The Penyro.



Pembroke Dock County School Magazine.

No. 58.

DECEMBER.

1925.

PRICE-SIXPENCE.

PEMBROKE DOCK:
NEWS IN A NUTSHELL OFFICE,
QUEEN STREET.

County School, Pembroke Dock.

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Miss D. M. NORRIE, D.A., Grays School of Art, Aberdeen.

Cookery and Laundry Work—Miss C. G. PURSER, Cardiff School
of Domestic Art.

Woodwork-G. F. ROBLIN, Certificate of City and Guilds Institute.

The Penvro



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Editorial.

The end of another Winter Term is fast approaching, and we are called upon to say something about it. The first term of a School Year is always the most unsettled one. There are the New Pupils, strauge to the ways of a Secondary School; there are new prefects fresh to their office of authority, there is all the machinery of the school organisation to be restarted and set going smoothly after the long summer holiday, and above all there is the New Time-Table which must be skilfully framed and fitted so that the greatest educational good may come to the greatest number—and all this means a certain amount of turmoil. But even for a 1st Term this has been an unusual one. There has been Education Week, with the long preparation crowned by the excitement of the week itself. There has been a breakdown in the heating apparatus, which although much has been done to mitigate it, yet has resulted in some distraction during the cold, frosty

weather which we have had. And last but not least the bogey of our dreams after a protracted nightmare has appeared—a dismal reality!—the Dockyard is to be closed. All this has its effect upon the atmosphere of the School but we believe that in spite of all difficulties and anxieties like Kipling's ship the School will find itself and voyage safely to the port.

We wish all Penvroites a Happy Xmas and a Prosperous

New Year.

Clouds.

Perhaps in no other of nature's aspects are beauty and usefulness combined to such an extent as they are in the clouds, for by the formation of clouds an all-wise Providence has provided man with the pure water he needs for life, and at the same time with the most beautiful of all natural phenomena.

To the eye which can see the beautiful, the clouds are a never-failing source of joy, especially in the autumn months, when, changing form and colour with Protean rapidity, they form

an endless panorama of unsurpassed beauty.

It needs but Fancy's magic wand to transform the varied cloud effects into marching armies and thundering chariots, into fair and stately vessels sailing before the breeze, or into some fairy city, with gleaming minarets and pearly-tinted palaces.

Sometimes a mighty host, rushing to conflict, sweeps across the sky, and the straining senses can catch the ringing shouts of the warriors, hear the beat of horses' hoofs, and see the glint of

light on spear points and naked swords.

Sometimes a great armada, snow-white, sails billowing in the breeze, comes sailing up the ethereal channel, and the observer, under the influence of Fancy's magic spell, wonders if the beacons are flaring up in warning and if the country's sea dogs are waiting, ready for the fight.

With the approach of night, however, come the most beautiful

and inspiring changes.

Who has not gazed enraptured on the silent majesty of the autumn sunset? Great dark clouds hide the sun from view, but their edges are lined in flaming crimson, and the higher, fleecy clouds are changed into veritable golden fleeces, while here and there a broad ray of golden light shoots up to tint some distant cloud with rosy colour. The whole effect is one of great beauty.

Then, as the dusk creeps slowly over the land, the moon rises from her couch and peeps over a bank of clouds, flooding them

with silver light.

It is then, in the stillness of the night, that the clouds, moving softly over the face of heaven, give added depth and solemnity to the wheeling universe, and seem to fulfil their highest purpose in making man ponder on the infinite and eternal.

It is small wonder, then, that clouds have a foremost place in Art and Poetry. The poet sees in the deep thunder clouds God's "chariots of wrath;" he sees "A winged host in troops ascending;" or he imagines "A caravan in hasty pilgrimage, to pause

at last on more aspiring heights than these."

The artist finds in them his most glowing pictures; and, above all, man finds pictured in them his own emotions: wrath in the thunderstorm; despair in the greyness of December skies; the transition from despair to hope in the bursting forth of the sun and in the "silver lining" to the clouds; and his highest ideals in those calm and serene clouds which float peacefully in the upper regions of the air.

H. C. (V S.).

The League of Nations.

The School Branch of the League of Nations is progressing very favourably. The membership has increased of late; but we believe in the old adage, "The more the merrier."

Early in the term, a meeting was held to elect Officers and a

Committee.

Soon afterwards, an interesting discussion took place—the "Locarno Pact" being the subject of it. Marion Thomas and H. Cardew delivered very fine opening speeches, and were supported by many others. This meeting was a very successful one—there being no necessity for anyone to be called upon to express their views. All the speeches delivered were of high merit.

On December 3rd, another meeting was held. This time there was a Debate on "Should Submarines be Abolished?" The opening speakers were A. Evans for the negative (seconder, G. Thomas) and C. O. Thomas for the affirmative (seconder, K. Miller). After an interesting debate, a vote was taken—the result

being a victory for the Affirmative.

Just a few words of advice to non-members of the Branch. During the holidays you will have ample time to weigh up the "pros" and "cons" of the situation. So put your thinking-caps on, and come back next term, armed with 3d. (nothing more—the League firmly believes in Disarmament).

With this magic coin—small though it is—the gates of the

League can be opened to you.

Michael Faraday.

Michael Faraday is one of the leading scientists of all time and his work introduced a new era in the history of physical science. He stands at the head of scientific observers of the nineteenth century, and his discoveries have left indelible marks on the pages of the Book of Progress. Today, Faraday's pointers to the paths of investigation in Electricity are still being followed by chemists and physicists, and, just as Mendelejeff's predictions of unknown elements by means of his Periodic Classification of the elements are being gradually proved correct, so are results being obtained in accordance with Faraday's brilliant predictions. He disassociated himself from pre-existing theories and endeavoured to explain his results by reference to the most elementary mechanical principles only, and in reality constituted himself a "free-lance" in the realm of Electricity and Magnetism. He also

contributed considerably to the chemistry of gases.

He was born at Newington Butts, London, on September 22, 1791. His father was a poor blacksmith, enjoying but very indifferent health, and as a result of this he was often absent from work, thereby causing his family to be frequently in straitened circumstances. It is not surprising, therefore, to hear of Michael receiving an education consisting "of little more than the rudiments of reading, writing and arithmetic." In 1805, when 14 years of age, he was apprenticed to a bookbinder, and there learnt his trade. He occasionally occupied his spare time in reading the scientific books he had to bind, and it was through the kindness of a gentleman who saw him studying an article in one of them on Electricity that he first became acquainted with Sir Humphrey Davy. The gentleman gave Faraday four tickets for lectures by Davy, then being delivered at the Royal Institution. He went to these lectures, made notes of what he saw and heard, and at the end of them he went in fear and trembling to the great man and showed him his notes. Davy was surprised to see what the poor boy had done, but, remembering how poor he himself had been when a boy, his heart warmed towards the humble apprentice. Faraday told him he wanted to be a scientist, but Davy pointed out to him that "Science was a poor mistress rewarding but scantily those who devoted themselves to her." However, as a result of Sir Humphrey's recommendations he was appointed an assistant in the laboratory at the Royal Institution early in 1813. At the end of this year he went abroad with Davy as his assistant in experimenting and writing. On the Continent Davy permitted him to make numberless experiments during the two years of the tour.

A fortnight after his return from the Continent, Faraday was once again assistant at the Royal Institution at a salary of thirty shillings a week. Here he recommenced his experiments, gradually building a reputation for himself, and, in 1816, gave a series of lectures to the City and Philosophical Society dealing with Electricity and Magnetism.

During the next few years he experimented on the liquefaction of gases, and succeeded in liquefying all of the then known gases, except six. With regard to his work on chlorine an interesting story is told. A visitor went one day into Faraday's laboratory, where the scientist was working, and noted that the apparatus in use was decidedly dirty-looking. This observation he communicated to a friend and in time it reached Faraday's ears, and on hearing it Faraday wrote a letter to his visitor saying that the grimy appearance of his apparatus was due to liquid chlorine, which he was then preparing. A year later, in 1824, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in 1825, on Davy's recommendation, he was appointed Director of the Laboratory of the Royal Institution.

Oersted had found that an electric current passing through a wire would deflect the magnetic needle if the wire were stretched over it. Faraday worked from this until he discovered that a magnet would electrify wire through which no current was passing, thereby clearly establishing the relation between magnetism and electricity. This result was one of great moment, for it meant that men no longer had to depend on the small current of electricity which was chemically produced in batteries.

Sturgess, in 1825, made an electro-magnet of the highest value by wrapping a wire round a magnet and passing a current through the wire, which made the magnet very powerful indeed. Faraday, working on, found that the coil of wire, on coming near the magnet, passed through what he called lines of force—certain avenues through which the magnetic influence is travelling. Therefore, the more often that the coil passed through these lines of force, the more often would it feel their effect. The next step, then, was to make a coil of wire attached at its ends to a revolving wheel. The coil, by rotating rapidly, received repeated impulses from the magnet, and the current set up in the coil could be led away by wires. The first dynamo was at work.

Faraday's experimental researches were generally guided by his own theoretical considerations, and frequently these theories were based on very slender premises. Sometimes they were little more than flights of a scientific imagination, but they served to guide him into very fruitful fields of discovery. He seldom placed much confidence in his conclusions until he had verified

them experimentally.

But the name of Faraday is perhaps most universally associated with Electrolysis. In 1834, after some heavy experimenting, he first enunciated his results in connection with this branch of Chemistry. His three laws of electrolysis are (1) The amount of the element set free during electrolysis is proportional to the strength of the current, (2) The weights of the elements liberated are proportional to the time that the current flows, and (3) The weights of elements set free at different electrodes in the same current are proportional to their chemical equivalent. This result was most important, and through it a new inroad to the great domain of Science was made.

In 1835, Faraday received a pension from the civil list, in 1836, he was appointed scientific adviser to the Elder Brethren of Trinity House, and in the same year he was made a member of

the Senate of the University of London.

On several occasions the late Prince Consort discussed physical problems with Faraday, and in 1838 the Queen offered him a house on Hampton Court Green, which was from then on his

home until August 25th, 1867, when he passed away.

Faraday was one of the most brilliant experimenters ever known, and to him must be given the credit for the solid foundation of electrical science as it is to-day. If he had applied his great talents to commercial work, he would have been a very rich man. But the world would have been immeasurably poorer. To the glory of Faraday he did not hesitate. His one great object was to add to the store of human knowledge and not to amass a personal fortune. Whenever he made a discovery he left its development and commercial applications to other pioneers, whilst he himself returned with renewed vigour to fresh fields of research. Such utter abandonment of personal aggrandisement and such staunch devotion to Truth for truth's sake makes Faraday a figure to be revered—a character to be emulated.

C. W. W. (VI.)

N.B.—In connection with Faraday's visit to Paris in 1813, with Sir Humphrey Davy, it is interesting to recall that although we were at War with France yet Davy's lectures were listened to by a Paris audience; also in 1806 Davy won a prize offered by Napoleon for the best improvement in electric batteries and the reward was handed over in spite of actual hostilities at the time. A pointed commentary on the fact that Truth and Science know no national boundaries.

School Notes.

The number of pupils on the roll at the beginning of the Winter Term was 347. Six of these are Student Teachers.

School was deeply moved by the news of the death of Queen Alexandra. The Headmaster reminded us of our national good fortune in having a Royal Family every member of which is devoted to public duty. It was the outstanding feature of the life of the deceased Queen—a royal devotion to duty—and in her passing, the poor and the maimed have lost a friend. We deeply sympathise with her son, our beloved King, and the members of the Royal Family.

The School and the Town have lost a devoted friend and loyal servant in the person of Mr. S. J. Allen, Cresswell Buildings, Bush Street. We tender our respectful sympathy to his sorrowing family.

Staff and pupils were sorry to lose Miss Pearce at the end of the Summer Term. We join in wishing her success.

We welcome Mr. E. G. Davies, who joined the Staff at the beginning of this Term as French Master.

On 26th and 27th October, Dr. Middleton visited the school for the purpose of medical inspection. This did not prove such an ordeal as those who were to be examined seemed to think. The doctor seemed a general favourite; little second form girls came out of the Board Room with their faces wreathed in smiles. Two girls of IIB simply could not stop giggling outside the door of the dreaded room. I still wonder what the joke was. Because of Education Week the medical inspection for the boys was put off for a week, and some enthusiastic youths were again able to admire the red four-seater in our school drive.

Our congratulations to Elsie Sheppard on passing the final examination by which she is now placed on the State Register of Nurses, and also to Henrietta Hughes, who was successful in her first year's examination at the Cheshire Mental Hospital.

Doris Edwards is now working as dispenser to a doctor at Newton Abbot in Devonshire.

We were very sorry to hear that Miss Loyns was leaving at the end of the term, and wish her every success at Penarth, where she will be very near home.

Elnith Griffiths, who is now doing Post-graduate work at Swansea, is busy with blue books, reports of Royal Commissions.

etc., on a subject connected with South Pembrokeshire, and in spite of the apparent dryness of the sources, says that she finds her work very interesting.

C. E. Head was 1st out of 426 candidates in the Examination for Tradesman Apprentices in the Army. He obtained 261 out of 300 marks.

We congratulate Lorna Robinson, who was 1st in the examination for a Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist. There was one vacancy and Lorna is expecting to take that up at Milford in the near future.

Lily Thomas qualified in the same exam., coming 5th on the list.

Mr. Hammond Robinson, M.A., the C.W.B. Inspector, visited the School on Armistice Day.

We congratulate Vera Thomas, who has been awarded a County Exhibition for her work in the Higher Certificate Examination. She is now at Aberystwyth University College.

Eric Webb has taken up résidence at Aberystwyth and Ellen Griffiths at Swansea Training College.

We congratulate Ronald Palmer and J. Thomson on passing the Air Force Examination.

"The old woman in the shoe had 22 children all under 16 years."

"The old woman said when she was young, girls did not use powder, but now they use powder and cream to stick it on."

"The old woman made the Sunday joint last from Sunday to Thursday."

"Father hasn't had his hair permanently waved lately."

"The umbrella was taken up roughly and treated with care."

"Kent is noted for Canterbury Lamb."

It was a missing word question dealing with the confusion that existed during the eruption of Vesuvius, and one star filled in the blanks as follows:—The brother lost his sister, the husband his "hat" and the mother her "umbrella."

"One swallow does not make --- " was the proverb completed by one scholar, with the words "a dinner." And he proceeded to explain, for if you have had only one swallow, you have not had much. Evidently one swallow is only a mouthful.

The Preliminary Certificate Examination was held in the Gymnasium from Dec. 7—12. 28 Candidates sat—all of them were external Students.

Education Week.

Education Week was held in Pembrokeshire from October 25th to October 31st. It was undoubtedly a great success. It was a busy week for most of us at school, owing to reh arsals, choir practices, preparations for the Arts and Crafts exhibition, and for the School Concert, ticket selling and so on-everyone had his or her special job to do, and everyone (so far as I have heard) did his or her best to make Education Week a success.

On Monday and Tuesday the school was open to visitors, Owing to the bad weather on Monday, there were very few visitors on that day. This, incidentally, was very convenient as far as

preparations for the next day were concerned!

On Tuesday, the Arts and Crafts exhibition was held in the Assembly Hall. There was a fair number of visitors to this Exhibition, which was opened by the chairman of the Governors, Councillor W. Smith, J.P., and in which the entries in all classes were of a high standard. This exhibition was also the Arts and Crafts Section of the School Eisteddfod; the entries were judged, the winning entry gaining two points for its house, and the second, one point, in the usual manner.

The results were as follows :-

COMPETITION

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NEEDLEWORK.	Tudor.	Picton.	Glyn- dwr,
Senior Needlework—Ist, L. Nelson, M. Cunniffe		" I	2 2
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WOODWORK.			
Senior Woodwork-I, S. Evans; 2, Siddall Junior Woodwork-I, Grimes	2 2		r
COOKERY.			
 (I) Senior Cookery—I, F. Paybody; 2, J. Hinchcliffe (II) Senior Cookery—I, L. Nelson; 2, M. Francis (III) Senior Cookery—I, L. Nelson; 2, G. James (I) Junior Cookery (Queen Cakes)—I, E. Brown; 2, D. Edwards 	I I	2 	 2 2
(I) Open Cookery M. Dobinson		2	1
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On Wednesday, the School Concert was held. This was a great success, in fact, the hall was so crowded that many people

who had not purchased tickets had to be turned away.

The programme was, I think, the best we have given in any school concert, at least, for the past few years. Music lovers were pleased to see Mr. T. J. Pickering again. His solos were much appreciated, especially his excellent rendering of "Phyllis has Such Charming Graces,' by Lane Wilson. Mr. Pickering gave a folk song as an encore, one of those songs whose melody seems so simple, and yet is very beautiful.

To those who enjoy good music, no comment is needed on Mrs. Trevor Jones' playing. Mrs. Jones first gave us "The Island Spell," by Ireland, and, as an encore, "Jardins sous la Pluie," a piece which music lovers cannot but enjoy when it is

played with a master touch.

The unison songs were well rendered, while pupils whose excellent performance in our last school concert (an extract from "A Midsummer Night's Dream") will be ramembered, pleased

the audience with their graceful dancing.

The second part of the programme consisted of Coleridge Taylor's "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast," by the school choir and friends of the school, which Sir H. Walford Davies kindly consented to conduct. In spite of the fact that Sir Walford was only able to have one rehearsal with the choir, the rendering was excellent. Just before the second half of the programme, Sir Walford said a few words, in which he showed us that we need imagination to enjoy good music; and this very short speech. I think, helped us to enjoy the cantata which followed.

Mr. S. A. Evans, B.Sc., conducted the items by the school choir; Mr. Evans also accompanied some of the items, while Marion Thomas accompanied the others. I do not think either of these pianists need any introduction to anyone who has been to our school concerts, they have helped so many times to make these concerts successful.

Thursday was a holiday. On this day a few of us visited the exhibitions at Haverfordwest.

The Arts and Crafts exhibition was very similar to that held

at school, in fact, many of the exhibits were from our own exhibition. The exhibition of art pictures was, on the whole, disappointing; at least, such was the opinion of the majority of us who visited it.

While wandering round Haverfordwest in the rain, wondering how to "kill time" until the train left, we accidentally came upon yet another exhibition, the Publishers' Exhibition. This proved to be the most interesting of all. One room was devoted entirely to geographical publications: books, photographs, diagrams, and samples of interesting products of various countries. The rest of this exhibition was in the nature of advertisements for various well-known publishing firms, and was extremely useful for people needing up-to-date books on practically any subject. The exhibit here which chiefly attracted our attention was a very fine collection of prints of famous pictures.

On Friday, after a very interesting and successful week, we

returned to the ordinary school routine.

The School Eisteddsod.

(ARTS AND CRAFTS SECTION).

Since the school had decided to hold an exhibition of arts and crafts during Education Week, we determined that the exhibits sent in by the houses should be judged, the marks awarded to each House to be included in the totals at the School Eisteddfod, next March. In other words, we held the Arts and Crafts section of the Eisteddfod, and exhibited the entries which in previous years we have done on the day of the Eisteddfod itself.

There was an excellent number of entries, especially in the Cookery section. The nougat competition was abandoned at the last moment, owing to an error in the recipe, for that which turned out, although it tasted very nice, was certainly not nougat, but a cross between cocoanut ice and jelly. The fancy baskets were beautifully done, also the cakes and Swiss rolls.

The queen-cakes, temptingly displayed on a table during the Exhibition, proved too much for one or two Second Formers, and they were observed indulging in a surreptitious feast. We hope their guilty little consciences will assail them when this catches their

eye.

The needlework was not quite up to last year's standard, neither in quality or quantity. The best work was displayed in the curtains, although the number of camisoles sent in testified to



the keenness of the Juniors, among whom the House spirit is very strong.

The drawings showed that, as wall paper designers, we have a future before us that is brilliant in every sense of the word. The out-door scenes were very well done, although they were few and vivid imagination was displayed in the drawings of the Park 100 years hence. May we live to see the Park as some of us imagined it!

Two innovations were the competitions for photography and stencil work. The entries for the latter were numerous and

daintily done, showing neatness and originality.

Query—Why do the boys express their utter contempt for feminine accomplishments in such emphatic terms. The queen cakes evoked such comments as "Huh! Rocks, did you say? Bricks you meant!"

The beautiful stitchery of the curtains was compared with "elephants' paws." But the girls retaliated with sarcastic remarks concerning bridges upon which one could not stand, and seats upon

which one could not trust oneself.

However, despite these little trifles, there was an exhibition of which any school might be proud, and we felt fully repaid for

the trouble and time we had spent in our preparations.

Two items call for special mention and we count ourselves lucky to have been privileged to see them—they were the needlework exhibit by an old girl, Miss Morwyth Rees, and the etchings of local scenery done by our art mistress.

Old Pupils' Column.

The following have passed the Certificate Examination and have taken appointments:— Muriel Trevena at Durham; Anna Taylor near Durham; Jack Llewellin, Royton, Lancs.; J. V. Smith, Cardiff; Connie Daysh, Aldgate, London; W. W. Griffith, Birmingham, and N. Llewellin. We congratulate them and wish them success in their profession.

We are glad to note that Percy Davies of Neyland has received an appointment on the G.W.R. at Milford.

C. Price, a pupil of the Dockyard Form, was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan in April last. He lost all his belongings but was himself rescued, and he arrived back home at Burton after a long and arduous time.

We congratulate W. E. Holt of Exeter College, Oxford, and Christ's College, Brecon, on obtaining a 1st Class in Chemistry in the Final Honours School of Natural Science at Oxford University. He intends to specialise in research work in Chemistry.

We note with satisfaction the good work done by some of our former pupils in the Dockyard School. R. McCloghrie was top of the 3rd year Apprentices, L. G. Pearce was 1st of the 1st year Apprentices and A. G. Webb 2nd.

Margaret King has been appointed Domestic Science teacher at Swindon and Dorothy Davies has received a similar appointment at Ryde, Isle of Wight.

Ethel Foreman has secured a place in the Bangor University Tennis Team. Nesta Davies is one of the 2nd Couple in Tennis and a member of the 1st Eleven Hockey Team at Bath.

Jack West has commenced his career as a Medical Student at Barts, London.

Dorothy Baker has done a little journey of 1,000 miles to a new school. It is a boarding school for Indians in Manitoba. There are 12 on the Staff and Dorothy says she finds life very pleasant and interesting there.

We congratulate Morwyth Rees on winning the first prize for Needlework at the National and we thank her, on behalf of the Staff and Pupils, for giving us an opportunity of seeing her exquisite work of art.

The School was recently visited by one of the earliest pupils—Mr. Leonard Silcox—who attended the old school in Victoria Road. Our congratulations to Mr. Silcox are rather belated, but we find that he has won the D.S.O. and this great achievement has not been chronicled in our Magazine. He at present is on Survey duty in West Africa. His cousin Clifford Silcox, another old pupil, is with him. We wish them success.

We were glad to find that Edith Paynter Francis enjoys her work at the Middlesex Hospital and that, judging by appearances, her work suits her. She is home on furlough.

"The School during the Ice Age."

"O the long and dreary Winter!"
O the cold and cruel Winter!"

The effects of the present weather conditions are being keenly—alas, too keenly—felt by the aspirants to scholastic honours, who are cooped up "in durance vile," within the great structure



which is honoured by the name "Pembroke Dock County School."

Let me first inform my readers that the school heating apparatus is out of order; men are working long hours (no extra pay) to install a new boiler.

Anyone visiting the school, during these bleak days, would be excused if he were to think he had stumbled into a Gallery of Futuristic Portraits—red noses, pinched faces, blue hands, and snuffling colds are everywhere. If he perceived the girls flooded in tears, he should be informed that it was not the outcome of brain-fag, but merely of watery eyes, induced by the cold. No one has escaped the least of these evils—which certainly is not a red nose.

Despite the fact that various ornaments of divers shapes and hues have been pressed into service as heat producers, the thermometer still remains nearer to zero than we should like it. O, the joy of having a fire in the room! But it causes heartburning amongst those members of our community, who are as yet too young to be given a fire—poor little mortals, they may burn their fingers, and what shall we do then? The great bone (or scuttle, I ought to say) of contention between the fire—fortified rooms is inevitably the Coal Scuttle. Spies are posted at the doors, who hastily give the alarm, when a foe approaches. Straightway, a human fortification is formed, and generally the foe scuttles off scuttle-less.

When the prefects go round in Break to send the pupils out from the Class-Rooms—fresh air is so good, you know—they are greeted with many signs of friendship, which generally end thus: "And please may we stay in this Break, by the Stove?" The cold is turning their heads. But the best result of these icy blasts is that they stimulate the imagination. The writer knows of many girls who obstinately cling to cold radiators, fondly imagining that they are obtaining some warmth by so doing.

Lately, some perspiring visitors came to School, who, clad each in innumerable coats, heavy mufflers, and fur-lined gloves—plus their headgear—made a tour of inspection. They came to the conclusion that the school at present is very warm and comfortable. Can you wonder at their decision? Clothes—especially an abundance of the said articles—have a knack of keeping one warm. It's strange, isn't it, why the said visitors didn't feel the effects of the wintry blasts?

"This winter's weather it waxeth cold And frost it freezeth on every hill."

Sports.

"Let every man shift for all the rest, and let no man take care for himself."—Tempest.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT-1925.

Seniors. Singles—Silver Medal, won by Flo Paybody, who played Eileen Rogers in the finals.

IIIrd. Doubles. Miriam Travers Lucy Evans Mary Thomas May Taylor

The former pair won after a keenly contested game.

IVths. Doubles. Winnie Bull \ defeated Nancy Lewis \ Alice Gibby \ Mabel Thompson

We had two courts this year, a second court being made in the centre of the girls' playground. The weather was very good and so we were able to enjoy tennis to the full.

CHRISTMAS TERM, 1925.

The net-ball posts have been erected in the School Field. The game seems to be very popular, judging by the number of girls to be seen on the pitch.

Early in the term a meeting was held to elect officials in connection with the Hockey. The following were selected:—

Winnie Perry, re-elected Captain; Eileen Rogers, Vice-Captain; Flo Paybody, Secretary; Connic Jones, Treasurer.

The Hockey Team is as follows :--

W. Perry (goal), M. Clarke and Flo Paybody (backs), Rose Towl, M. Travers and I. Davies (half-backs), M. Thomas, D. Johnson, E. Rogers, L. Thomas and M. Towl (forwards).

The following matches have been played :-

Oct. 1st-IVa vs. IVb. 1-1.

Oct. 5th-Va vs. Vb. 3-2 for Vb.

Oct. 9th--Two senior teams (Vth and VIth). 1-1.

Nov. 16th—1st XI vs. Old Pupils. 1—0 for O.P.

Nov. 20th—1st XI vs. Old Pupils (return). 2—0 for 1st. Nov. 21st—1st XI vs. Milford County School. 1—0 for 1st.

Nov. 26th-1st XI vs. Old Pupils. 2-0 for 1st.

Nov. 28th-1st XI vs. Tenby County School. 6-1 for 1st.

Dec. 2nd-1st XI vs. IInd XI. 4-1 for 1st.

Dec. 5th-1st XI vs. Tasker's. 1-1.

CRICKET.

Four cricket matches were played after the publication of last term's "Penvro" and on each occasion the school proved victorious. The last match of the season, against the Staff and Departmental C. C. on Bush Camp ground, resulting in an overwhelming victory for the school by 176 runs to 51 runs. In the course of this game H. Baker compiled 53 runs and C. Wells 62 runs, not out.

The best bowling and batting averages are given.

II Dalsan	Innings.	Times not out.	Highest score.	Total No. of runs.	per innings.
H. Baker			53	• • •	16.2
C. Wells	10	2	62 (not	out) 86	10.75
E. Webb	3	()	30	24	10.75
C. Preece	11	1	17(not	out) 96	8.7
I. Sabido	9	1	17	41	5.1
J. Baker	7	2	9 (not	out) 24	4.8

BOWLING.

	No. of overs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Rons	Average per wicket.
E. Webb		3	7	13	1.9
J. Morgans	58	13	32	93	2.9
C. Preece		30	51	163	3.0
H. Baker	14	5	5	17	3.4

The School played 12 matches, won 8, lost 3 and drew 1.

FOOTBALL.

At a meeting of the Senior boys, held at the beginning of the term, the following officials were elected for the season:—Captain, S. Evans; Vice-Captain, I. Williams; Secretary, C. Wells; Committee, I. Sabido and H. Macken.

Up to the time of going to press, nine matches have been played, seven won and two drawn. The team has already passed the fifty-goals mark, whilst only nine have been registered against us. Haverfordwest Grammar School, our time-old rivals, provided us with a splendid game but we managed to beat them by 5—2. The team at the beginning of the term was:—Goal, G. H. Thomas; Backs, A. Brown (R), A. James (L); Half-backs. W. Bevan (R), H. Macken (C), J. Davies (L); Forwards, C. Wells (O.R), I. Sabido (I.R), I. Williams (C.F), S. Evans (I.L), J. Morgans (O.L). However, owing to James being unfortunately badly hurt in the second match of the term, Evans went to left back, whilst Mansfield was brought in to inside left.

THOMAS has been a tower of strength in goal, and has rarely had an "off" day.

BROWN has played exceedingly well all along and combines well with Evans.

EVANS, after settling down in his new position, has played

some sterling games and has rarely allowed his man to pass him.

BEVAN is a fine tackler, is rather prone to hanging on to the ball too long, but has proved to be the "bete noir" of many of our opposing wingers,

MACKEN is a good, fast pivot, but, in lending aid to his wings

is rather apt to leave his centre unattended.

DAVIES is a great little half and feeds his wing very well.

WELLS is a very speedy winger who has found the top of his form this season and has made capital use of his terrific drive.

Sabido looks after his wing man a little too well if anything,

is a very good dribbler, but his shot could be stronger.

WILLIAMS is a superb dribbler with a beautiful shot, is not at

all selfish, and holds the forwards together well.

MANSFIELD is a splendid inside-left, has a nice shot, but might with advantage feed his wing man more than he does.

MORGANS is a fast outside left with a terrific ground shot

when near goal, but should lob the ball more often.

The table showing results is appended :--

Sept. 26—Milford County School (away). Won 6—0.

Oct. 3—Pembroke Wesley A.F.C. (home). Drew 0—0.

Oct. 10—Tenby County School (home). Won 9—0.

Oct. 17—Burton A.F.C. (away). Won 8-3.

Oct. 31-St. Patrick's A.F.C. (home). Won 9-0.

Nov. 7—Haverfordwest Grammar School (home). Won 5-2,

Nov. 14—Hundleton A.F.C. (away). Won 10-2.

Nov. 21-Pembroke Dock "Stars" A.F.C. (away). Drew 1-1

Nov. 28-Milford Athletic Reserves (home). Won 3-1.

Dec. 6—Milford Athletic Firsts (home). Lost 1—5.

Examination Results.

Central Welsh Board Annual Examination, July, 1925.

The figures in brackets indicate the number of subjects passed with credit; a letter D indicates a pass with distinction in the subject named.

HIGHER CERTIFICATE.

May Kathleen Cole—English, French with conversational power, History; Winifred Annie Edwards—English, History; Marion Rachael Owen Thomas—English, Latin, French with conversational power; Vera Thomas—English, French with conversational power, History.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE.

H. W. Baker (7) including Trigonometry; D. M. Bolton (5)

including num. Trigonometry; W. D. Bowen (6) including Trigonometry; T. I. Brock (7) including Trigonometry; F. C. Brown (6) including Trigonometry: M. Cunniffe (5): M. Cunniffe (5): G. K. Detheridge (3): G. M. Evans (5), Mathematics including num. Trigonometry (D); C. E. Foreman (9), including num. Trigonometry, Domestic Science (D), Matriculation equivalent; M. Paynter-Francis (8), including num. Trigonometry, Matriculation equivalent; I. M. Johns (5); C. A. Jones (5), Matriculation equivalent: M. Lloyd Jones (8), including Trigonometry, Matriculation equivalent: A. Lovn (7), including Trigonometry, History (D) and Mechanics (D); H. Mathias (6), including Trigonometry; L. E. Nelson (7), Mathematics, including Trigonometry (D); F. G. Paybody (7), including num. Trigonometry; W. M. Perry (5); W. H. Prickett (5): E. G. Taylor (2), including num. Trigonometry: M. M. Thomas (7); F. M. Towl (7); including num. Trigonometry, Matriculation equivalent; C. E. White (5); A. T. Williams (7), including Trigonometry, History (D); S. W. Evans (6), including Trigonometry; F. A. Gwyther (3); A. D. Lewis (7), Mathematics, including Trigonometry (D); J. H. Adams-Macken (6), including Trigonometry; W. I. Owens (4) including Trigonometry.

The following have been awarded a pass with credit in Arithmetic.

M. Cunniffe, Mary Cunniffe, G. K. Detheridge, C. A. Jones, W. M. Perry, W. H. Prickett, M. M. Thomas, C. E. White, F. A. Gwyther.

Form Notes.

We, the girls, have been actually encouraged in the study of mirrors (for the purpose of Scientific Research only!) Our ignorance about mirrors has been described as abysmal. We thought that we had looked into this matter quite enough. We must do it again.

A great shock was sustained by one of our members lately, when she discovered that a mouse had found refuge from the cold in her coat pocket. A Greek dance was performed on the spot, to the great appreciation of the onlookers who thought it very classical.

Vs.—Vs. is quite a motley band this year, we range from hardy veterans to innocent novices; but perfect harmony prevails, and we are quite a model form,

Fate has played us a nasty trick and decreed that we should spend our days in that public highway—Room 8, but being the good boys we are, we are making the best of a bad job and we are a real hive of industry.

So great is our working capacity that it was seriously thought of, during Education Week when the visitors were in school, to put up a notice on Room 8 door :--

> Vs. WORKING MODEL.

And on the Chemistry lab. door :-

VI FORM STILL LIFE STUDY.

but our generosity came to the fore, and we refused to disgrace

our unruly neighbours.

We, the honourable members of Vs attribute our industry to the absence of feminine chatter in our midst. In former years that has led us astray, but now in our bachelors' haven we are able to work to our hearts' content.

Which is the form of brightest wit In French, Arith. Latin and Lit... Surpassing all in pluck and grit Tis Form Va.

"Diana" is a goddess fair, A "Knight" of old is also there. We have a "Bull" tho' not a Bear In Form Va.

A "Merri-man" our form doth grace, "Cunctando" with a dreamy face, And "sisters" two of Irish race

In Form Va.

"Irene's" voice is low and soft And "Pays" is loud and heard more oft. But "Evie's" note rings out aloft In Form Va.

There's "Winnie" cabed and "Florence" squared, And "Dossie Brown" the flaxen haired, And "Joan" who hails from Scottish laird In Form Va.

With "Gertie" is a flower that grows, Personified in Nevland "Rose." A model Form the whole school knows Is Form Va.

Vb-are congratulating themselves that they have six members of the form in the first eleven.

One of our number provided us with some amusement at Cookery. Miss Purser requested someone to get her some tepid water, but a misunderstanding ensued, and someone approaching Miss Purser with a cup of cold water in one hand, and a pepper box in the other, inquired had she put enough pepper in it. Peppered water was evidently her favourite beverage.

Lower Vth—We are very glad to hear that Sally Hopson has quite recovered from a prolonged illness, and will be among

us again at the end of the term.

We are sorry to hear that our members will be greatly diminished next term.

We must mention the return, after three years absence, of an old school-fellow in Harold Edwards, who is a member of the school team, as is also S. Mansfield. One of our class, after a brief stay in our school and county, has returned to his home.

The new stove in Room 11 has proved very welcome during the recent "Ice Age," especially for those who sit in the Torrid

Zone.

The coming Air Force Examination has attracted the attention of a few members of the Form, who hope someday to reach great heights.

IVa also took a prominent part in a recent topical talk.

IVb.—Form IVb are feeling quite proud this term, as they have two girls in the First Eleven Hockey and one boy in the First Eleven Football. We are ahead of some if not in brains.

A Hockey Match was played at the beginning of the term between VIa and VIb; it resulted in a draw. The game was not an enjoyable one, owing to the bad condition of the pitch.

IIIa.—Nothing startling has occurred during the course of the

term, so we have reason to say we are well-behaved.

Many long discussions have taken place concerning the choice of a suitable motto; 'Post prœlia præmia' having at last been chosen.

IIIb—We have some stars in the dramatic world. They are C. Rea, Francis and Gwyther, who in the recent Education Week Concert acted in the French Song "Old King Cole," in which Rea took the name part. Also we have Griffiths, who was pianist for that song.

IIIc—Since the heating apparatus has gone wrong, wo have suffered silently—[Mr. Printer, please put in several lines of dots, dashes and exclamation marks, to represent what the Staff said on reading this]—and uncomplainingly in one of the coldest rooms in the school. Though small, yet Room 4 can be quite cold.

IIc—We have not much to say this year as we are new pupils. We like the County School very much indeed, and are very fond of our form mistress. We do not shine very much in Hockey as yet, but we hope to do so in forth coming years.