

The Penvro.



Pembroke Dock
County School Magazine.

No. 82.

DECEMBER.

1937.

PRICE—SIXPENCE.

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

County School, Pembroke Dock.

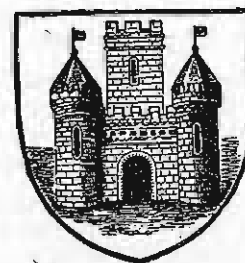
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Editorial.

These preliminary words are to be mercifully few this term. For, either as a result of appeals or because of the existence of more talent, there are a larger number of contributions than usual this term. The dominant subject seems to be travel, but this fact needs no apology, considering the interesting nature of the articles.

We should like to express here the sympathy of the School with our Headmaster in the loss of his father, Mr. Thomas Jones, of Swansea, who died on October 28, at the age of 87. He naturally had a special interest in the activities of the School, and always received his own copy of the Penvro.

We extend a hearty welcome to Miss Ridge and Mrs. Griffiths, but we are sorry that Miss Ridge is not coming back next term, as she is going to another post nearer her own home. We hope she will have pleasant memories of her term at Pembroke Dock.

In conclusion, the best of luck to all who are working to make a success of "The Late Christopher Bean." It is to be hoped that the School in general will do their best to ensure full houses at each performance.

Lost.

Through the forest he walked at the dawn of day,
His tread was light, and his heart was gay,
The leaves they rustled in the breeze,
As on he paced, his mind at ease.

Faint was the call of the antlered deer,
As it stood by the pool, so bright and clear,
The snake slid off as it heard the tread
Of the hunter, whom all the animals dread.

The noise of his gun spread far and near,
The birds took wing with distress and fear,
Creatures fell, with a yell of pain,
As the heartless hunter smiled at his gain.

A mighty mist crept from the sea,
And silently covered both forest and lea,
The joy of the hunter, was turned to distress,
'Twas a punishment for his wickedness.

The homeward path no more saw he,
He wandered wearily from tree to tree,
He sat and hoped for the mist to rise,
No hope responded from the darkened skies.

No more will he disturb the woods,
For Summer suns and Winter floods
Have rotted his flesh and bared his bones,
Over which the wind so softly moans.

JEAN BOWEN, IV.A.

C.W.B. Results.

HIGHER CERTIFICATE.

E. Ll. Williams—Pure and Applied Mathematics, Physics; M. Davies—English, French; E. J. W. Mathias—English, Geography.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE.

The figures in brackets indicate the number of credits, L.M. and W.M. indicate London Matriculation equivalent and Welsh Matriculation equivalent respectively.

W. C. Bateman (7, L. and W.M.); T. W. Belt (3); J. M. R. Bevan (5); R. W. Brinn (5, W.M.); E. J. Canton (8, L. and W.M.); F. A. Denzey (8, L. and W.M.); S. A. Dixon (5); M. A. George (5, L. and W.M.); P. T. Gray (2); G. M. James (3); I. N. James (6, W.M.); A. M. Johns (4); D. P. Morris (7, W.M.); A. G. Nicholls (7, L. and W.M.); N. H. Owen (4); B. Y.

A. Phillips (5); M. I. Player (6, W.M.); P. G. Rossiter (3); D. G. Russell (3); E. M. Scourfield (7, L. and W.M.); J. E. Simpson (4); B. Thomas (7, L. and W.M.); B. E. M. Thomas (3); M. Thomas (7, L. and W.M.); M. E. Williams (6); R. B. M. Williams (4).

SUPPLEMENTARY CERTIFICATE.

L. M. Gwyther—Geography; D. G. H. Nevin—Geography; D. G. Taylor—English.

Sports Day.

Our usual good luck almost failed us this year, as the morning of Wednesday, July 21, the day fixed for the sports, was very wet. It was impossible to do anything but put off the event until the next day. The next morning was fine, so, as our experience of the day before had made us rather timid about the weather, we thought it best to make a start with the events in the morning. Our fears were groundless however, as the day was quite fine. Consequently the sports were over by tea-time, and we were all home much earlier than we had ever been before on Sports Day. The results were less unequal than in the previous year, the final points being:—Glyndwr 142, Picton 140, Tudor 117.

Details and results:—

Throwing the Cricket Ball, boys under 15—1, V. Clayson, P; 2, P. Thomas, G; 3, W. Mills, P.

Hitting the Hockey Ball, Girls over 15—1, Gwyneth Lewis, G; 2, Doris Charles, P; 3, Joan Flutter, T.

100 Yards, boys over 16—1, E. Williams, G; 2, W. Bateman, G; 3, W. Richard, T.

High Jump, girls 14 to 16—1, Barbara Elsdon, T; 2, Vera Mansfield, P; 3, Doreen Lewis, P.

80 Yards, boys under 14—1, C. Walters, G; 2, T. Kelly, P; 3, D. Brand, T.
High Jump, girls under 14—1, Peggy March, P; 2 & 3 (tie), Phyllis Greenslade, P; and Sylvia Faulhner, T.

Long Jump, boys over 15—1, W. Bateman, G (18ft. 4ins); 2, W. Richard, T; 3, E. Williams, G.

100 Yards, girls over 16—1, Mary Williams, T; 2, Doreen Nevin, T; 3, Joan Simpson, G.

50 Yards Slow Bicycle (Open)—1, G. Evans, P; 2, L. Fielder, T; 3, P. Gray, T.

Long Jump, boys under 15—1, V. Clayson, P (17ft.); 2, H. Oliver, T; 3, W. Mills, P.

440 Yards, boys over 16—1, W. Bateman, G; 2, E. Canton, G; 3, L. Barrah, P.

100 Yards, girls 14 to 16—1, Barbara Elsdon, T; 2, Dorothy Thomas, G; 3, Peggy Treherne, T.

Obstacle Race, boys—1, H. Oliver, T; 2, W. Adams, G; 3, E. Carr, T.

Team Game, Junior girls—1, Picton; 2, Glyndwr; 3, Tudor.

High Jump, boys over 15—1, W. Richard, T (5ft. 1in.); 2, W. Cox, G; 3, P. Gray, T.

Hop, Step and Jump, girls over 15—1, Margaret Davidson, G; 2 and 3 (tie), Sadie Page, P; and Winnie Richards, T.

80 Yards, girls under 14—1, Phyllis Greenslade, P; 2, Barbara George G; 3, Peggy March, P.

High Jump, girls over 16—1, Gwen Roch, P; 2, Eileen Elliott, G; 3, Mona Griffiths, T.

100 Yards, boys 14 to 16—1, V. Clayson, P; 2, W. Mills, P; 3, H. Oliver, T.

Hop, Step and Jump, girls under 15—1, Phyllis Greenslade, P; 2, Peggy March, P; 3, Marjorie Richards, G.

Team Game, senior girls—1 and 2 (tie), Glyndwr and Picton; 3, Tudor.

Throwing the Cricket Ball, boys over 15—1, F. Denzey, G (98 yards); 2, E. Canton, G; 3, W. Richard, T.

Shipping Race, girls under 15—1, Phyllis Greenslade, P; 2, Phyllis John, G; 3, Margaret Gibby, P.

High Jump, boys under 15—1, V. Clayson; 2 (tie), H. Oliver, T. G. Round, G, P. Thomas, G.

Relay Race, senior—1, Glyndwr; 2, Tudor; 3, Picton.

Obstacle Race, girls—1, Peggy March, P; 2, Hazel Williams, G; 3, Dorothy Brookfield, T.

Team Game, junior boys—1, Tudor; 2, Glyndwr; 3, Picton.

Shipping Race, senior girls—1, Dorothy Thomas, G; 2, Doreen Nevin, T; 3, Mary Williams (T).

Hop, Step and Jump, boys under 15—1, V. Clayson, P; 2, W. Mills, P; 3, R. P. Morgan, G.

50 Yards Sack Race, girls under 14—1, Alicia Sabido, T; 2, Joyce Baher, G; 3, Peggy March, P.

220 Yards, boys over 15—1, W. Bateman, G; 2, W. Richard, T; 3, L. Barra, P.

50 Yards Sack Race, boys under 15—1, H. Oliver, T; 2, W. Carr, T; 3, E. M. Evans, P.

Hop, Step and Jump, boys over 15—1, W. Richard, T; 2, W. Bateman, G; 3, E. Williams, G.

Relay Race, junior—1, Picton; 2, Tudor; 3, Glyndwr.

Vesuvius and Pompeii.

During my first few months in the Mediterranean, I was fortunate in being able to visit Mount Vesuvius and the ruins of Pompeii.

At about eight o'clock on a fine sunny morning we were met at the beautiful marble railway station of Napoli by a Guide who was to accompany us all day. Here we boarded the train for Pugliano, which is the terminus for Vesuvius, the summit of which we reached in five stages: first an ordinary electric railway, then a cog railway, then another electric railway, then a cable railway to the summit, and finally Shauks' pony for about half a mile round the summit to the entrance of the main crater.

Despite the fact that the sun was shining brightly it was very cold on the slopes because we were about 4,000 feet above sea level. From the summit we had a wonderful view of the bay, from the Isle of Capri to the Isle of Ischia. We then descended into the main crater, which has an area of over 100 acres, and walked across the hard lava to the minor blow-hole, where we were able

to see lava flow. As we neared the blow-hole, we found the heat terrific, especially underfoot, and the sulphurous smoke was almost asphyxiating. From this blow-hole an area of about four acres is covered every day.

We descended the Mount, which took about an hour, and then entrained for New Pompeii. From here a walk of about a mile brought us to the entrance to the gardens which lead to the excavations. We passed through these gardens and entered the excavations by a turnstile, seeing immediately in front of us the Porta Marina and the ruins of a shelter for stormbound passengers in the days when Pompeii was a seaport. It is now three or four miles inland. Entering the city by the Porta Marina we visited the Museum, where we saw bread and flour taken from the bakery, dice, surgical instruments, kitchen utensils, pottery and mummified bodies of humans and animals.

We then walked up the Strata Marina to the Civil Forum. On the walls one could see the original election propaganda, and it was here that prisoners were tried and condemned to the arena.

We went out of the Civil Forum into the main street, which was absolutely straight and completely paved. The streets in the city allowed one-way traffic only, and the ruts which the chariot-wheels had worn into the roadway could easily be seen. At most crossings there was a drinking fountain for horses, dogs and people: a pipe for the people and troughs for the animals. The original lead pipe is still there and is still capable of carrying water.

We then passed by the Temples of Apollo, Jupiter, and other gods and goddesses, where one could see wonderful mosaics done in sea-shells and coloured stones. Continuing our tour of the city we passed many wine-shops with the original wine-jars, until eventually we came to the public baths. Here one can see the only original roof left in the city. There was a playground alongside the open-air bath where the public played games after bathing, and one can still see the stone medicine-ball there.

The next place we visited was the gladiators' barracks adjoining the small amphitheatre. The larger one is just outside the city wall. This small one held about 3,000 people, whereas the larger one held 15,000. Near the small amphitheatre is the covered-in theatre, where drama and comedy were played. The seating accommodation here is about 1,500.

We now visited the House of the Two Brothers. This house has been totally rebuilt, and the garden is still the same as it was. When it was excavated, all the statues were found to be still standing. From this house we proceeded to the house of Trades, where we could see a plaque depicting all the trades that were carried on in ancient Pompeii. On this plaque, the square and compasses of the Freemasons was very prominent.

After a few minutes' walk, we left Pompeii by the Porta Marina, after having spent a most interesting time in the ruins. It seems incredible that the city was buried up to the roof-tops, a depth of twenty to forty feet, in five days. Excavations are still being carried out, and about 500 bodies have already been found, but it is estimated that, out of a population of 20,000 to 30,000, 2,000 lost their lives.

We arrived at Naples tired and weary after our interesting day. People say "See Naples and die," but I should like to re-visit it before I am ready to do so.

C. B. T. ROUSE.

Education.

All boys and girls are anxious to make the best of their School career. Some may waste their time in the middle or upper forms, but no one enters the school determined to neglect his opportunities. The enthusiasm for work wears off with many as the years roll on, but School Certificate lies ahead of them, and they work because they realise that work is essential if that vital certificate is to be obtained. Success attends their efforts, and they leave School for some reasonably good position. Unfortunately, in a few years, they confess (with a quite unwarranted pride, in some cases), that they have forgotten most of what they were taught in School. Then the cry goes up that Education is wasteful and unnecessary.

I want to suggest that it is the fault of pupils themselves that so much that is learnt is so quickly forgotten. There is reason to believe that nothing which is learnt is ever so completely forgotten as to be completely beyond recall. Approach your subjects, not wondering whether you will be tested on the "Helium Group" in the next Chemistry paper, or on Conditional Clauses in the Latin Exam, but face up to this fact, that subjects or branches of subjects for which you have little immediate use, may prove very useful later. It is nice, when reading a book in which Prospero, Shylock or Daniel Peggotty is mentioned, or a book which refers to historical characters, such as Byng, Castle-reagh, Louis Napoleon, Bismarck, to know who these people were, without needing to have recourse to a reference book. When a friend who has entered the Merchant Service returns to tell you of his experiences in New Orleans, it is good to know that this town is not in France, and if a friend informs you that he has been touring in Europe in Aachen, it is scarcely excusable to think that this town is on the Mediterranean. You may read books by people who have a contempt for their native language, and con-

stantly embellish it with expressions such as "sine qua non" or "locus standi." A knowledge of Latin, though not essential, makes these expressions clearer.

Knowledge not applied in "the trivial round, the common task" of the day, can be used in casually instructing others in free hours. Moreover, a sound knowledge of many subjects produces a most useful man, an all-round man. It not only gives him better prospects for life, but puts him in a position to serve his age more efficiently. In spite of modern specialisation, the world has a tremendous need for all-round men and women.

Finally, if continuing in School, do not envy those of your age who are already working. Such discontented minds will, when work is obtained, "sigh for what is not," and wish for their schooldays again. Put all your heart into every activity, and you will have discovered some part of the secret of true happiness.

C. W. PARRY.

A Visit to The Hague.

The suggestion of a Dutch friend that I should join her for a time in Holland led to my spending the month of May at The Hague, where I was fortunate in having her guidance and help in getting to know something of a country so far unknown to me.

The journey from Flushing, on the island of Walcheren, to The Hague, gives at once an introduction to a scene entirely new and of a most attractive beauty in the quiet evening light.

It is said that an English girl guide and a scout were asked what had struck them most in Holland, and that the girl replied, "The steep stairs," and the boy "The bicycles." In many houses the stairs are certainly steep and narrow compared with those in ordinary English houses, but apparently custom makes them no more dangerous than ours. The extraordinary stream of bicycles makes one think at first that something important is going on, to which hundreds of people are hastening, but gradually one realises that the bicycle is in constant use by children, workmen, professional men and almost everyone else.

On most of the principal roads there are now three divisions, a footpath on one side, a bicycle track on the other, and the main road for motors and horse traffic in the middle. In the towns this cannot be managed, and the great number of bicycles adds greatly to the difficulties of a pedestrian. To an English cyclist, a long ride in Holland would at first seem very monotonous, for he would ride for long distances without any perceptible difference in the level, and only the closing of a level crossing or the opening of a bridge to give free course to barges or sailing boats, would prevent him from remaining on his cycle all day. In

southern Holland, almost the only hills are gentle ascents leading through the sand dunes that border the sea-shore. The monotony of this extreme flatness is, however, relieved by the beauty of the long avenues of fine trees that border the roads and canals often for miles together.

But one day, on an excursion to a lovely woodland estate belonging to the Queen, I saw a real, though diminutive hill. It was called the "Seringenberg" (the lilac mountain), and its sides were completely covered by lilac trees in bloom. It was a charming sight, and in their enthusiasm for so unusual a form of exercise most of the Dutch ladies in whose company I was, climbed it and enjoyed looking down at the trees around them. Near by we heard a nightingale, and on the return journey the driver pointed out a stork by the side of a stream.

Earlier in May, my friend and I had visited the famous bulb-fields, passing through several villages connected with the industry, including Hillegom, from which so many glowing catalogues reach England. When one sees the bulb-fields, all suspicions of exaggeration by the writer disappear. The hyacinths were nearly over, but a few buds or flowers of a rare and lovely blue remained, and the tulips were at their best.

The Hague, a most attractive city, was built originally in the midst of an extensive forest, of which there are still remaining charming woods to the north towards Scheveningen, and also to the south. Here, not far out, is the celebrated "House in the Wood," the favourite home of William of Orange, now often occupied by Princess Juliana and her husband. Queen Wilhelmina's principal palace is in The Hague, and we were able to visit the state apartments on Whit-Monday. One of the most striking was a large hall entirely lined with beautifully carved woodwork, the gift of rulers of the Dutch Indies to the Queen.

The most famous of the many picture galleries of the Hague is the Mauritshuis, in which are to be found a large number of the best known masterpieces of Rembrandt, Ruysdael, Vermeer, Franz Hals, and other Dutch painters, and also, in a smaller section, fine pictures by artists of other countries, of which Murillo's "Madonna and Child" seems to be the most cherished possession. The Mauritshuis overlooks the Vyperberg, a sheet of water with a little island on which water-fowl nest, right in the middle of the city. On one side is the Binnen Hof of Inner Court, in which are the celebrated Knights' Hall, and most of the Government Offices, and on the other a broad shady walk beyond which are most of the foreign embassies and consular offices. The woods around The Hague are on Saturdays a happy hunting ground for scouts and guides; there seemed to be hundreds of them performing all sorts of mysterious operations in every quiet glade. Schveningen,

too, which claims to have the most extensive beach in Europe, is an alluring place for children of all ages, and when the warm weather came there were crowds of bathers and paddlers.

The Dutch are a most kind and hospitable people, and as a knowledge of English is wide-spread, a visitor need not fear getting into difficulties through ignorance of Dutch, when contemplating a visit to Holland.

I. A. PERMAN.

Stamps and Stamp-Collecting.

Stamp collecting is a very interesting hobby, which is enjoyed by young and old. It is not like antique collecting, which is suited only for the older ones, or like cigarette card collecting, which is mainly for children. Many famous people collect stamps, the collection of the late King being the finest in the land, while President Roosevelt owns the largest private collection in the United States.

Stamps are collected in several different forms, used, unused, in blocks (in sheets of four, six, nine, or some other convenient number), or singly. A used stamp is as it is after it has passed through the post, an unused specimen is as it is issued from the Post Office. Collecting stamps in blocks is more uncommon and, I think myself, rather a waste of money, for you may have to pay twenty times as much for a block of four as for a single specimen. Of course it may have special charms to some of the moneyed collectors.

Stamps themselves bear many different subjects; some have pictures of various scenes, some commemorate some famous event, and others have maps, the most common of all being those with the portrait of some famous person. Many have just an abstract design and the value of the stamp.

Some stamps have the greatest import on world affairs, some have even nearly caused wars. For example, on a map stamp Nicaragua claimed some territory which was the property of Honduras. Nicaragua refused to withdraw the stamps, very hot words were bandied in high circles, and some of the inhabitants were quite ready to go to war. There was a similar happening between Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

The Argentine claims that the Falkland Isles belong to her, and showed her protest by marking the Falkland Isles as Argentine territory on a stamp! Of course the protest was not taken seriously by our Government.

Many stamps are very valuable. The owner of the world's most valuable stamp, a one-cent British Guiana coloured black on magenta, bought it for £7,343 and would not sell it at any price!

This stamp and many other valuable stamps from British Guiana and Mauritius are printed on sugar-wrapping-paper!

It is this hope of one day discovering some new rarity that is one of the great lures of stamp-collecting. If you are not already a collector, start now. Remember it was a schoolboy who discovered the afore-mentioned rarest stamp in the world in his collection.

J. W. BLENCOWE, IV^A.

Broadcasting.

One day in my holidays I received a letter from the B.B.C., asking me to be at their Cardiff studios on August 2. As I was staying near by, it took me only a few hours to get to Cardiff, and when I arrived at Broadcasting House I was well on time. Although Broadcasting House sounds very important, the frontage was very sombre, and I was surprised to see such an entrance.

However, once inside, I quickly changed my opinion. There was the commissionaire in uniform, and various members of the staff. I was conducted to a waiting-room, and there I joined my friends who were to broadcast with me. After a few minutes talk, a call-boy entered, and led us to one of the four studios. The studio was furnished in modern style, and in one corner was a large grand piano, but the object that caught my eye was the famous "mike," which was standing in the centre of the room encircled by bars of chromium. On the wall was a square of chromium with three coloured lights, and when the red light came on it was the signal to commence.

We spent the afternoon making voice tests, getting correct positions, and seeing that every artiste was timed. At 4.30 we went out for tea, and soon it was time to return to the studio.

When at last I stood before the "mike," I felt like a prisoner at the bar, sentenced to death, but I thought of my friends at home, and soon forgot my apprehension.

It was a thrilling experience, and I shall never forget the night I was "on the air."

MARION HALL, IV^A.

A Schoolgirl's Impressions of Hong Kong.

The life of a British schoolgirl in Hong Kong differs greatly from that of her sister in Great Britain. The summer, for instance, is hot and humid, and it frequently rains, but the winter is cold,

and there is hardly any rainfall. At school, the hours of attendance vary with the seasons. From May to October these are from 8.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., and from October until the end of April, hours are from 9 a.m. to 3.15 p.m.

Hong Kong possesses a wonderful harbour and is a large naval base. Gigantic liners and small steamers can daily be seen setting off on long voyages to all parts of the world, while sampans and junks make an interesting picture, and double-nosed ferries ply backwards and forwards between Hong Kong and Kowloon on the mainland.

The highest hill in Hong Kong is 1,760 feet high, and is called "The Peak." There is a winding road up to the top, by which motor cars travel, but the easiest method of conveyance is the cable tramway. Another way of ascending the Peak is by a bobbing sedan-chair, carried on the shoulders of perspiring coolies. Clustered around the Peak's summit are the houses of the wealthy Europeans and Chinese. From there one can see all the surrounding countryside, especially Kowloon and the harbour.

The Chinese quarters of Hong Kong are very cramped, the coolies' houses being in narrow cross streets running parallel to the hillsides. The Chinese eat very queer food. I have seen men and women buying snake-meat, which is served in broth. Rice, flavoured with pork, is the staple food.

On several occasions Hong Kong has been visited by typhoons that develop in the China Sea. These typhoons, in which the speed of the wind is as much as 120 to 160 miles an hour, tear through the harbour, causing great havoc ashore and among the ships. The last typhoon, in September 1937, killed 10,000 people (mostly Chinese), and several roofs were blown off.

The Chinese coolie women dress the same as the men, wearing tight-fitting jackets and black trousers. The wealthy Chinese women wear long silk dresses reaching to the ankles, with high stiff collars. The wealthy men dress practically the same, plus a little round silk hat, with a red bob for young men and a black one for elderly men.

Hockey and other sports are widely played, the greatest sporting events of the year being the Interport hockey, football and rugby matches with Shanghai.

A schoolgirl in Hong Kong at normal times has, as a result of the variety of interests and mode of living, more entertainment than a girl at home.

MARION HOWARD, III^A.



School Sports.

"Every man shift for all the rest and let no man take care for himself."—*The Tempest*.

TENNIS.

When the last Penvro went to press we still had four matches to play. Of these we lost 3 and drew 1, which we did not finish. This year the weather was kind to us during the tournaments, for it was not merely fine, but hot.

The winners of the doubles championship were Gwyneth Lewis and Winnie Richards, who beat Phyllis Rossiter and Betty Hulbert by 6-3, 5-7, 8-6. Phyllis Rossiter won the singles championship this year, beating Gwyneth Lewis by 3-6, 6-3, 6-3. Mary Skyrme is champion of the middle school, beating Kathleen Wright. The junior champion is Peggy March, who beat Joyce Bowen by 6-1, 6-0.

The team was chosen from the following :—*J. Flutter (Capt.), B. Gibby (vice-capt.), J. Johns* (treasurer), P. Rossiter*, B. Hulbert*, G. Lewis* B. Thomas (sec.), W. Richards.

*Colours.

Matches Played.

July 10th—Neyland Tennis Club (away). Lost 9—0.
 July 17th—Castlemartin Tennis Club (home). Lost 7 2.
 July 23rd—Old Girls (home). Draw. Unfinished.
 July 24th—Castlemartin Tennis Club (away). Lost 7 2.

CRICKET.

Four more matches were played at the end of the summer term, of which the School managed to win one. The analysis for the season is as follows :—

Won 2 : Lost 8 : Drawn 1.

This result is hardly praiseworthy, but bearing in mind the keenness of most of the matches, and the sporting spirit shown throughout, the Committee believes itself quite correct in saying that the season has been an enjoyable one.

We were fortunate in having perfect weather for the Old Boys' Match, only the final result being at all depressing, since the old Boys managed to win by rather more wickets than did credit to the ability of the School Team.

The Old Boys' Team was represented by the following :—T. Owens (Capt.), L. Rickard, W. Smith, G. Phillips, L. Phillips, J. Gibby, G. Lewis, T. Bull, V. Wells, H. Grey, T. Hay.

Fixtures.

July 10th Angle Cricket Club. Won 52—32. (W. Richard 20; R. White 3 for 1).

July 17th—Pembroke Cricket Club. Lost 68—97. (W. Richard 42; R. White 4 for 18).

July 23rd—Old Boys. Lost—School 16 and 84; Old Boys 49 and 53 for 4. (Mr. Devereux 25, R. White 5 for 15).

July 24th—Bosherston Cricket Club. Lost 58—59. (Mr. Devereux 32; G. Evans 5 for 8).

Cricket Colours were awarded to R. White and F. Grey at the close of the season.

AVERAGES.

Batting.

	Innings.	No. of Times Out.	Highest Score.	Runs.	Average.
W. Richard	11	1	46*	171	17.1
A. W. W. Devereux	8	0	32	90	11.2
G. Evans	9	0	11	38	4.2
F. Grey	11	0	8	42	3.8

*Not Out

Bowling.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets	Average
R. White	55	11	83	19	4.3
G. Evans	19	6	36	7	5.1
W. Richard	89	28	134	22	6.0
F. Grey	76	15	135	21	6.4
P. Davies	56	14	101	12	8.4

The School Team has been selected from the following ;—W. Rickard (Captain), S. Johnson, F. Grey, G. Evans, R. White, P. Davies, L. Barrah, E. Williams, E. Canton, P. Thomas, F. J. Denzey, W. Bateman, H. Oliver.

Mr. Devereux has played in eight matches and his services have been greatly appreciated

HOCKEY.

So far we have had a very successful season. Of the six matches played, four have been won, one lost and one drawn, Carmarthen being the only school to beat us this term. The game to which we looked forward most was that against Milford County School, whom we did not play last year. We had heard that the team was almost the same as that which played at school the year before last, so we went down to Milford with beating hearts, determined to do our best. We returned victors after one of the hardest games we have played so far. The school has scored fifteen goals and has had five goals scored against it. We should like to thank Mr. Devereux for some valuable hints he has given us. I am sure we all wish Miss Ridge the best of luck when she leaves us.

The team was chosen from the following :—*B. Thomas,

(Capt), *W. Richards (Vice-Capt.), *G. Lewis, *D. Charles, E. Brookfield, R. Mathias, M. George, N. Davies, J. Hubbard, M. Howard, M. Scourfield (Sec.), B. Elsdon, J. Simpson.

*Old Colours.

Matches Played.

October 2—Pembroke Dock Ladies (home). Drew 1-1.
 October 9—Whitland County School (away). Won 3-1.
 November 6—Tenby County School (home). Won 5-1.
 November 13—Milford County School (away). Won 2 0.
 November 20—Carmarthen County School (away). Lost 0-1.
 November 27—Fishguard County School (home). Won 4-1.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The School XI have had a very unsuccessful term compared with the corresponding one of last year. The first match, against Fishguard, was successful, but since then the team have not been able to win. The number of goals scored for and against the School was also somewhat small, the School having scored 14 goals and conceded 27. The chief scorer this term is Rickard, who has scored 6 goals. We hope that in the few remaining matches we shall have better luck.

The team has been selected from the following :—

*F. A. Denzey (Capt.), *E. Canton, F. Grey, W. Bateman, V. Clayson, W. Rickard, H. Oliver, E. Carr, R. Fielder, M. Williams, N. Earnshaw, W. Adams, G. Round and N. Owen.

*Old Colours.

Results :

September 25th—Fishguard County School (home). Won 4-3.
 October 2nd—Scholastic Amateurs (home). Lost 2-5.
 October 9th—Milford County School (home). Lost 0-3.
 October 23rd—Pembroke Dock Ex-School Boys (home). Lost 1-4.
 October 30th—Tenby County School (home). Draw 4-4.
 November 6th—Milford County School (away). Lost 1-5.
 November 13th—Milford Engineers Juniors (home). Draw 0-0.
 November 20th—Fishguard County School (away). Lost 1-2.
 November 27th—Angle A.F.C. (home). Draw 1-1.
 December 4th—Tenby County School (away). Cancelled.

There remain two matches yet to be played—Milford Engineers Juniors on December 11th, and the Old Boys Match on December 16th.

School Societies.

DEBATES.

The first meeting took place on Thursday, September 30th, when the motion "That War is the Father of Progress," was proposed by H. Beardsworth and Mary Williams, and opposed by

F. Denzey and Gwyneth James. There were several speakers from the floor, the majority of whom supported the opposition. The motion was finally defeated.

On Thursday, October 21st, the motion "That Woman's Place is in the Home," was supported by E. Pearce and E. Canton, and opposed by Joyce Bevan and Joan Flutter. A very interesting debate took place. There was the record number of sixteen speakers from the floor, most of whom supported the motion. Finally the majority voted in favour of the motion.

The third meeting took place on Thursday, November 18th, when the motion "That Science has Contributed to the Major Happiness of Man," was supported by F. Grey and V. Clayson, and opposed by Marjorie George and Agnes Baker. Mr. Garnett gave an interesting speech in favour of the motion, while Mr. Wyndham Jones opposed it. The motion was won by an overwhelming majority.

SCIENCE SOCIETY.

Two meetings were held this term. At the first meeting, H. Beardsworth read a paper on Fermentation. Mr. Haines occupied the chair. There were about sixty pupils present. The paper was a good one, dealing with the place of fermentation in nature, followed by the uses to which man has put this phenomenon, e.g. in the making of bread and the brewing of beer. A lively discussion ensued, Beardsworth being helped by Mr. Haines in the answering of questions.

The second meeting was addressed by Miss Ballaster, with Mr. W. Jones in the chair. We were entertained to a very interesting account of the Ancient Maya Civilization of Central America. Miss Ballaster pointed out the remarkably high culture of these people, since they possessed an accurate calendar, even in those days of long ago. Undoubtedly, those present were very pleased to have attended such an enlightening lecture. There was quite a refreshing discussion after Miss Ballaster finished her lecture.

PLAY-READING

On October 7 two plays were read, "Campbell of Kilmohr" by J. A. Ferguson, and "The Grand Cham's Diamond" by Allan Monkhouse. 'Campbell' shows the loyalty of the supporters of Bonnie Prince Charlie after his rebellion. The scene takes place in a cottage in the Scottish Highlands, where live Mary Stuart (Mary Williams), her son Dugald (J. Blencowe), and her niece Morag Cameron (Gwyneth James). Campbell (E. Canton), who, with Captain Sandeman (J. Dyke) and some soldiers (V. Clayson, L. Parser and W. Mills), is trying to find the Prince's hiding-place, fails to get any information from Dugald or his mother, but, by a trick, finds out what he wants from Morag.

In the other play Mr. and Mrs. Perkins (E. Pearce and Madge

Davies), with their daughter Polly (Elsie Brookfield), are spending a quiet evening at home. Mrs. Perkins keeps wishing for something to happen, and her wish is granted when a missile is flung through the window. This turns out to be a diamond, about the theft of which they have just been reading in the paper. There is excitement in plenty with the arrival of 'The man in black' (G. Pendleton), and Polly's young man (W. C. Bateman), a Scotland Yard detective.

On October 28 were read "The Londonderry Air" by Rachel Field and "The Poison Party" by F. Sladen-Smith. The first play shows how romance is brought into the life of a servant-girl (Diana Marendaz) by the chance visit of a wandering minstrel (E. Canton), who delights her with his playing of the Londonderry Air. She finally decides to leave the house of the widow, her mistress (Mary Williams), abandoning, to follow the minstrel, the idea of a marriage with the widow's very prosaic son (V. Clayson). We were indebted for "musical effects off" to E. Nevin and Eric Thomas.

"The Poison Party" tells how a certain Queen (Madge Davies), makes a hobby of poisoning undesirable acquaintances. This time the intended victims are a lady (Elsie Brookfield), to whom the Queen's son (K. Tucker) is paying too much attention, and her father (W. Cox). The Queen has the help of her Cardinal (W. A. Rickard), but owing to various complicated happenings, the two victims escape.

On November 25, "The Rising of the Moon" by Lady Gregory, and "Op-o-me-thumb" by F. Fenn and R. Pryce, were read. In the first play, a police-sergeant (K. Tucker) encounters a suspicious looking ballad-singer (J. Blencowe), who turns out to be the man for whom he is hunting. When his two men (W. Mills and N. Gill) come along, the sergeant hides the fugitive and afterwards gives up his claim to a reward by letting the prisoner escape.

The second play deals with the desire for romance of a laundry worker (Edith Fraser), who has imagined an affair with one of the customers (H. Beardsworth). When they do meet, the young man is persuaded to take her out on the ensuing Bank Holiday. Her intuition soon shows her, however, that he is acting through pity, and her pathetic little romance comes to an end. The part of the proprietress of the laundry was read by Joyce Johns and those of the other members of the staff by Marjorie George, Joan Flutter and Beryl Thomas.

School Notes.

At the beginning of this term there were 354 pupils in school,

210 girls and 144 boys. In addition there is one student teacher, Joan Mathias.

The Prefects are :—

Tudor :—Joyce Johns (senior), Mary Williams, Elsie Brookfield, W. A. Rickard (senior), A. G. Nicholls, E. G. Pendleton.
Picton :—Madge Davies, Nancy James, Phyllis Rossiter, L. M. Barraha, H. R. Beardsworth, R. W. Brinn.

Glyndwr :—Marion Scourfield, Beryl Thomas, Dilys Morris, F. A. Denzey, W. T. J. Cox, E. J. Canton, W. C. Bateman.

Congratulations to Grenville Jones and Bernard Nevin on coming 106th and 311th respectively in the R.A.F. apprentices' examination held last June.

Jim Williams passed the Naval Artificers' examination at the end of the Summer Term, and left for Rosyth Dockyard on September 8.

Royston Russell joined the Port-Line as apprentice in the Merchant Service in the middle of September. He is on board the Port Freemantle, and has already travelled some thousands of miles. He left London on September 17, and after the ship had collected cargo at various ports, they left on September 28, arriving at Cape Town seventeen days later. From there he sailed for Australia and called at Melbourne and Sydney. From here he went to Tasmania. The last news received of him was that he was on his way to New Zealand, from where the ship was to sail home, either via the Panama Canal or round Cape Horn, according to the cargo. So when he arrives about the middle of February, he will have travelled round the world.

The Dorian Trio paid us their usual visit on Tuesday, November 16. This time they brought with them a new violinist, Miss Mercia Stotesbury. Miss Pauline Taylor was the 'cellist and lecturer, and Miss Eluned Lewis, the pianist.

A large number of pupils have left since the last Penvro appeared. Nine of them are now at various colleges: Eric Williams at Exeter University College, F. J. Denzey at Bangor Normal, Bessie Gibby and Peggy Thomas at Stockwell, Doreen Nevin at Furzedown, Peggy Roch at Cheltenham, Doreen Taylor at Fishponds, Lilian Gwyther at Swansea, and Valene Bowling at the National School of Cookery, London.

We should like to wish success and happiness to the following who have also left :—

VI—Kathleen Lewis.

V—Eileen Bush, Marjorie Player, Gwen Roch, Eileen Elliott, Denise George, Betty Hulbert, Dorothy Thomas, I. G. Gwyther, Nadine Gwyther, Doreen Lewis, Doris Simpkins, S. W. Johnson, Denis Williams.

IV—Catherine Richards, G. E. James, A. W. Powell, Tamara Green, Peggy Leat, Marion Powell, Barbara Lawrence, Betty Lyons,

III—M. Phillips.

II—Edith Hunt, Eva Seabourne.

We welcome the following new pupils:—

IV—Edith Fraser.

III—Margaret Attoe, Marion Howard.

IIA—Sylvia Canton, Dilys Hodges, Marjorie Hughes, Dorothy Morris, Sylvia Noakes, Mary Phillips, May Poldo, Betty Poulsen, Elma Shears, Pauline Thomas, H. A. Bennett, J. F. Bowman, K. G. Carr, R. J. Davies, N. G. Garlich, W. J. James, G. S. Johns, D. Lewis, E. A. Orsman, T. H. Parcell, S. D. G. Parry, W. S. Phillips, J. S. Prout, A. Purser, D. S. Sarjent, L. Thomas, W. S. Thomas, R. Wainwright L. T. Evans.

IIB—Elsie Bearne, Joyce Clapton, Beryl Davey, Doris Dudman, Mary Greathead, Mary Greenhow, Margaret Morris, Catherine Mutter, Josie Phillips, Kitty Prout, Dorothy Williams, E. Aldridge, E. Clayson, K. Davidson, D. Farmer, T. Hood, N. John, J. Kane, J. Keegan, I. Llewellyn, M. McCarthy, S. Pichard, L. Price, J. Russell, W. Skyrme, A. Williams, J. Williams.

IIC—Dorothy Baker, Esme Davies, Eleanor Evans, Olive Flavell, Dorothy James, Ruth Kenish, Olwen Kenward, Helma Lewis, Betty Mason, Vera Monti, Ivy Mutter, Rita O'Callaghan, Megan Roberts, Doreen Silcox, Margaret Sudbury, Margaret Sutton, Audrey Williams.

A Holiday in Norway.

It was on the 5th of August, 1933, that my friends and I boarded the s.s. Lapland, bound for the Fjords of Southern Norway. We called at several places in the fjords, one being Merok, which is typical of all the towns on these fjords. The houses are built of timber, and the people earn their livelihood in various ways, for instance, in fishing, farming, souvenir making and selling, and in the tourist traffic.

At many of these ports, two-seater carriages and cars are waiting to take the ship's passengers to different places of interest. At Merok, we spent a little time looking round the place. We called at one souvenir shop, and the lady invited us into a room where a girl sat at a hand-loom weaving a rug. Her fingers worked like lightning, and the colours chosen were deep (but sombre-looking) reds, blues, purples and greens. Afterwards, we went in a two-seater carriage to visit the surrounding country-side, getting out occasionally to have a feast of wild raspberries, which grew in profusion. The farms had many of their buildings roofed with sods, on which grew flowers and small shrubs. It was quite amusing to see nimble mountain goats skip on to these roofs to graze.

At Molde, another small port, we went by car up the wild, mountainous road to see one of the glaciers. On our way, we passed a silver fox farm, and the odour from it was abominable. At the glacier we saw some Laplanders living in skin tents, in charge of a small reindeer farm. We bought some souvenirs and postcards and then returned to the ship. Our last port of call was

Bergen—the second largest city in Norway. The harbour was full of fishing and other trading vessels. The great adventure here was a ride up the funicular railway. Having reached the summit, we had an extensive view of Bergen and the surrounding country. Before leaving Bergen, we threw our spare coins to the children on the pier, who scrambled madly after them.

So, with the flying of bunting, the throwing of streamers, and the playing of the ship's orchestra, we bade goodbye to Norway, and crossed once more the grey North Sea to England.

S. M. PICKARD, IIB.

Old Pupils' Notes.

The Reunion will be held at the School on New Year's Eve. There will be whist at 7.30 and dancing from 9.30 to 3. Glynne and his All-Star Band, of Burry Port, will play at the dance.

Two more old pupils, Leslie Phillips and Trevor Owens, have obtained London degrees, Phillips with Second Class Honours in Chemistry.

Congratulations also to Nita Collins, Molly Davies, Lorna Griffiths, Dorothy Williams, Norman Nash and Joe Pearce on passing the Teachers' Certificate. The only details that have reached us are about Joe Pearce, who did remarkably well at Loughborough, getting a distinction the Theory and Practice of Education as well as in Art. All these have now been appointed to schools, as in addition to the appointments mentioned in July, Molly Davies has been appointed to Southend and Lorna Griffiths to Birmingham.

Margery Manning, who passed the final S.R.N. examination about a year ago, has acquired another nursing qualification by passing the examination of the C.M.B.

Congratulations to Audrey Sabido, who is nursing at Catford Hospital, on passing the preliminary examination of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association. Her brother Vicente has passed his examination as draughtsman in the Post Office, and has been transferred to the drawing office at Bristol.

W. J. Sutton, B.Sc. (London), has shown some originality by accepting a post as assistant master at the English High School for Boys, Istanbul, Turkey. He left England to begin his duties early in September.

E. J. Gibby was appointed as certificated assistant at the Coronation School at the beginning of October.

Yet another old pupil has joined the small colony at the Post Office Savings Bank, West Kensington, as Eileen Nevin left to start work there at the end of September.

We congratulate Frank Hobbs, recently curate at Laugharne, on his appointment as chaplain to the R.A.F., with the rank of Squadron-Leader.

Harry Macken has left Birmingham to become headmaster of the National School at Redberth.

J. O. Thomas of Neyland has gone to France for a year as répétiteur (assistant lecturer), at the training college for Teachers at Loches, in Touraine. He seems very happy there, and is entering into the social life of the place. He plays the 'cello in the College orchestra, and has been invited to join a very good harriers' club in the locality. He was captain of the harriers at Aberystwyth last year. His intention is to return there next year to complete his honours degree in French.

E. J. Rees, after spending four years as apprentice to Mr. Mendus the chemist in Pembroke, went off to Plymouth Technical College in September to take a course in pharmacy.

A letter was received at the beginning of the term from Norman Crocker, who left in 1930 when his people moved to Birmingham. He has been employed in the wholesale drapery business for about five years, and now has a post with the Prudential Assurance Company.

George Gibby, who has had some years' experience as a wireless operator, has been for some time now employed in the same capacity at Croydon Airport.

The School was visited early in October by Captain Gordon Harris, who left school in 1909. He was a Neylander, and is now a captain in the Cunard Line.

Tom Russell has been, for the last seven or eight months, working with an engineering firm in Lincoln. He goes to the local technical college to attend classes in engineering.

We congratulate the following old pupils on their marriage :—

August 7—Florence Lyle to Maurice Hitchings.

August 18—Daisy Allen to Horace Prattent.

September 23—E. Gibby (Bierspool) to Sheila Doreen Roberts.

September 4—Gladys M. Rea to Stanley Sparkes.

November 1—P. A. (Sandy) Manning to Betty Edwards.

It is with very deep regret that we record the deaths of two old pupils, W. J. Johnson and Winnie French. It was only on April 17 that Johnson was married, and he seemed then to be well launched on a successful career in journalism. Winnie French had been employed as clerk to the Co operative Society for some years, and had only recently left the town. Both were in their early twenties. We offer our sincerest sympathy to their relatives and friends.