras	4
Total	75

Fall of wickets: 1/17, 2/24, 3/40, 4/44, 5/46, 6/54, 7/56, 8/62, 9/69.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Gibbon	8.4	1	4	25
Smith	5	0	2	12
Simmonds	5	0	0	16
Gubb	8	1	2	18

TECHNICAL, 2nd Innings

Edwards, c Crozier, b Beets	19
Warburton, c and b Crozier	10
Pugh-Roberts, not out	0
Extras	2
Total (for two wickets)	31

Harris, Simmonds, Yoko, Reece, Smith, Evans, Gibbon and Gubb did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	5	1	0	5
Hutton	2	0	0	2
Crozier	7	0	1	16
Butcher	2	1	0	5
Hope	2	1	0	1
Beets	.75	0	1	0

Milton won by two wickets.

MILTON v. NORTHLEA

Played at Northlea on 15th February, 1958

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, c Haddon, b Penny	0
Butcher, lbw, b Penny	6
Beets, b Van Staden	36
Kelly, c Cooper, b Van Staden	1
McCosh, not out	41
Dawson, b Penny	7
Barbour, c Iverson, b Penny	2
Crozier, c Youatt, b Penny	15
Hutton, lbw, b Penny	2
Hyslop, b Summers	19
McVey, b Summers	1
Extras	7
Total	137

Fall of wickets: 1/0, 2/26, 3/29, 4/46, 5/65, 6/73, 7/97, 8/101, 9/103.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Penny	21	4	6	56
Summers	5.5	1	2	16
Van Staden	10	1	2	28
Kendall	7	1	0	23
Dewar	1	0	0	7

NORTHLEA, 1st Innings

Van Staden, lbw, b Hyslop	4
Haddon, lbw, b Hutton	1
Scholefield, lbw, b Beets	8
Dewar, c McCosh, b Dawson	5
Youatt, not out	7
Kendall, c Barbour, b Crozier	6
Iverson, b Dawson	7
Penny, c McVey, b Dawson	0
Cooper, c Butcher, b Dawson	0
Powell, b Dawson	0
Summers, b Beets	5
Extras	4
Total	47

Fall of wickets: 1/4, 2/6, 3/17, 4/21, 5/27, 6/36, 7/36, 8/36, 9/36.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	4	1	1	9
Hutton	3	0	1	7
Dawson	13	6	5	18
Beets	4.6	2	3	3
Crozier	8	6	1	6

Milton won by 90 runs.

MILTON v. PRINCE EDWARD

Played at Milton on 22nd February, 1958

PRINCE EDWARD, 1st Innings

Gillilan, c and b Crozier	26
Densem, c Hyslop, b Dawson	29
McPhun, c Barbour, b Crozier	16
Frangos, run out	24
Dowdeswell, b Crozier	13
Penny, c Barbour, b Crozier	8
Hogg, b Dawson	10
Jones, c McVey, b Crozier	0
Godden, c Butcher, b Dawson	14
Stewart, c McVey, b Dawson	0
Baxter, not out	0
Extras	8
Total	148

Fall of wickets: 1/55, 2/55, 3/80, 4/102, 5/118, 6/123, 7/123, 8/133, 9/143.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	6	0	0	19
Hutton	4	0	0	18
Beets	2	0	0	11
Dawson	19.2	2	4	59
Crozier	19	8	5	33

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, c Godden, b Baxter	8
Butcher, run out	4
Beets, c Dowdeswell, b Jones	0
Charsley, c Baxter, b Densem	22
McCosh, c Hogg, b Baxter	11
Dawson, b Baxter	0
Barbour, st Hogg, b Densem	32
Crozier, c Hogg, b Jones	17
Hutton, b Jones	7
Hyslop, not out	5
McVey, b Baxter	2
Extras	14
Total	121

Fall of wickets: 1/14, 2/15, 3/15, 4/30, 5/30, 6/76, 7/102, 8/106, 9/116.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Baxter	9.6	2	4	29
Jones	9	1	3	25
Penney	3	0	0	14
Densem	7	1	2	25
Stewart	4	0	0	14

Prince Edward won by 27 runs.

MILTON v. PLUMTREE

Played at Milton on 7th and 8th March, 1958

PLUMTREE, 1st Innings

McKenzie, c Crozier, b Hyslop	0
Purchase, c Kelly, b Beets	73
McDonald, b Hutton	89
Fuller, c Kelly, b Beets	35
Pearce, b Hutton	12
Grace, not out	3
Gurr, not out	2
Extras	9
Total (for five wickets)	223

Johnston, Barbour, Burbridge and Hall did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/0, 2/152, 3/199, 4/211, 5/219.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	18	5	1	39
Hutton	9	0	2	42
Beets	17	3	2	40
Crozier	15	0	0	65
Dawson	5	0	0	28
McCosh	1	0	0	9

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, c Pearce, b Grace	10
Charsley, lbw, b Barbour	0
Beets, b Barbour	11
McCosh, c Fuller, b Grace	3
Barbour, c McKenzie, b Grace	8
Ritcher, not out	13
Hutton, lbw, b Grace	0
Dawson, c Pearce, b Barbour	10
Kelly, b Grace	1
Crozier, b Barbour	5
Hyslop, b Grace	0
Extras	5
Total	66

Fall of wickets: 1/6, 2/10, 3/22, 4/34, 5/36, 6/36, 7/51, 8/52, 9/61.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Grace	9.7	1	6	33
Barbour	9	2	4	28

MILTON, 2nd Innings

Brewer, b Grace	0
Charsley, lbw, b Barbour	1
Beets, c Burbridge, b Grace	22
Hutton, b Barbour	27
McCosh, c and b Hall	6
Barbour, c McKenzie, b Johnston	13
Butcher, lbw, b Grace	34
Dawson, lbw, b Purchase	10
Crozier, not out	12
Kelly, c Johnston, b Grace	2
Hyslop, c Hall, b Grace	11
Extras	19
Total	157

Fall of wickets: 1/0, 2/2, 3/42, 4/55, 5/69, 6/98, 7/119, 8/131, 9/133.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Grace	26.6	8	5	56
Barbour	23	5	2	57
Hall	4	0	1	10
Johnston	3	0	1	9
Purchase	2	0	1	6

PLUMTREE, 2nd Innings

Pearce, not out	4
Purchase, not out	0
Total (for no wicket)	4

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Brewer	3	0	0	4

Plumtree won by 10 wickets.

MILTON v. GUINEA FOWL

Played at Guinea Fowl on 15th March, 1958

GUINEA FOWL, 1st Innings

T. Bennett, c Kelly, b Beets	14
K. Wither, lbw, b Wilson	7
P. Wither, b Dawson	50
Matkovich, run out	12
Austin, c and b Crozier	6
Marchussen, c Brewer, b Crozier	21
E. Bennett, b Dawson	6
Parvess, b Crozier	25
Marsh, c Hutton, b Crozier	16
Hawkey, b Beets	0
Jack, not out	0
Extras	4
Total	161

Fall of wickets: 1/18, 2/42, 3/62, 4/89, 5/98, 6/119, 7/119, 8/160, 9/161.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hutton	7	1	0	22
Beets	7	1	2	17
Dawson	20	7	2	58
Wilson	6	0	1	27
Crozier	15.7	7	4	33

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, lbw, b T. Bennett	14
Butcher, b T. Bennett	21
Hutton, b P. Wither	18
Beets, c Wither, b P. Wither	62
McCosh, b T. Bennett	9
Barbour, lbw, b P. Wither	13
Dawson, b P. Wither	0
Crozier, b P. Wither	11
Charsley, c Marchusson, b T. Bennett	7
Wilson, not out	3
Kelly, not out	1
Extras	7
Total (for nine wickets)	166

Fall of wickets: 1/32, 2/43, 3/66, 4/75, 5/127, 6/127, 7/146, 8/156, 9/157.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
T. Bennett	13	0	4	62
P. Wither	11	2	5	66
E. Bennett	4	0	0	17
Austin	2	0	0	14

Milton won by one wicket.

MILTON v. CHAPLIN

Played at Chaplin on 22nd March, 1958

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, c Bonsor, b Shaw	73
Butcher, lbw, b McKenzie	6
Hyslop, b Wheeler	0
Beets, c Mitchell, b Wheeler	10
McCosh, c Vytopil, b McKenzie	51
Barbour, b Cummings	3
Kelly, c Bonsor, b Shaw	26
Crozier, b Shaw	12
Dawson, not out	36
McVey, run out	5
Extras	5
Total (for nine wickets)	227

Wilson did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/9, 2/15, 3/44, 4/108, 5/117, 6/153, 7/167, 8/220, 9/226.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
McKenzie	13	3	2	51
Wheeler	6	0	2	26
Shaw	18.5	3	3	73
Cummings	17	3	1	67
Powys	1	0	0	5

CHAPLIN, 1st Innings

Venturas, c McVey, b Wilson	1
Wheeler, b Dawson	8
Mitchell, lbw, b Beets	42
Todd, not out	48
Bonsor, b Hyslop	3
Cummings, not out	44
Extras	15
Total (for four wickets)	161

Powys, Jewell, Shaw, McKenzie and Vytopil did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/3, 2/34, 3/71, 4/77.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	13	6	1	34
Wilson	8	2	1	16
Crozier	9	3	0	31
Dawson	8	1	1	37
Beets	7	0	1	28

Match drawn.

TOUR OF NORTHERN RHODESIA

8/9/58: Versus Livingstone XI.

Milton, 1st innings, 158 for 4 (Beets 44, McCosh 40 not out, Charsley 31).

Livingstone, 1st innings, 101 for 8 (Beets 3 for 28).

Match drawn.

9/9/58: Versus Midlands.

Midlands, 1st innings, 124 (Hyslop 4 for 19, Wilson 4 for 43).

Milton, 1st innings, 90 (Butcher 23).

Midlands won by 34 runs.

10/9/58: Versus Ndola-Mufulira.

Ndola-Mufulira, 1st innings, 48 (Hyslop 5 for 12, Beets 5 for 29).

Milton, 1st innings, 121 for 7 (McVey 33).

Milton won by nine wickets.

11/9/58: Versus Luanshya.

Milton, 1st innings, 147 for 4 (Kingsley 53 not out, Brewer 30).

Luanshya, 1st innings, 51 (Beets 4 for 20, Hyslop 2 for 12).

Milton won by 96 runs.

12/9/58: Versus Kitwe 1st XI.

Milton, 1st innings, 117 (Butcher 27 not out, Brewer 26).

Kitwe, 1st innings, 117 for 6 (Wilson 3 for 41).

Match tied.

The matches against Copperbelt and Combined Northern Rhodesian Schools were both won by Milton. The full score cards follow:

MILTON v. COPPERBELT SCHOOLS

Played at Frederick Knapp on 13th September, 1958

COPPERBELT SCHOOLS, 1st Innings

Northcote, lbw, b Wilson	41
Foster, lbw, b Hyslop	0
Waters, run out	10
Lendrum, b Wilson	15
R. Smith, c Crozier, b Wilson	1
Fleury, b Wilson	0
T. Smith, lbw, b Wilson	3
Theunissen, c Brewer, b Hyslop	2
Parker, not out	2
Wienand, b Wilson	0
Taylor, b Hyslop	0
Extras	6
Total	80

Fall of wickets: 1/1, 2/51, 3/52, 4/57, 5/57, 6/74, 7/76, 8/79, 9/79.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	9.3	2	3	32
Beets	2	0	0	20
Wilson	7	1	6	22

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, lbw, b Lendrum	58
Charsley, lbw, b Lendrum	10
McVey, c Northcote, b Theunissen	7
Beets, c Northcote, b Theunissen	14
Kingsley, b Waters	32
Dawson, c Wienand, b Taylor	18
McCosh, lbw, b Waters	0
Butcher, c T. Smith, b Wienand	73
Crozier, c T. Smith, b Theunissen	9
Hyslop, b Wienand	10
Wilson, not out	17
Extras	4

Total 252

Fall of wickets: 1/35, 2/43, 3/75, 4/110, 5/129, 6/132, 7/163, 8/185, 9/212.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Lendrum	15	2	2	64
Wienand	12.3	0	2	61
Theunissen	8	2	3	32
Waters	11	0	2	65
Taylor	4	0	1	26

COPPERBELT SCHOOLS, 2nd Innings

Northcote, not out	18
Waters, c Butcher, b Beets	0
Lendrum, not out	11

Total (for one wicket) 29

Fleury, T. Smith, R. Smith, Parker, Theunissen, Foster, Wienand and Taylor did not bat.
Fall of wickets: 1/3.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	2	1	0	1
Beets	3	0	1	10
Crozier	2	0	0	17
Dawson	1	0	0	1

Milton won by seven wickets.

MILTON v. NORTHERN RHODESIA SCHOOLS

Played at Ndola on 14th September, 1958

NORTHERN RHODESIA SCHOOLS, 1st Innings

Northcote, c Kingsley, b Hyslop	0
Matthews, c Beets, b Hyslop	2
Clarke, c McVey, b Wilson	1
Waters, c Butcher, b Hyslop	4
Lendrum, c Brewer, b Hyslop	0
Robertson, c McVey, b Hyslop	20
Muller, b Wilson	24
Goodwin, c McVey, b Wilson	16
Foster, b Dawson	0
Horton, c and b Beets	1
Wienand, not out	3
Extras	6

Total 77

Fall of wickets: 1/0, 2/1, 3/6, 4/6, 5/11, 6/37, 7/61, 8/64, 9/72.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	8	1		28
Wilson	11	4		29
Dawson	3	0		10
Beets	1	0		4

MILTON, 1st Innings

Brewer, lbw, b Horton	18
Butcher, lbw, b Lendrum	9
McVey, b Muller	13
Beets, b Lendrum	0
Kelly, c Robertson, b Horton	7
Kingsley, c Matthews, b Horton	41
Dawson, st Robertson, b Muller	0
McCosh, not out	8
Crozier, b Muller	4
Hyslop, st, b Muller	0
Wilson, c Clarke, b Muller	10
Extras	4

Total 114

Fall of wickets: 1/20, 2/30, 3/34, 4/44, 5/90, 6/90, 7/90, 8/94, 9/94.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Horton	7	0	3	36
Wienand	3	0	0	7
Muller	9.2	1	5	50
Lendrum	6	2	2	27

NORTHERN RHODESIA SCHOOLS, 2nd Innings

Northcote, lbw, b Wilson	3
Clarke, b Wilson	5
Matthews, b Hyslop	5
Waters, b Hyslop	9
Lendrum, b Hyslop	23
Robertson, c McVey, b Hyslop	15
Horton, lbw, b Hyslop	7
Muller, b Hyslop	14
Goodwin, not out	0
Extras	3

Total (for eight wickets) 84

Foster and Wienand did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1/8, 2/10, 3/17, 4/26, 5/62, 6/65, 7/73, 8/84.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Hyslop	9.5	2	6	34
Wilson	7	0	2	35
Beets	2	0	0	12

MILTON, 2nd Innings

Brewer, not out	11
Butcher, not out	8
Extras	3

Total (for no wicket) 22

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Horton	2	0	0	7
Muller	1	0	0	10
Lendrum	1	0	0	2

Milton won by six wickets.

2nd XI

The following represented the 2nd XI during the first term:

Clegg (captain), Dewar, Brewer, Kilborn, O'Hara, Hope, Wilson, Kingsley, Ross, Gibbs, Denyer, Moore, Charsley.

2nd XV Results

Versus Technical: Won.
 Versus Northlea: Won.
 Versus Chaplin: Lost.
 Versus Plumtree: Lost.
 Versus C.B.C.: Drawn.

UNDER 15 "A"

This team had a very successful first term's cricket and finished with an unbeaten record. This was no mean achievement for a team that is lacking in outstanding players, and their success can largely be attributed to the happy choice of McAllister as captain and to the enthusiasm of all players. All members of the team were capable of making runs, but Ogilvie, Alan and Terry French were probably the most consistent. McAllister and Schultz made a useful pair of "new ball" bowlers, and both Capon and Davies proved dangerous on a turning wicket. The fielding was always enthusiastic and sometimes very good.

The following played for the Under 15 "A": McAllister, A. French, T. French, Ogilvie, Capon, Sachs, Schultz, Davies, McDermott, McLelland, McGregor, Posselt, Marshall, Dunlop and Webb.

UNDER 14 "A"

Of the seven matches played so far this year, the Under 14 "A" side has won four, lost one and drawn two. It has been a very satisfactory season

and the team has developed remarkably in all departments.

Peter Wilson, the captain, has led the side like a veteran, and his personal endeavours both with the bat and the ball have been a great inspiration to his team mates.

Sheahan, Clayton and Went have returned good scores, while Henning, Frost and Streak have produced good results with fast and accurate bowling.

The fielding has been of a high standard and very little has been given away. Their keenness here is second to none.

We are very sorry to have lost the services of Cooper, an extremely useful off-break bowler and a sound bat.

If the Under 14 "A" maintain their enthusiasm they should do even better next year.

The team is represented by: Wilson (captain), Baron, Clayton, Ferguson, Frost, Gruber, Henning, Sheahan, Streak, Spence, Tones, Went, Chambers and McClelland.

G. L.

UNDER 13 "A"

The following represented the Under 13 "A" during the first term:

London (captain), Des Fountain, Perkins, Radford, Margolis, Rorke, Brown, Eppell, Higginbottom, Thubron, Du Rand and Roucher.

RUGBY

Captain: S. Dawson.

Vice-captain: R. Brewer.

Colours: Re-award: S. Dawson; new awards: R. Brewer, D. Sanderson, B. Cleminshaw, R. Feldman.

The following players represented Milton in the 1st XV: S. Dawson (captain), R. Brewer (vice-captain), L. Denyer, R. Feldman, D. Beets, D. Sanderson, R. van Loggerenberg, I. Hyslop, G. Davison, B. Butcher, B. Cleminshaw, H. Petersen, J. Alexander, G. Waters, D. Crozier, Y. Strandvik.

We returned this year with six of last season's 1st XV and had the advantage of a good, hard-working, mobile

pack of forwards, who were particularly strong in the front row. We had, however, some difficulty with our backs, but soon they settled down and showed improvement with each game until we had the misfortune of losing the services of Sanderson half-way through, which was a severe setback.

As a team we had a very successful season under the able leadership of Dawson, who was always at the spearhead of our attacks. Our forwards were up to our opponents' standard in most games, and some showed outstanding ability in the loose play. Our backs were never starved and made

good use of their opportunities, keeping the game open whenever possible.

Six members of our 1st XV—Dawson, Feldman, Beets, Butcher, Brewer and Cleminshaw—represented Matabeleland-Midlands Schools in Salisbury, and we extend our sympathy to Sanderson, who missed selection through injury.

RESULTS OF 1st XV MATCHES

Versus Old Miltonians Under 19: Won 24-0.
 Versus Technical: Won 11-6.
 Versus Plumtree: Won 11-6.
 Versus Prince Edward: Lost 8-13.
 Versus Guinea Fowl: Won 15-6.
 Versus Graeme College: Lost 8-9.
 Versus Chaplin: Won 16-5.
 Versus Umtali: Won 14-3.
 Versus St. George's: Won 10-0.
 Versus Technical: Won 8-5.
 Versus Prince Edward: Lost 5-8.
 Versus Plumtree: Lost 0-3.

MILTON v. TECHNICAL
 at Home, Saturday, 31st May.
 Won 11-6

Although Technical scored first in this game after twenty minutes, we were clearly the better side and missed scoring several times through poor finishing, but made up for our mistakes when, just before half-time, Feldman scored a very nice try from a loose scrum. Denyer converted (5-3). In the second half Technical went ahead again with another try, but Butcher retaliated for us, going blind, and we led 8-6. We clinched the game when Feldman scored once more just before the final whistle.

MILTON v. PLUMTREE
 at Plumtree, Wednesday, 4th June
 Won 11-6

Our forwards played outstandingly well in this game and won the ball often, but Plumtree concentrated on close marking and scored an opportunist try to lead at half-time. We retaliated with a try by Feldman in the second half to equalise. But Plumtree scored again—this time a lovely try—and led 6-3. We came back strongly now, and when Feldman came into the line he gave Hyslop the overlap for a good try, which Cleminshaw converted from the touch-line to give us the lead 8-6. Both Feldman and Hyslop now had good runs and were pulled down just short of the line. We went further ahead when Cleminshaw converted a penalty in the closing minutes of the game.

MILTON v. PRINCE EDWARD
 at Home, Saturday, 14th June
 Lost 8-13

After playing with great determination in the first half and establishing a good lead of eight points after tries by Dawson and Sanderson and a conversion by Cleminshaw, we gradually petered out in the second half despite grand efforts by Dawson on defence. Our backs were slow in coming up on defence, which resulted in Feldman having to mark two men and two goals for Prince Edward. Just before the final whistle they scored again to make the final score 13-8 against us.

MILTON v. GUINEA FOWL
 at Guinea Fowl, Saturday, 21st June
 Won 15-6

Early tries by Feldman and Law gave us a 6-0 lead. Then Guinea Fowl kicked a penalty goal and Cleminshaw retaliated in the same way to make

the score 9-3 for us. Continuing our attack, we scored again just before half-time when Feldman went over again (12-3). In the second half we played against a strong breeze and after Guinea Fowl had scored from a kick ahead, Butcher went over for us from a loose scrum, to make the final score 15-6 in our favour.

MILTON v. GRAEME COLLEGE
 at Home, Saturday, 28th June
 Lost 8-9

When Graeme miskicked early in the game, Crozier was quick to snap up the ball and score under the posts after we had made several attempts at Graeme's line and just failed to score. Cleminshaw converted and we led 5-0. Soon afterwards they kicked a penalty goal and followed this up with a try from a kick ahead to lead 6-5 at half-time. After some determined attacks Feldman crossed over, but apparently dropped the ball next to the posts. Graeme now scored a good try and led 9-5. We attacked hard again and scored just before the final whistle to make the score 8-9 against us.

MILTON v. CHAPLIN
 in Gwelo, Saturday, 5th July
 Won 16-5

After a Sanderson break we sent Feldman over. Beets converted to give us a 5-0 lead. Chaplin came back determinedly and we defended well. We went further ahead when Beets kicked a penalty goal. After some good rugby we scored an excellent try when Denyer came into the line to send Feldman over. Score 11-0. We attacked again and were rewarded when Feldman got possession of the ball in the loose, gave to Sanderson, who broke well down the centre and he sent Strandvik over under the posts. Beets converted and we led 16-0. Chaplin now retaliated with a good try just before the end. They converted and the final score was 16-5.

MILTON v. UMTALI
 in Bulawayo, Rhodes and Founders Rugby
 Tournament, Saturday, 12th July
 Won 14-3

This proved to be one of our hardest games of the season. The first half consisted mainly of a terrific battle between the two packs for superiority. We scored, however, just before half-time when Beets and Sanderson were responsible for a try under the posts, which Beets converted. Early in the second half we went further ahead when Sanderson scored after a very nice break by Davison, to take an 8-0 lead. Then Umtali goaled a penalty (8-3). We attacked hard now, and Sanderson made an excellent break to send Feldman over far a very good try (11-3). Just before the end Van Loggerenberg received the ball from a loose scrum and after a hard dash passed to Cleminshaw for the final try of the game.

MILTON v. ST. GEORGE'S
 in Bulawayo, Rhodes and Founders Rugby
 Tournament, Monday, 14th July
 Won 10-0

A push-over try early in the game, which Beets converted, and an excellent try at the end, also converted by Beets, when Denyer came into the line to make a beautiful break, gave us our victory. For the rest the game was dreary. Our forwards had a marked superiority, but all our movements were dislocated by a shallow St. George's back line.

Ist XV, 1958



Back row: H. G. Waters, J. C. Hyslop, G. Davison, D. J. Beets, B. R. Butcher,
L. Denyer, Y. Strandvik.
Middle row: H. Peterson, D. E. Crozier, B. Cleminshaw, D. Sanderson, R. van
Loggenberg, J. Alexander.
Sitting: P. Mans, Esq. (Coach), R. J. Brewer (Vice-captain), S. Dawson (Captain),
R. Feldman, C. R. Messiter-Tooze, Esq. (Headmaster).

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MILTON v. TECHNICAL
at Russell House, Saturday, 19th July
Won 8-5

We opened our score in this game when Beets kicked a penalty goal after twenty minutes. Just before half-time Sanderson was injured and could not play again this season. After some hard play in the second half Botha had a strong run down the touch-line and eventually passed to Beets, who scored and converted a very good try and put us in the lead by eight points to nil. Just before the end Technical kicked ahead and, when our full-back fumbled, rushed through to score a well-deserved try which they converted. Final score, 8-5.

MILTON v. PRINCE EDWARD
in Salisbury, Saturday, 26th July
Lost 5-8

After some nice three-quarter movements Prince Edward were eight points up ten minutes before half-time, but we retaliated with a very good try when Feldman scored in the corner and Beets converted splendidly from the touch-line. In the second half we were on defence for most of the time and managed to stave off the many attacks, and there was no further score.

MILTON v. PLUMTREE
at Home, Saturday, 2nd August
Lost 0-3

Plumtree scored after ten minutes and led 3-0 throughout the game. We tried our best to score after this, but Plumtree defended well. Just before half-time Van Loggerenberg was injured and Dawson suffered slight concussion for the rest of the game. In the second half we were clearly the better side, but poor finishing prevented us from scoring.

THE 2nd XV

The 2nd XV had a very good season, losing only four of their twelve matches. In some of their games they played very attractive rugby which was to some extent marred by indifferent performances in other games.

The following played regularly for the 2nd XV: Wigg (captain), Wynne, Ferguson, Hutton, Law, Blyth, Waugh, Keefe, Streak, Kennedy, Marshall, Peck, Williamson, Ashmole, Botha, Hatty, Donelly, McVey and Armstrong.

RESULTS

Versus Technical: Won 35-0.
Versus Plumtree: Won 19-3.
Versus Prince Edward: Lost 0-15.
Versus Guinea Fowl: Won 14-0.
Versus Northlea: Drew 11-11.
Versus Falcon: Won 12-3.
Versus Chaplin: Won 28-3.
Versus Technical: Won 13-3.
Versus Prince Edward: Lost 6-25.
Versus Northlea: Lost 6-9.
Versus Falcon: Lost 3-11.
Versus Plumtree: Won 39-0.

THE 3rd XV

The following represented the 3rd XV: Kingsley (captain), Gerber, Van der Merwe, Carlisle, Clegg, Schragger, Parrott, Terblanche, Bruce, Kew, A.

Welch, Sutton, Beveridge, Goodwin, Waterworth, Skews, Lobb and N. Welch.

RESULTS

Versus Technical: Lost 8-17.
Versus Plumtree: Lost 0-22.
Versus Falcon 2nd XV: Won 16-0.
Versus Northlea 2nd XV: Won 32-3.
Versus Technical: Won 23-3.
Versus C.B.C. 1st XV: Lost 5-15.
Versus Plumtree: Lost 3-6.

THE 4th XV

RESULTS

Versus Technical: Lost 3-8.
Versus C.B.C. 2nd XV: Lost 3-13.
Versus Falcon 3rd XV: Won 32-0.
Versus Technical: Won 12-6.
Versus Falcon 3rd XV: Lost 11-22.

THE UNDER SIXTEENS

This year we introduced a new rugby group of purely under sixteen boys and, although the third and fourth XVs suffered somewhat, the introduction of an under sixteen group in the School has been a success and will undoubtedly benefit our rugby in years to come.

The following represented the Under 16 "A": Dewar (captain), Blyth, Cohen, Stewart, Engelbrecht, Du Rand, Potterton, Carroll, Noyce, Coleman, Willows, Lamb, Lock, Thomas, Vaughan, Rade-man, Crossley, Kilborn and Chalmers.

RESULTS

Versus Northlea 2nd XV: Won 16-3.
Versus Plumtree: Drew 6-6.
Versus Prince Edward: Lost 3-6.
Versus Falcon 2nd XV: Won 11-3.
Versus C.B.C. 1st XV: Won 14-0.
Versus Northlea 2nd XV: Won 9-3.
Versus Prince Edward: Lost 0-14.
Versus Falcon 2nd XV: Won 11-0.

THE UNDER FIFTEENS

This group had a successful season and lost only two of their ten matches, and in some games a good number of individuals showed great promise. The following represented the Under 15 "A": Louw (captain), Posselt, McAllister, Ferguson, Quick, Thompson, Ogilvie, Marsberg, Fenton, Alcock, French, Abrams, Darlow, French, G Thompson.

RESULTS

Versus Technical: Won 24-8.
Versus Plumtree: Won 21-3.
Versus Prince Edward: Lost 9-31.
Versus Guinea Fowl: Won 11-8.
Versus Falcon: Won 11-0.
Versus Chaplin: Won 12-10.
Versus Technical: Won 6-3.
Versus Prince Edward: Lost 3-12.
Versus Falcon: Won 8-5.
Versus Plumtree: Won 11-0.

Under 15 "B"**RESULTS**

Versus Technical: Won 9-3.
 Versus C.B.C. "A": Drew 3-3.
 Versus Falcon: Lost 10-13.
 Versus Northlea "A": Lost 0-20.
 Versus Falcon: Won 15-0.

THE UNDER FOURTEENS

In view of their particular excellence this group deserves special mention. They played well throughout the season and won all their matches most convincingly. They promise well for the future of rugby in the School. The following represented the Under 14 "A":

Waldemar (captain), Frost, Waite, Baron, R. Gruber, Parrott, Went, Wilston, Johnston, Roberts, Kingsley, Carrick, Tones, Steyn, Jaffa, McCallum and Streak.

RESULTS

Versus Technical: Won 25-0.
 Versus Plumtree: Won 37-3.
 Versus Guinea Fowl: Won 62-0.
 Versus Falcon: Won 36-0.
 Versus Technical: Won 59-6.
 Versus Falcon: Won 25-3.
 Versus Plumtree: Won 20-11.

Under 14 "B"**RESULTS**

Versus Northlea "A": Drew 6-6.
 Versus Technical: Won 51-0.
 Versus Falcon: Won 11-3.
 Versus C.B.C. "A": Won 23-3.
 Versus Northlea "A": Drew 3-3.

THE UNDER THIRTEENS

Although not quite of the same stuff as teams of previous years, these boys played well and to the best of their ability and deservedly came through unbeaten, with only nine points scored against them. The following represented the Under 13 "A":

McGregor (captain), West, Pairman, Thubron, Smith, Tegart, London, Du Plessis, Margolis, Eppel, Baizley, Fordham, Thompson, Eaton, Clifton, McCarty and Rose.

RESULTS

Versus Northlea: Won 18-0.
 Versus Milton Junior: Won 15-0.
 Versus C.B.C.: Won 9-3.
 Versus Technical: Won 12-0.
 Versus Falcon: Won 9-3.
 Versus Northlea: Won 15-0.
 Versus Technical: Won 23-3.
 Versus Milton Junior: Won 23-0.
 Versus Falcon: Won 16-0.

Under 13 "B"**RESULTS**

Versus C.B.C. "A": Lost 13-26.
 Versus Milton Junior: Won 20-0.
 Versus Falcon: Lost 0-23.
 Versus Technical: Won 11-0.
 Versus Northlea "A": Lost 6-30.
 Versus Technical: Drew 0-0.
 Versus Milton Junior: Won 23-0.
 Versus Northlea "A": Lost 0-27.

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS

Four new houses were created this year and so semi-finals had to be run. The standard was high and many records were broken.

Birchenough won the McKenzie Shield with 281 points, Heany 237½, Malvern 190, Rhodes 166, Fairbridge 136, Borrow 136, Chancellor 123 and Brady 104.

Results of the Milton Sports were (houses: Birchenough (Bi), Borrow (Bo), Brady (Br), Chancellor (Ch), Fairbridge (F), Heany (H), Malvern (M), Rhodes (R).)

UNDER 13

100 yards: 1, Riley (R); 2, Radford (Bi); 3, Desfountain (Bi); 4, West (Ch); 5, Thurbron (F). Time: 12.8 sec.

High Jump: 1, Pairman (Bo); 2, Desfountain (Bi); 3, McGregor (Ch); 4,

Radford (Bi); 5, McGregor (Br).
 Height: 4 ft. 7 in.

Long Jump: 1, Desfountain (Bi); 2, McGregor (Ch); 3, Pairman (Bo); 4, West (Ch); 5, Thubron (F). Distance: 15 ft.

220 Yards: 1, Desfountain (Bi); 2, West (Ch); 3, Riley (R); 4, Clett (R); 5, Thubron (F). Time: 28.5 sec.

4 x 110 Yards Relay: 1, Rhodes; 2, Chancellor; 3, Birchenough; 4, Borrow; 5, Malvern. Time: 57.1 sec. (record).

Championship: Desfountain (Bi).

UNDER 14

100 Yards: 1, A. French (M); 2, Parrott (M); 3, Baron (Bi); 4, West (H); 5, T. French (H). Time: 11.9 sec.

220 Yards: 1, A. French (M); 2, Went (H); 3, Parrott (M); 4, Baron (Bi);

- 5, Emerson (Bi). Time: 26.5 sec.
 90 Yards Hurdles: 1, Parrott (M); 2, P. Wilson (Bi); 3, McGlashen (Bo); 4, T. French (H). Time: 14.5 sec. (record).
 High Jump: 1, Frost (M); 2, Pairman (Bo); 3, Lutz (F); 4, T. French (H); 5, Waite (R). Height: 4 ft. 8½ in.
 Long Jump: 1, T. French (H); 2, A. French (M); 3, Emerson (Bi); 4, Baron (Bi); 5, Frost (M) and Lutz (F). Distance: 15 ft. 9 in.
 4 x 110 Yards Relay: 1, Malvern; 2, Birchenough; 3, Heany; 4, Fairbridge; 5, Rhodes. Time: 53 sec. (record).
 Championship: A. French (M).

UNDER 15—JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

- 100 Yards: 1, Schultz (H); 2, Grevler (Bi); 3, Quick (R); 4, Marshall (Ch); 5, Ferguson (F). Time: 11.3 sec.
 220 Yards: 1, O'Hara (R); 2, Schultz (H); 3, Sossen (Bi); 4, Lewis (Bo); 5, Louw (Br). Time: 24.2 sec. (record).
 90 Yards Hurdles: 1, McAllister (H); 2, Quick (R); 3, Marshall (Ch). Time: 14.2 sec.
 High Jump: 1, Sossen (Bi); 2, Capon (R); 3, Park (Bi); 4, McGregor (Br); 5, Desfountain and Frost (M).
 Long Jump: 1, Schultz (H); 2, McAllister (H); 3, Sossen (Bi); 4, Marshall (Ch); 5, McGregor (Br). Distance: 18 ft. 1 in.
 Pole Vault: 1, Quick (R); 2, Ogilvie (M); 3, Gass (R); 4, Edey (Bi); 5, Posselt (Ch). Height: 6 ft. 6 in.
 Discus: 1, Nell (F); 2, Thomson (Bo); 3, Desfountain (M); 4, Thomson (H); 5, Erasmus (M). Distance: 101 ft. 7½ in.
 Shot: 1, McAllister (H); 2, Erasmus (M); 3, O'Hara (R); 4, Beaver (Ch); 5, Grevler (Bi). Distance: 39 ft. 1 in. (record).
 Javelin: 1, Capon (R); 2, Sossen (Br); 3, Rosenberg (M); 4, Thomas (Br); 5, Thomson (H). Distance: 126 ft. 7 in.
 3 x 220 Yards Relay: 1, Rhodes; 2, Malvern; 3, Heany; 4, Borrow; 5, Birchenough.
 4 x 110 Yards Relay: 1, Rhodes; 2, Heany; 3, Borrow; 4, Birchenough; 5, Fairbridge.
 Junior Victor Ludorum: Schultz and McAllister (H).

UNDER 16

- 100 Yards: 1, Hope (F); 2, Herlitz (Ch); 3, Engelbrecht (Bo); 4, Fraser (Br); 5, Chalmers (Bi). Time: 10.8 sec.
 220 Yards: 1, Hope (F); 2, Botha (M); 3, Herlitz (Ch); 4, Engelbrecht (Bo); 5, Carroll (R). Time: 24.3 sec.
 440 Yards: 1, Waite (Bo); 2, Honey (Bo); 3, Chilton (M); 4, Kelly (Bi); 5, Herlitz (Ch). Time: 57.9 sec.
 110 Yards Hurdles: 1, Kingsley (Br); 2, Cowan (H); 3, Denyer (Bi); 4, Bowyer (F). Time: 17.4 sec.
 High Jump: 1, Denyer (Bi); 2, Wilson (Bi); 3, Waite (Bo); 4, Armstrong (H); 5, Dodds (F). Height: 5 ft. 2 in.
 Long Jump: 1, Hope (F); 2, Kelly (Bi); 3, Carroll (R); 4, Kilborn (Ch); 5, Cowan (H).
 Hop, Step and Jump: 1, Hope (F); 2, Denyer (Bi); 3, Wilson (Bi); 4, Cowan (H); 5, Kilborn (Ch). Distance: 39 ft. 10½ in.
 Discus: 1, Botha (M); 2, O'Hara (R); 3, McCay (Ch); 4, Fraser (Br); 5, Ring (F). Distance: 84 ft. 1½ in.
 Shot: 1, Botha (M); 2, Armstrong (H); 3, Kilborn (Ch); 4, H. Wilson (Bi); 5, O'Hara (R). Distance: 43 ft. 8 in. (record).
 Javelin: 1, Botha (M); 2, Thomson (Br); 3, Kilborn (Ch); 4, O'Hara (R); 5, Blylthe (Ch). Distance: 124 ft. 7 in.
 4 x 220 Yards Relay: 1, Birchenough; 2, Borrow; 3, Rhodes; 4, Heany; 5, Malvern. Time: 1 min. 45 sec.
 Championship: Hope (F).
 880 Yards General: 1, Apps (Bi); 2, Parrott (H); 3, Alexander (Bi); 4, Armitage (Bi); 5, Gruber (Bi). Time: 2 min. 28.1 sec.

OPEN—SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

- 100 Yards: 1, Feldman (H); 2, Hyslop (F); 3, Sanderson (M); 4, Crozier (F); 5, Levy (Ch). Time: 10.7 sec.
 220 Yards: 1, Feldman (H); 2, Sanderson (M); 3, Dawson (H); 4, Hyslop (F); 5, Crozier (F). Time: 23.2 sec.

880 Yards: 1, Davison (Bi); 2, Strandvik (R); 3, Peterson (Bi); 4, Kennedy (Bi); 5, Peatt (Ch). Time: 2 min. 15.9 sec.

880 Yards Team Race: 1, Birchenough; 2, Chancellor; 3, Heany; 4, Rhodes; 5, Borrow.

One mile: 1, Davison (Bi); 2, Strandvik (R); 3, Kennedy (Bi); 4, Petersen (Bi); 5, Denholm (F). Time: 5 min. 11.9 sec.

One Mile Team Race: 1, Birchenough; 2, Rhodes; 3, Borrow; 4, Chancellor; 5, Fairbridge.

120 Yards Hurdles: 1, Dawson (H); 2, Bishop (Bi); 3, Beets (M); 4, Streak (R). Time: 16.6 sec.

High Jump: 1, Kingsley (Bi); 2, Bishop (Bi); 3, Law (M); 4, Woodgush (Br); 5, Keefe (H). Height: 5 ft. 4 in.

Long Jump: 1, Brewer (Bo); 2, Hyslop (F); 3, Feldman (H); 4, Ross (Br); 5, Bowden (Ch). Distance: 19 ft.

Hop, Step and Jump: 1, Brewer (Bo); 2, Beets (M); 3, Ross (Br); 4, Hyslop (F); 5, Levy (Ch). Distance: 39 ft. 6 in.

Pole Vault: 1, Keefe (H); 2, Bruce (Bo); 3, Beets (M); 4, Defferary (M); 5, Woodgush (Br). Height: 9 ft.

Discus: 1, Brewis (R); 2, Cleminshaw (Bi); 3, Crozier (F); 4, Marshall (H); 5, McCosh (H). Distance: 109 ft. 3 in.

Shot: 1, Cleminshaw (Bi); 2, Feldman (H); 3, Sutton (Br); 4, Brewis (R); 5, Ferguson (F). Distance: 45 ft. (record).

Javelin: 1, Sutton (Br); 2, Kingsley (Bi); 3, McVey (H); 4, Oxden-Willows (Bi); 5, Crozier (F). Distance: 132 ft. 7 in.

3 x 440 Yards Relay: 1, Heany; 2, Borrow; 3, Chancellor; 4, Malvern; 5, Rhodes. Time: 2 min. 49.5 sec.

4 x 220 Yards Relay: 1, Heany; 2, Chancellor; 3, Borrow; 4, Fairbridge; 5, Malvern.

Victor ludorum: Feldman (H).

INTER-SCHOOL ATHLETICS

At the Matabeleland Inter-Schools Athletic Meeting Milton gained the following places:

Under 13 Events

100 Yards: 1, Riley. Time: 12.7 sec.
 220 Yards: 3, Desfountain.
 4 x 110 Yards Relay: 1, Milton. Time: 56.7 sec.
 High Jump: 2, Desfountain.

Under 15 Events

100 Yards: 1, Schultz; 2, O'Hara. Time: 11 sec.
 220 Yards: 1, Schultz; 2, O'Hara. Time: 25.2 sec.
 880 Yards: 1, McAllister; 2, Marsberg. Time: 2 min. 25.4 sec.
 Team Event: 1, Milton.
 Long Jump: 1, Schultz; 2, McAllister. Distance: 16 ft. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 High Jump: 1, Sossen. Height: 5 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 Shot Put: 1, McAllister. Distance: 34 ft. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 Javelin: 1, Capon. Distance: 153 ft. 6 in.
 Hurdles: 1, Quick. Time: 14.6 sec.

Senior

100 Yards: 1, Feldmon. Time: 10.9 sec.
 220 Yards: 1, Feldman. Time: 24.5 sec.
 One Mile: Second with Plumtree in team event.
 4 x 220 Yards Relay: 1, Milton. Time: 1 min. 40.3 sec.
 Shot Put: 1, Cleminshaw; 3, Botha. Distance: 41 ft. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 Discus: 2, Brewer.
 Javelin: 1, McVey. Distance: 171 ft. 8 in.
 High Jump: 1, Kingsley; 2, Bishop. Height: 5 ft. 5 in.
 Hurdles: 2, Dawson.
 Long Jump: 3, Hyslop.

BADMINTON

Captain: S. Dawson.

The following have played regularly: Dawson and Brewer; Strandvik and Beveridge; McVey and R. Ferguson; Waterworth and D. Blyth.

In the first term three matches were played. All three were, unfortunately, lost, but a great deal of experience was gained. In the third term we again played against Protea, but we were comfortably beaten.

The turn-out to practices has increased considerably since the beginning of the year and another court has had to be marked out in the Beit Hall.

HOUSE BASKETBALL

Due to an increase in the number of games houses and to the limited time available, the house basketball this year was played in the form of a knock-out competition in both senior and junior leagues.

In the first round of the senior competition Malvern, Borrow, Fairbridge and Rhodes won their games. Borrow and Fairbridge reached the final by beating Malvern and Rhodes respectively. In the final Borrow, who had looked by far the best team throughout the tournament, had a comfortable win against a Fairbridge side lacking an efficient number of substitute players.

The games in the senior division reached a fair standard although there was a general tendency to make the game too static by neglecting defence tactics when opponents were in possession of the ball.

The junior division contained some promising players and the final showed a good standard of basketball. Heany won the junior competition by victories over Birchenough and Borrow to meet Chancellor in the final, Chancellor having been successful against Fairbridge and Brady.

RESULTS

Senior—

First round: Malvern 44, Heany 23; Borrow 54, Birchenough 11; Fairbridge 44, Brady 17; Rhodes 38, Chancellor 20.

Semi-finals: Borrow 52, Malvern 14; Fairbridge 57, Rhodes 33.

Final: Borrow 46, Fairbridge 24.

Borrow team: Brewer (captain), Law, Blythe, Ashmole, Von Blomestein, Waterworth, De Werth.

Junior—

First round: Chancellor 20, Fairbridge 10; Brady 22, Malvern 10; Borrow 8, Rhodes 6; Heany 12, Birchenough 6.

Semi-finals: Chancellor 38, Brady 18; Heany 30, Borrow 10.

Final: Heany 24, Chancellor 14.

Heany team: McAllister (captain), French, Happelt, Went, Schultz, Grieve, Webb, Sachs, A. D. Thompson.

BOXING

This year Milton entered a team in the Matabeleland Amateur Boxing Association Championships, which were held in the small City Hall.

Unfortunately most of the boxers were in an unprepared state due to short notice of the contest. However, the boys entered managed to acquit themselves reasonably well. The standard of boxing was not particularly high throughout the evening, and most of the bouts were confined to the junior weights. Two Milton boys were drawn against two of the few good boxers on show. A. Ferguson in particular did well to hold his own against Van Staden, the South African champion, even though he only managed to stave off defeat for one round. In a lighter weight group Brookstein was also quickly defeated at the hands of another experienced boxer.

R. Bruce, the team captain, boxed in very good style against his opponent from Technical, and was extremely unlucky to have the verdict go against him.

E. Faules also showed promise of being a useful member of any future School team with his display against another Technical competitor. Due to lack of competition in their weight group, Du Rand and Thomas had walk-overs.

Although the team did not gain much tangible success at this tournament it was nevertheless a start, and it is hoped to enter a team against other schools and clubs in the future.

HOCKEY

The standard of this year's hockey was about average. After the first few games the team settled down and some good hockey was played. The forwards managed to combine (Milton v. Army "A": Won 9-0), and did not suffer from individualism as in previous years.

The Plumtree-Milton match was very exciting. During this game the halves kept on feeding the forwards with passes which were made use of. Five minutes before the end of the game Milton were leading 2-1, when Plumtree managed to score and draw the game.

This season two social matches were arranged against St. Peter's and Northlea. The team would like to thank the girls for their co-operation and for cakes supplied after the games.

Payne was a fairly sound goalkeeper, while Blyth and Botha were always prominent in defence. The half line was our strong point, with Beets and Tebbit at wing-half positions and Peatt at centre-half. All three were tireless players and played sound hockey. The right wing, Wynne, played good, consistent hockey throughout the season and gave some good passes. The right-inner, McVey, who has the ability to hit hard, scored many of the team's goals. The centre-forward, Davison, was indispensable, and the "small" left-inner, Butcher, easily deserved his place in the team. The left-wing, Philips, will develop into a good player after he has had more experience.

Some rather dangerous house matches were played, and Heany emerged the winners after a very hard-fought game with Chancellor.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. D. R. Blezard and Mr. J. Lefevre for their coaching and advice to the team. Mr. Jackson's help, when when he was able to turn out, was very much appreciated.

RESERVE LEAGUE RESULTS

Versus O.P. "B": Won 1-0.
 Versus B.A.C. "C": Lost 1-3.
 Versus T.T.C. "A": Lost 0-2.
 Versus Queens "D": Won 6-0.
 Versus Falcon: Drew 0-0.
 Versus Queens "C": Lost 3-5.
 Versus Northlea "A": Drew 1-1.
 Versus Panthers "B": Won 3-0.
 Versus Plumtree: Drew 2-2.
 Versus Army "A": Won 9-0.

Peatt received his second re-award of Colours and Beets a re-award of Colours.

SWIMMING

Captain: B. Cleminshaw.

Our swimmers again did very well during the season, as the following results will show.

Congratulations to the following upon being chosen to represent Matabeleland: Cleminshaw, Defferary, Watts, Bridger, McAllister, Ogilvie, L. Woodgush, D. Armstrong.

MATABELELAND SCHOOLS GALA

Milton results:

Open—

100 Yards Free-style: 1, Cleminshaw; 3, Kennedy. Time: 57.3 sec.

100 Yards Back-stroke: 1, Cleminshaw; 2, Kennedy. Time: 73.1 sec.

220 Yards Breast-stroke: 1, Watts. Time: 3 min. 6.5 sec. (record).

220 Yards Free-style: 1, Cleminshaw; 2, Kennedy. Time: 2 min. 30.9 sec.

4 x 50 Yards Free-style Relay: 2, Milton.

4 x 50 Yards Medley Relay: 2, Milton.

Diving: 1, Defferary; 2, Cleminshaw.

Under 16—

100 Yards Free-style: 1, D. Hunter; 2, M. Botha; 3, D. Armstrong. Time: 63.9 sec.

50 Yards Back-stroke: 1, Armstrong; 3, Kinsley. Time: 35.5 sec.

100 Yards Breast-stroke: 1, Ogilvie; 2, Waite. Time: 81.7 sec.

50 Yards Free-style: 2, Armstrong; 3, Botha. Time: 27 sec.

Under 15 (Junior)—

100 Yards Free-style: 1, McAllister; 2, A. Waters. Time: 59.7 sec.

50 Yards Back-stroke: 1, McAllister; 2, Dunlop. Time: 32.5 sec. (record).

100 Yards Breast-stroke: 1, Beaver. Time: 86 sec.

50 Yards Free-style: 1, McAllister; 3, Waters. Time: 26.8 sec.

4 x 50 Yards Free-style Relay: 1, Milton. Time: 1 min. 59.8 sec.

3 x 50 Yards Medley Relay: 1, Milton. Time: 1 min. 40.5 sec.

Diving: 1, M. Woodgush.

Under 14—

50 Yards Free-style: 1, Bridger. Time: 30.4 sec.

50 Yards Breast-stroke: 1, Bridger; 2, T. French. Time: 40.6 sec.

25 Yards Back-stroke: 1, Bridger and Anderson; 3, Mutch. Time: 16.6 sec.

Of the 21 events the School gained 18 firsts, 15 seconds and 5 thirds.

MILTON RESULTS IN MATABELELAND

CHAMPIONSHIPS

4 x 50 Yards Relay, Under 16: 1, Milton (McAllister, D. Armstrong, D. Hunter, Botha). Time: 1 min. 51.8 sec.

4 x 50 Yards Relay, Men: 1, Milton (Cleminshaw, Finlayson, Kennedy, Ritchie). Time: 1 min. 43.6 sec.

50 Yards, Under 16: 1, D. Armstrong; 2, F. Dunlop.

Championship Events

Men's 1,650 Yards: 2, B. Cleminshaw; 3, J. Finlayson.

Men's 440 Yards: 2, B. Cleminshaw.

Men's 220 Yards: 1, B. Cleminshaw; 3, J. Finlayson. Time: 2 min. 21.2 sec.

Men's 100 Yards: 1, B. Cleminshaw; 3, J. Finlayson. Time: 56 sec.

Men's 100 Yards Back-stroke: 1, B. Cleminshaw; 3, J. Finlayson. Time: 71.3 sec.
 Men's Diving: 1 P. Defferary.
 Men's 220 Yards Breast-stroke: 1, R. Watts; 2, B. Bridger. Time: 3 min. 8.1 sec.
 Men's 4 x 100 Yards Individual Medley: 1, B. Cleminshaw. Time: 5 min. 35.8 sec.
 Under 16 220 Yards Breast-stroke: 1, C. Ogilvie; 2, B. Bridger. Time: 3 min. 20.8 sec.
 Under 16 100 Yards Back-stroke: 1, C. McAllister; 3, F. Dunlop. Time: 76.1 sec.
 Under 16 100 Yards Butterfly: 1, C. Ogilvie; 2, B. Bridger. Time: 81.5 sec. (National junior record).
 Under 16 Diving: 2 L. Woodgush; 3, M. Woodgush.
 Under 16 220 Yards: 1, C. McAllister; 3, D. Hunter. Time: 2 min. 45.4 sec.
 Under 16 100 Yards: 1, C. McAllister; 2, D. Armstrong; 3, D. Hunter. Time: 62.1 sec.

INTER-HOUSE SWIMMING GALA RESULTS

Open Championships—

100 Yards Free-style: 1, B. Cleminshaw (Bi); 2, J. Finlayson (Bo); 3, A. Kennedy (Bi). Time: 56 sec.
 200 Metres Free-style: 1, Cleminshaw (Bi); 2, Finlayson (Bo); 3, Kennedy (Bi). Time: 2 min. 23 sec.
 100 Yards Back-stroke: 1, Cleminshaw (Bi); 2, Finlayson (Bo); 3, O'Keefe (H). Time: 71.4 sec.
 200 Metres Breast-stroke: 1, Watts (Bi); 2, Liddiard (Bo); 3, G. Waters (H). Time: 3 min. 7.1 sec. (record).
 Diving: 1, Defferary (Bo); 2, Cleminshaw (Bi); 3, Steele (H). 56.1 points.
 50 Yards Butterfly: 1, Waters (H); 2, Watts (Bi); 3, Thompson (H). Time: 32.9 sec. (record).
 4 x 50 Yards Relay: 1, Borrow; 2, Heany; 3, Birchenough. Time: 1 min. 47.7 sec.
 4 x 50 Yards Medley Relay: 1, Birchenough; 2, Borrow; 3, Heany. Time: 2 min. 6.6 sec.

Junior Championships—

100 Yards Free-style: 1, McAllister (H); 2, A. Waters (Bi); 3, Ogilvie (Bo). Time: 64.5 sec.
 100 Yards Breast-stroke 1, Ogilvie (Bo); 2, Beaver (Bi); 3, Parks (H). Time: 81.5 sec.
 50 Yards Back-stroke: 1, McAllister (H); 2, Dunlop (Bo); 3, Ogilvie (Bo). Time: 36 sec.
 25 Yards Butterfly: 1, McAllister (H); 2, Fraser (H); 3, Ogilvie (Bo). Time: 16.4 sec. (record).
 4 x 50 Yards Relay: 1, Borrow; 2, Heany; 3, Birchenough. Time: 2 min. 5.3 sec.
 4 x 25 Yards Medley Relay: 1, Heany; 2, Birchenough; 3, Fairbridge. Time: 66 sec. (record).

Under 13—

50 Yards Free-style: 1, Parsons (F); 2, Prescott (Bo); 3, Wynne (F). Time: 36.4 sec.

Under 16—

100 Yards Free-style: 1, Hunter (Bo); 2, Armstrong (H); 3, Schreiber (Bi). Time: 63.2 sec.
 100 Yards Breast-stroke: 1, Wilson (Bi); 2, Rutherford (H); 3, Botha (Bo). Time: 84.5 sec.
 50 Yards Back-stroke: 1, Armstrong (H); 2, Cooper (Bo); 3, Kingsley (H). Time: 34.4 sec.
 4 x 50 Yards Relay: 1, Birchenough; 2, Heany; 3, Borrow. Time: 1 min. 59.6 sec. (record).

Under 14—

50 Yards Free-style: 1, Bridger (Bi); 2, Tones (Bi); 3, French (H). Time: 30.4 sec.
 50 Yards Breast-stroke: 1, Baron (Bi); 2, French (H); 3, Fox (Bi). Time: 41 sec.
 25 Yards Back-stroke: 1, Howard (Bi); 2, French (H); 3, Bridger (Bi). Time: 16.8 sec.
 4 x 25 Yards Relay: 1, Birchenough; 2, Borrow; 3, Heany. Time: 56.6 sec. (record).

House Positions

BIRCHENOUGH ... 75 points
 HEANY ... 61 points

BORROW ... 56 points
 FAIRBRIDGE ... 6 points

Swimming Colours

Awards: P. Defferary.
 Re-award: B. Cleminshaw.

WATER POLO

Captain: B. Williamson.

The School first team had a successful season thanks to the invaluable help given us by Mr. J. Cleminshaw.

The second team was not quite so lucky and lost both their matches, played against Technical School.

RESULTS OF MATCHES

Versus Prince Edward: Won 11-5.
 Versus Plumtree: Won 6-4.
 Versus Technical: Won 15-5.
 Versus Technical: Won 21-3.
 Versus Angels (North End Club): Won 10-6.
 Versus Old Miltonians: Lost 4-5.
 Versus A Rhodesian VII: Drew 6-6.

Colours: Re-award, B. Williamson.

First team players: B. Williamson, I. Ritchie, I. Armstrong, G. Waters, A. Law, A. Kennedy, B. Cleminshaw, G. Davison, G. Skewes.

TENNIS

Tennis at Milton this year has benefited from two innovations—the entry into the First League in Bulawayo of the School team, and the coaching of both seniors and juniors by Col. Cosins.

It has been a year of varied nature. In the league the School team have so far lost only two matches, one of these against the powerful Parkview side composed entirely of Matabeleland players: They have thus readily justified their inclusion in the First Division. A team travelled to Prince Edward, where we lost to a weakened local side but nevertheless had a most enjoyable day with some high-class tennis evident. The first team later redeemed themselves somewhat by beating Plumtree by 13 matches to 2. In the finals of the Miss du Toit Trophy, Milton went down to the all-powerful Prince Edward side without winning a match, but some very enjoyable tennis was produced. Prince Edward had the edge on us all the way in concentration, polish and ability to kill the loose ball.

The School championships were very successful. McCosh won the open singles in a very fine match against Barbour in three sets. Other results were:

Senior doubles: McCosh and Pattison; runners-up, Barbour and Price.

Under 15 doubles: Sachs and Gruber; runners-up, French and Fisher.

Under 14 doubles: Gruber and Strauss; runners-up, Orkin and Yesorsky.

Under 13 doubles: Margolis and Rubenstein; runners-up, Mitchell and Desfountain.

Under 15 singles: Zelichov; runner-up, Price.

Under 14 singles: Brooks; runner-up, Wilson.

Under 13 singles: Desfountain; runner-up, Levin.

McCosh is to be congratulated on winning the Rhodesian Junior Doubles Championship with Salomon, from Prince Edward; on winning the singles crown and the doubles at the Suburbs championships, and being the only Rhodesian schoolboy to take a match from the touring Transvaal junior side. We extend congratulations also to Barbour, who reached the finals of the Rhodesian Junior Championship singles, where he eventually lost to Salomon.

Mr. Kleyn was absent on leave during the second term, and Mr. Hurry took over the tennis during that time, assisted by Mr. Ross, Mr. Tate and Mr. Leech. In all, it may be said that the year has been successful and promising in many ways, and it is especially pleasing to note the keen competition and standard of the Under 13 group. This augurs well for the future of tennis at Milton, and we should have some very fine players developing in the years to come.

CRITIQUE—FIRST FIVE

MCCOSH (captain).—A mature player with some fine strokes, but seriously handicapped by his service, which costs him vital points. Had his service not failed him at crucial moments, he would have surpassed the admirable record he did achieve.

BARBOUR.—A very natural player with beautiful shots and good temperament. Needs to concentrate more, however, and avoid too many "boast shots."

PATTISON.—A very good doubles player when on form, with a fine smash. Needs to tighten up, however. Too erratic.

ROSENBERG.—A promising all-round player who has still to develop more power and more killing shots.

ZLATTNER.—A stylish player with good shots, but lacking in match temperament.

Others representing the first team this year have been Sachs, Charsley, Ferguson and Levy.

M. H.

FENCING

As you may know, fencing classes have been held at the School Gym. for the past two and a half years. But did you know that:—

1. The first class to be held at the Gym. consisted of 20 Milton senior boys;
2. That Milton boys have fought in a National fencing team championships?

The National team championships were fought in the Drill Hall here in Bulawayo.

The Matabeleland Fencing Club, being short of three seniors, placed three Milton boys under 18 years in the men's senior team, for the boys' standard of fencing was high.

The boys—Harry Brewer, Tony Hussey and Richard Jamison—fought in the men's foil and epee events and held their own against many a fencer who has represented Rhodesia in earlier years.

In the junior foil events under 18 years, the Matabeleland Fencing Club entered an all-Milton boys' team which consisted of Tony Hussey, Richard Jamison, Peter Anstiss and David West. The team they fought against consisted of the Junior Champion of Wales and the runner-up of the Welsh Junior Champion, and two top Salisbury boys, and it was only by a narrow margin that our team was beaten.

On 28th September this year two teams (one boys' and one girls' team) went to Guinea Fowl School, Gwelo, and fought the Guinea Fowl teams, and a grand time was had by all.

The standard of fencing has been much higher since a professor of fencing (Professor Reynolds) has settled in Rhodesia, and many of the Milton boys were coached by him.

THE FENCER.

TENNIS TEAM, 1958



Back row: B. Charsley, H. Sacks, R. Zlattner, E. Levy, G. Rosenberg.
Front row: M. J. Hurry, Esq. (Coach), S. Barbour, C. McCosh (Captain), J. Pattison,
C. R. Messiter-Tooze, Esq. (Headmaster).

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OLD MILTONIANS' CLUB

President: The Headmaster, Mr. C. R. Messiter-Tooze.

Chairman: Mr. E. J. Painting.

Vice-chairman: Mr. F. G. Jackson.

Committee: Messrs. R. Love, E. Mutch, C. Wood, M. Davis, H. Sheffield, A. Zietzman, D. Harrison.

Representative to School Council: Mr. A. E. Flowerday.

A vast improvement has been shown in the standing of the club since last a report was printed in the magazine. Due to sterling work by the committee, which has been in office for the last two years, the club has completely erased a considerable debit balance and is now working on a small profit.

Once again the show proved a profitable venture for O.M.s and whatever gain we show will be due to the magnificent voluntary effort of the members.

The committee is perturbed by the fact that very few school leavers are joining the Association and various sporting sections, and once again appeals for support.

During the year we regretfully bade adieu to Richard and Moyra Foster, who left on transfer to Salisbury. Both the Fosters worked untiringly for the Association for many years, and to mark our respect and gratitude, a presentation of a canteen of cutlery was made to them prior to their departure. Once again "Bamba Zonke" has acquired one of Bulawayo's assets.

In conclusion the Association would like to thank all those people who have helped in any way in the past year.

RUGGER

Captain: W. I. Sprague.

Vice-captain: R. Suttle.

Coach: E. J. Painting.

In again winning the Matabeleland First League the rugby section proved that the "open-game" type of rugby pays dividends. Even on the few occasions when Old Boys were beaten, they tried to maintain an attractive standard. Thanks are due to Ted Painting, the coach, and to Willoughby Sprague, who assisted him with the teams.

For the first time in many years Old Boys were able to field an Under 19 side and this, we hope, will be continued in the future. Congratulations to Henry Davis for gaining a place in the S. Rhodesian Under 19 side.

During the season several very jolly and successful social functions were held in the Clubhouse, and were well supported by the members.

As a final burst to the season, the O.M.s won the Seven-a-side Tournament organised by the Matabeleland Board. Congratulations to the following for gaining representative honours:

Rhodesia: R. Hill and B. Meyers.

S. Rhodesia: R. Hill and J. Stobbs.

Matabeleland: R. Hill, J. Staats, J. Stobbs, R. Suttle, N. Argue, D. Playford, Del Chalmers, C. Loxton and B. Meyers.

CRICKET

Captain: H. Birrell.

Coach: S. Martin.

It is disappointing to relate that not until the last four or five seasons has an Old Miltonians Club cricket team been entered in Bulawayo cricket leagues. Fortunately there is now a well-established cricket section able to put into the field sides capable of challenging the might of any rival club.

The boys of Milton, Bulawayo's premier school, should have no hesitation in furthering their allegiance by joining the Old Miltonians' Club, but, quite understandably, the lack of proper facilities has contributed largely to the bare trickle of young talent finding its way to the Showgrounds, where the Club has its headquarters. Despite these handicaps the 1957/8 season saw O.M.s holding their own in the first league and becoming outright winners of the Rose Shield. A fine achievement.

A very cordial invitation is extended to the boys of the School to join the Club even before leaving school, and, in fact, there are reduced subscriptions for those joining directly they leave school. To engender a closer association between School and Club it is now the practice to select at least one Milton schoolboy to represent the Club's 1st XI

in its league matches. Besides introducing fresh talent to the Club it affords an excellent opportunity for promising boys to appear in a higher grade of cricket, thereby accelerating their own development. A telephone call to Mr. Hamilton, the Secretary of the cricket section (62484) will give anyone interested all necessary information about membership.

Representative honours were gained by the following:

Rhodesia: H. Birrell.

Matabeleland: W. Sprague, F. Slaven and H. Birrell.

TENNIS

The tennis section has increased in membership considerably in the last year. Several very pleasant social functions have been held in the Club-house, and all-day competitions on a friendly basis.

However, there is ample scope for many more members, and young fellows leaving school are particularly welcome. All enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, 4 Caithness Road.

BASEBALL

Captain: F. McGregor.

Coach: R. Love.

The baseball section, which is possibly the youngest section of the Club, had a very satisfying season. Although they won no trophies, the first team were always a team to be reckoned with.

The second team won the Dimi Bonakis Trophy in fine style by beating the powerful Queens second team in the final.

Matabeleland honours were gained by J. Barklie.

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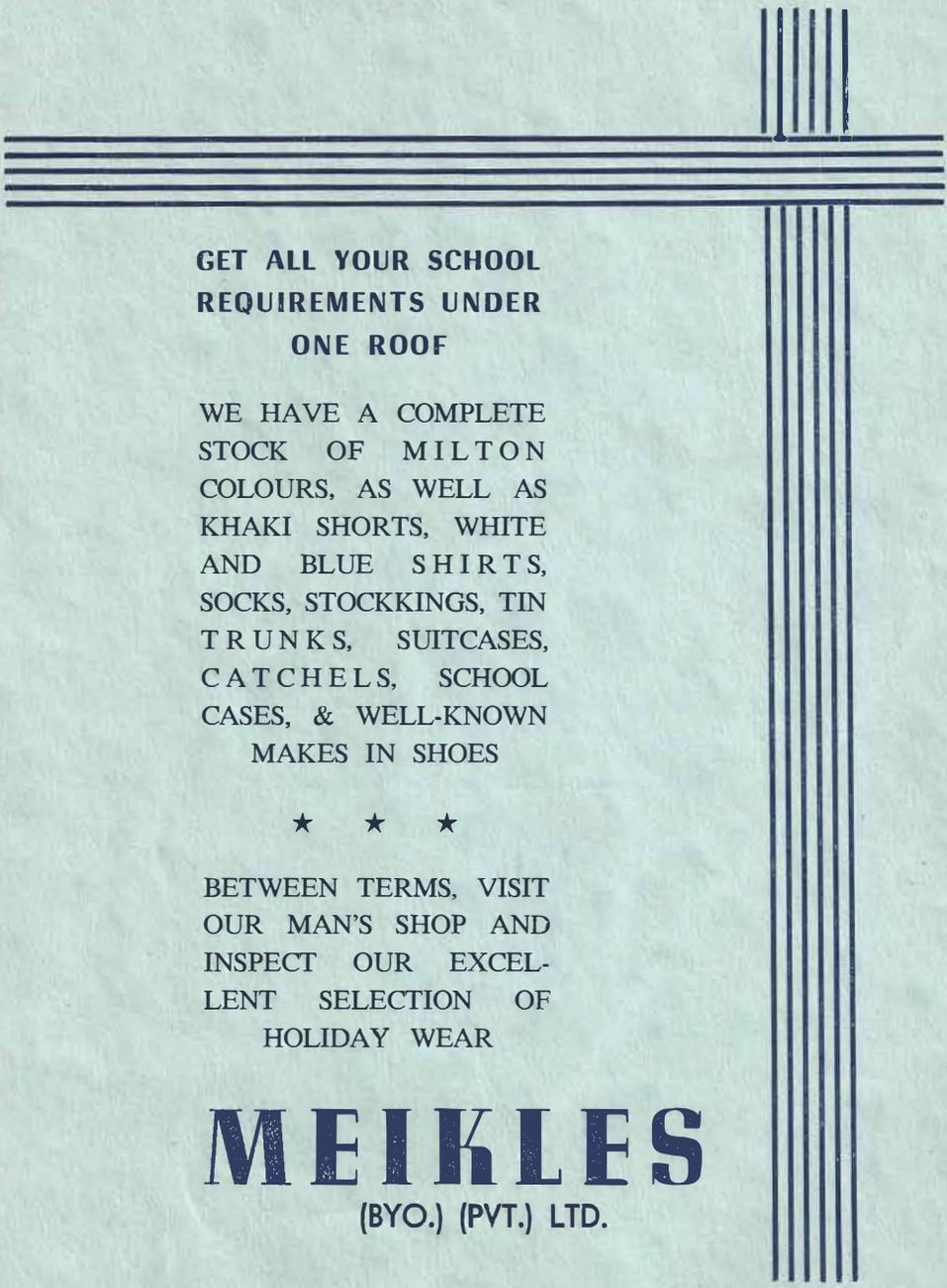
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