

The Penfro,



County School, Pembroke Dock, Magazine.

No. 32.

JULY

1912.

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R.A.M.
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Editorial.

The appearance of the "Penfro" heralds the close of another school year, and for some of our senior pupils it marks the end of their school days. Both to those who will be shortly taking up new work and to those who propose to continue their studies elsewhere, we offer our best wishes for a bright and successful future. Miss Evans, who is leaving us this term, will carry our good wishes with her to Paris, where she expects to enter the University.

The Prize Day of this year will be long remembered for the excellent address which was given to the School by the Rev. James Owen, of Swansea. We take this opportunity of recording our appreciation of his speech, and we hope that his remarks will make a lasting impression on the minds of those who listened to them with so much attention.

We hope that the old pupils will take up heartily the suggestion made by our correspondent in another part of the Magazine, and form an Old Penfroians' Society. If such an Association is started, the organisers may be sure of the co-operation of the present staff, and if all those who can will rally round the proposers and help them at the start, we believe they will be well repaid for their efforts, and the school will also be the better in having an Old Pupils' Association. Our Head Master has signified his willingness to help, and no doubt we shall soon have a strong link between the past and the present.

Correspondence.

**A Suggestion for the formation of an
Old Pupils' Association.**

DEAR SIR,—

At the Annual Reunion at Carmarthen College at Whitsuntide, I was very much struck with the real joy and happiness expressed by the men present, at being together again at the College where they had been colleagues together, previous to going out into the world. This meeting of old friends at once gave me the idea that a reunion of some sort might be held each year at Pembroke Dock, so that all old pupils might renew for a short while the very close acquaintanceship they held while at the old school, and I think that an Old Pupils' Association would be very popular if such a thing could be started.

Before I give any ideas as to the form such an association might take, I think it best to give a few reasons why it is a necessary branch of school and after life. In the first place it is a means of drawing all old pupils together, with a common love for the school where they were educated. Pupils have left the school year by year, and have entered into the various walks of life; periodically they return to spend a short time at their homes, but to a great extent their school life is forgotten because there is nothing existing to bind them to their old school. Hence the need of an association of some sort.

The interest which old pupils take in their school not only adds to its good name, but rouses a more real and living interest in it, on the part of the present pupils. They feel that there is some value in their school, if those who have left can retain such an interest in it. It will encourage them to go on to higher things, and to make the school worthy of the interest their predecessors take in it.

Lastly the association can be the means of fostering athletic games both amongst past and present pupils. I need not enter into the great social value of sports, but I will impress the fact on both past and present that the interest taken in school games is the greatest manifestation of the interest taken in the school itself.

With regard to the form such a society would take, I may just mention that the ideas which I will give below are taken from already existing associations. In the first place, there will be no difficulty in selecting a name, for there is a very appropriate one at hand, namely "The Old Penrovians Society." Now the question arises, "How is the society going to be utilised for bringing old pupils together?" Well, I would suggest that every Christmas a social gathering might be held and also, if possible an annual outing every summer to one of the many picturesque spots in the locality. This brings the question of

money before us, and in this respect I would suggest that a small annual subscription be paid. This should enable those in charge to carry on the society successfully, and to arrange a very interesting programme each year. Then again direct encouragement to present pupils might be given in the form of Old Pupils' prizes for the best all-round boy or girl in the school, and for those who distinguish themselves in any particular direction.

Another suggestion I would make is that an Athletic Club of some sort be formed. We have amongst our old pupils many capable hockey, association, rugby, and tennis players, as well as many excellent cricketers. There are many good local teams who would welcome such an annual fixture as could be made with Old Boys' and Old Girls' Clubs.

Providing that these ideas are acceptable to you, I think a meeting might be called at a convenient time, say next Christmas, at which all old pupils would be invited to attend and discuss the question of forming a really good, sound society. It would be necessary either to publicly advertise this meeting or to send a circular out to each old pupil. I feel sure that, with the hearty co-operation of the staff of the school, there is no reason why a successful society should not be formed and I sincerely hope that you will give this letter a place in the school magazine, and will also encourage the movement in every way.

I am Sir, yours obediently,

W. H. PETTY.

I am very pleased to find that an old boy has written to the Penvro suggesting the formation of an Old Pupils' Association. The School is now over seventeen years old, so that there ought to be plenty of old pupils ready to welcome the establishment of a society which will connect them more closely to their old School. There is plenty of scope for an Association of this kind, and I have no doubt that it will receive, if it is formed, the hearty support of the Governors of the School. Now that we have a field of our own, we can do more to help our old pupils, in one department at least, than we could before. But the writer of the letter evidently has a true idea of the work of the proposed Association, for he proposes not only to take advantage of the facilities the School can offer, but to do something for the School in return. If we can get an Old Pupils' Association in good working order on these lines, present helping past and past helping present, we shall do good work. I shall be very glad to do what I can to help.

T. H. JONES.

Prize Day.

The annual distribution of Prizes and Certificates took place in the Assembly Hall of the School on Wednesday afternoon, February 28th, when the Chairman of the Governors, Rev. W. Evans, M.A., presided. The Hall was filled with parents, friends of the School, and pupils, who all listened with evident delight and with rapt attention to the impressive speech of the Rev. James Owen, of Swansea. Mrs. W. Evans, wife of the Chairman, distributed the prizes and certificates. The musical part of the programme consisted of the following items: Part Song, "Oh, the Summer," (S. Coleridge Taylor), the Choir; French Songs, (a) *Mon chez-Nous*, (b) *Kiri Kiri Kan*, by Olwen Edwards, Gwen Evans, Gladys Jenkins, Chrissie Pothill, Elsie Wheeler; Song, "The Willow Song" (from "Othello"), by Priscilla Williams.

Prize List.

FORM VI.—F. C. Lawrence, C.W B. Higher Certificate and London University Matriculation.
 FORM V.—1st, A. V. Kerrison; 2nd, L. Collins.
 FORM VB.—1st, H. Brown; 2nd, L. George.
 FORM IV.—1st, D. J. Johns; 2nd, E. A. P. Davies.
 FORM IIIA.—1st, H. M. Stephens; 2nd, G. Edwards.
 FORM IIIB.—1st, M. Mimmack.
 DOCKYARD CLASS—1st, L. F. Masson.
 FORM IIA.—1st, A. W. Griffiths; 2nd, S. H. Rixon and J. T. John.
 FORM IIB—1st, H. W. Bowen; 2nd, F. M. Richards.
 Cookery Prizes.—Form IV., F. Roblyn, D. I. Johns.
 Form IIIA., G. Edwards. Form IIIB., V. John. Form IIA., W. Collins, Form IIB., E. G. Lloyd.
 Woodwork Prizes: Form IV., J. C. Blencowe. Form III B. T. Thomas. Form II., W. J. Griffiths.
 Attendance Prizes.—E. G. Lloyd, A. W. Griffiths, J. T. John, W. J. Griffiths, G. R. Davies, D. E. Merriman, M. Mimmack, D. M. Hore, H. M. Stephens, C. M. Athoe, R. J. Luly, S. H. John, J. C. Blencowe, E. M. Blencowe, M. H. Brock, W. Mason, M. G. Petty, I. G. Phillips, L. Collins, G. T. I. Leonard, R. C. Merriman, R. E. A. Sennett, T. E. Smith, B. S. B. Thomas.
 Special Prize for keeping the Meteorological Records—G. T. I. Leonard.
 Cricket Bat presented by Dr. E. A. Saunders for the highest batting average—A. V. Kerrison.

Life in the Far West.

The following extracts from a letter recently received from Miss Cole give personal impressions of Canada which will no doubt be of interest to her former pupils. Miss Cole is living at Shawmigan Lake, Vancouver Island, and it is from there that her letter is dated.

"For over two months now I have been on my own, and for want of someone better qualified to do it, I have started a school. I have seven children, five girls, two of whom are weekly boarders, and two boys. One of my boarders I taught in England at Eye, where I taught for a short time a year after I left Pembroke Dock. I knew she was here when I left England, but never thought I should teach her again.

In many ways this is a most fascinating country, but it is also a most disappointing one. One misses the intellectualism of the older countries so much out here. Life is awfully narrow in many ways; one has no time to think of anything but one's round of "chores," and by night time one is too weary to do much brain work. The Canadians are frightfully keen on dancing; and will dance nearly all night. We have a dance on tomorrow night, and I suppose we shall dance from about 9 o'clock till 3.30 a.m.

I have heard of two or three more children for next term, and then of course help will be absolutely essential. At present I am cook, housemaid, housekeeper and teacher rolled into one.

The climate here is best described as like an English one at its best. Just now (May 26th) we are not having very settled weather; but we have had it very hot, up to 83° in the shade. We seem to get spells of cold weather, due I think to the melting snow off the mountains round us, as each spell of hot weather seems to culminate in a tearing wind from the direction of the Olympics, our nearest snow-clad mountains.

The country is very monotonous, though in parts it has a beauty of its own. Everything is on such an enormous scale, that one gets no variety within measurable distance. Coming across the continent, one saw nothing but rocks and lakes and mountain torrents for the first two days, with of course the everlasting fir trees, until one was so bored and dazed one did not know what to do with oneself; then the third morning one woke up to find oneself traversing the illimitable prairie. The relief at first was intense, and it was quite amusing trying to spot the little prairie dogs as one flew along; but after a day and a half of never ending plains one was anxious to get a first glimpse of the Rockies. The actual journey across the Rockies was exciting enough, trying to identify the various peaks, and in many cases the bridges were a most thrilling experience, but it was disappointing that one does not get away from the Rocky Mountain country and get another change of scenery right across British Columbia, but that it lasts right to Vancouver. The passage across from Vancouver to Victoria is pretty enough, but the preponderance of fir trees, as I said before, is the blot on the landscape. It is very puzzling to find out in what the fascination lies; for that it has a fascination for most people is an evident fact, for much that one is told about the country at home is pure fiction. The streets are no more paved with gold than those of London were in Dick Whittington's time. It is a country where hard work is the order of the day, and though wages sound high, the cost of living is in proportion: There is practically only one profession practised by the men, that of Real Estate Agent, and the price of land is the favourite topic of conversation. It is nothing but one huge gamble, which proves as fascinating to the average man as any race course betting. If only a little more attention were paid to developing the land and starting industries it would be better, but it all comes of having so much land to play with and so few people to occupy it.



My Favourite Character in History.

It is a somewhat difficult task, as the mind passes over in review all the great and good men whom Britain owns as her sons, to select one pre-eminent in the qualities which appeal most to Britons. But it would probably not be amiss if our choice fell upon him who "stood four square to all the winds that blew." In other words, we should probably do well if we chose Arthur, Duke of Wellington, of whom Tennyson says—

For this is England's greatest son,
He that gain'd a hundred fights,
Nor ever lost an English gun."

Perhaps Tennyson was making use of the poet's license when he called the Iron Duke "England's greatest son," for Wellington was in reality an Irishman. He was born in the year 1769, the same year which gave to the world Napoleon, Ney, Soult and Goethe, at Merrion Square, Dublin, and was the third son of the Earl of Mornington. At the age of twelve he was sent to Eton, and shortly afterwards to the military college at Angers.

When eighteen years old he entered the army, and served with distinction in the disastrous campaign in the Netherlands. He also distinguished himself in India, and in 1803 led an expedition against Dowlat Rao Sindia, the chief of the Marathis. He completely routed that chief with a force less than one third that of his opponents.

In the words of the poet—

"This is he that far away,
Against the myriads of Assaye
Clash'd with his fiery few and won."

By this time he had been promoted to the rank of Major-General, and in acknowledgement of his great military and political success he was made a K.C.B.

In 1805 he returned to England and in the next year he became M.P. for Rye. As Chief Secretary for Ireland in the Duke of Portland's Ministry in 1807, he established a city police in Dublin, on which many years afterwards Sir Robert Peel modelled his police force in London. In 1808, the Spaniards and Portuguese revolted against the French, and appealed to Great Britain for aid. The government perceived that, assisted by a British force, the national rising might be turned to good account in arresting the progress of Napoleon, and accordingly in 1808 they despatched Wellington, then Sir Arthur Wellesley,

to the Peninsula with an army of 9000 men. At Vimiero Wellesley repulsed the French, but was superseded by Sir Hew Dalrymple, who concluded the Convention of Cintra, by which the French agreed to evacuate Portugal. The Convention raised a storm of national indignation in England, and the popular feeling was expressed by Byron in his "Childe Harold," when he says—"Britannia sickens, Cintra, at thy name." A Court of Inquiry completely cleared the character and vindicated the reputation of Wellesley, on whom by some strange chance the public rage had been vented, and gradually a feeling prevailed that in him the country had found a captain who could successfully measure swords with the foremost of the veteran chiefs of France. Early in 1809, Wellesley returned to the Peninsula to take command of the army which he was destined to lead in triumph over the snow-clad Pyrenees and down into the smiling plains of "la belle France."

To recount his career in the Peninsula would be but to reproduce a series of forward and retrograde movements in which he did not lose a battle. Perhaps his best known campaign is that of 1810, "which seemed to be unrolled as a spectacle before all Europe, and anxiously watched by all the nations vanquished and subdued by Napoleon." "Let us pause for a moment to consider the grandeur of the scene and of his attitude. Surely the man must have been made of iron or granite. Facing his enemies,—surrounded by his friends, his allies, and his soldiers,—he stands alone, single-handed. . . He becomes answerable for everything before the whole world!" With what skill he constructed the impregnable lines of Torres Vedras, and how carefully did he conceal the fact of their existence from the French! The French marshals were on the point of advancing to drive him into the sea, when they were confronted by an unsurmountable barrier, and when they thought that the English general was in their grasp, they found he had escaped from their clutches.

At last he was enabled to carry the war into France itself, where he defeated Soult at Orthes and Toulouse. When Napoleon escaped from Elba, Wellington was placed in command of the combined Dutch and British forces in the Netherlands, and finally broke the power of the Emperor of the French at the Battle of Waterloo, when "on that loud Sabbath," he "shook the spoiler down."

When he returned to England he was received with the acclamation of all parties, but he was not so successful in

the political arena as he had been in that of war, and in 1846 he finally withdrew from politics.

But he was still consulted in private on affairs of State by the Queen, and constituted the "chief state-oracle" of his country. Of him the poet says truly that

"The path of duty was the way to glory,"

And he indeed found

"The stubborn thistle bursting"

"Into glossy purples, which outredde[n]"

"All voluptuous garden roses."

Perhaps his chief characteristic was his moral courage, and this even more than his successful generalship, contributed to his brilliant career. Stern and vigorous in the execution of his duty, he was nevertheless generous, and ready to acknowledge and atone for a hasty error. On September 14th, 1852, he passed into the land of shadows, and "the great World: victor's victor," "the last great Englishman" was no more.

R. E. A. SINNETT.

Superstitions.

Superstitions may be defined as those blind beliefs in the supernatural for which man can show no adequate cause, and which rest on no authority but that of custom, habit, or the word of man. Superstitions are so universal that there must be some cause for their existence; broadly speaking, we may say that they are due to two causes. The first seems to be man's instinctive longing to seek something better and greater than himself as a support and guide in life. The second is the undefined feeling expressed so well in Hamlet's words—

"There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio,

Than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

Modern history has strongly confirmed the first reason by the fact that many who have thrown aside their religious beliefs have ended in becoming entangled in superstitions.

The second is felt instinctively; man recognises that the world of sense is not all, but that behind it there lies an inner spirit world, veiled from his eyes, but of whose presence he is as certain as of the material world around him.

Superstitions vary with nations and localities, both in kind and degree, and seem to take their tone from that of the people among whom they flourish. Thus many of the old superstitions of Greece were so beautiful that they have left their impress on the literature of the civilized world. The consultation of the Delphic oracle, the idea of the Muse-haunted Parnassus, and

many other Greek myths, have become so interwoven with the imagery of poetry and song that they will never die. The superstitions of the West African savage, on the other hand, are as degraded as himself. Natural scenery too, has had a wonderful influence in giving colour to superstitions. Thus our Saxon forefathers brought with them from their Friesland flats the belief in pixies, gnomes, and fairies, little creatures who danced in the moonlight, making magic circles in the forest. The giant, or the other hand, figures largely in the superstitions of mountain-dwellers. The fantastic shapes of mist and cloud probably suggested the idea of a ghost, and of the returning spirits of departed warriors, which are also superstitions of the mountain dwellers. The hollow sound of the wind over the wild bog probably suggested the idea of the banshee's wail to the Irish peasant, while dwellers in volcanic regions have a number of superstitions connected with the terrible underground forces of which they have so many manifestations.

A few local superstitions might be enumerated. If you should see one magpie—beware! a member of your family is at the point of death! while, if you see two of these fateful birds, you will have joy.

The rhyme for the magpies runs thus—

One for sorrow, two for joy,
Three for marriage, four for a boy,
Five for silver, six for gold,
Seven for a secret that never shall be told.

Should you see your cat washing its face, it is considered a sure sign that visitors are coming. Never pass under a ladder unless you cross your fingers; should you omit this you are doomed! The breaking of a mirror, and the falling of a picture are amongst the worst omens of bad luck. If, unknowingly, you place two tea-spoons in one saucer, you may begin to make preparations for a family wedding.

These are a few of the many local superstitions, but of course there are many which are quite universal, perhaps the most popular being connected with the spilling of salt. This originated in the East, where it was the custom to eat salt with friends. If a man shared his salt with you, then whatever happened he would never do you any harm. Salt was very expensive in those days, and so if any were lost, it was considered a great misfortune. And so, though salt is so cheap nowadays, the old superstition has remained.

Although Education has banished all serious belief in superstitions, many of them linger, adding a touch of romance to our prosaic modern life.

L. COLLINS.

Results of Examinations.

Preliminary Certificate Examination, Part II, passed: Dilys M. Jones, Constance B. R. Reynolds, Mabel M. Petty, Flora Roblyn, Edith L. James, Dorothy I. Johns (distinction in Elementary Science), W. N. Davies, B. S. B. Thomas (distinction in Elementary Science), C. Merriman (distinction in Elementary Science).

Meteorological Report for first six months of 1912

The readings are taken at 9 a.m. daily at the School.

	1912	Aver. for last 11 years.
Jan.	4.90 inches.	2.61 inches.
Feb.	3.40 "	2.90 "
Mar.	6.34 "	3.74 "
April	.11 "	2.88 "
May	1.61 "	2.19 "
June	4.60 "	2.44 "
Total	20.46 inches.	Total 17.86 inches.

Number of rainy days in 1912 to June 30th—104.

The weather so far this year has been remarkable for several wet and dry spells. Rain was registered on almost every day for the first three weeks of January; it was then fine until the 4th February. It was during this period that the lowest temperatures for the half year were registered.

Jan. 26th	31° F.	Jan. 30th	26.5° F.
" 27th	29° "	Jan. 31st	33° "
" 28th	30° "	Feb. 1st	31° "
" 29th	24° "	" 2nd	23° "

After the 4th the wind veered to the South and rain fell on almost every day to the end of March. This year April failed to maintain its reputation, there being only .11 ins. of rain.

May was also an exceptionally fine month, the rainfall being decidedly below the average.

June, however, made up for the lack of rain during the two preceding months—the average for the last three months being almost equal to the average total for the corresponding months.

The heaviest rainfalls for the period were on the 15th January, and 27th June, when 1.14 and 1.31 inches respectively were recorded.

C. BLENCOWE.

School Notes.

THE TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION.

On the morning of May 9th. there was great excitement caused throughout the School when we were told that instead of having the ordinary lessons in the afternoon, we were going to have a lantern lecture on Tuberculosis, and afterwards to visit the Exhibition. Accordingly at 2 o'clock, we all went to the Assembly Hall, and heard a most interesting and instructive lecture by Dr. Hopkins. Afterwards he showed us slides, which were both amusing and helpful. The lecture finished about 3 o'clock and then we all, under the charge of the prefects, went to the Temperance Hall, where Dr. Hopkins very kindly explained everything to us.

A fortnight after the exhibition, one mistress remarked on coming into Room 2, that she was extremely glad to see that Form Va had benefited from the exhibition—no one was afraid of fresh air, draughts, or rain!

During the week following the visit to the Exhibition, essays were written by all the pupils of the School on the subject of "Tuberculosis." Prizes have been promised for the best essays, and for the purpose of awarding these prizes, the staff chose three essays from each part of the School and these have been sent to Newton for the final adjudication. We are now awaiting the result. If the papers are returned to us, we may publish what we consider the most interesting contribution, in the next number of the Penfro.

The flag, which was designed some time ago, has not yet been seen at the mast head. We hope that those who have its construction in hand have not forgotten it.

Miss Perman has very generously given thirty-six new books to the Upper School Library. These form a very welcome addition to our bookshelves, as there are many excellent works among them. The School will be much indebted to Miss Perman because her gift will enable us to read further from our favourite authors and also we shall be introduced to other writers whom at present we know only by name.

The Central Welsh Board Examinations began this year on Tuesday, July 9th, and they finish on Friday, July 26th, when the present term ends.

The Woodwork Examination took place on Monday, July 1st, when Mr. J. Kay, B.Sc., of London, who visited us last year, was again the examiner. The model was rather easier than usual, we thought.

The School was visited for the purposes of Inspection on Monday, February 19th, by Dr. A. S. Way and Mr. J. W. Longsdon, Inspectors of the Central Welsh Board.

The Chief Inspector of the Welsh Department of the Board of Education, O. M. Edwards, Esq., M.A., together with B. B. Stirrow, Esq., M.A., H.M. Inspector of Secondary Schools, visited the School on June 26th. Two lady inspectors, Miss Palmer and Miss Keeter, also came to us on the same day to give a demonstration of Physical Exercises.

The Examination for Entrance Scholarships to the School took place on Saturday, June 15th, when there were 108 candidates.

The customary holiday in honour of the King's Birthday, was given this year on Friday, June 14th.

The French oral examination took place on Tuesday, July 2nd, when Mr. J. G. Anderson was the examiner.

Class-rooms without pictures or flowers would be indeed dull. For some time our room has been decorated with good pictures, and during the summer term the girls have been brightening the windowsills with gay flowers—gaily poppies and tall white marguerites. Room III having set the fashion, others soon followed, and even the Senior Forms may condescend to imitate us before the term ends.

The following fragment, found in the Fourth Form room, seems to be the result of too much Wordsworth, and too little brain:

"My spirits sink when I beheld
Some Grammar on the board;
So was it when I graded IIIA,
So now, when in the Fourth I play,
And I'll be still, when I grow old,
By Grammar floored.
Mistakes I make whatever I say:
And I could wish these rules to be
All buried in obscurity."

We were visited this term by the Consumption Crusade, from which the Lower School gathered a veritable harvest of hygienic lore. The following are some of the richest grains:—

"Consumption is an infectious disease, just as small-pox, and should be taken great care of."

"When Consumptives have their meals they should have their own china and should also be thoroughly bed and washed."
"A Consumptive is quite harmless if he carries a little bottle and coughs and sneezes in the proper manner."

"Consumption is caused by a little microc called Billus."
This last inspired the following lines:—

TO BILLUS.

O Billus, you demoniacal pigger,
Whose endless dreadful rovers fill the hours,
They tell me you're a dirty little beggar.
Now don't be shocked—the language isn't ours.
The doctors brought a whole crusade to fill us
With fear of you, and showed us on the sheet
A photo of you—horns, and tail, O Billus,
And cloven hoof complete.

But, Billus, there's one point I'd like to mention,
 If you can just one moment with me stop,
 Now do you think you always pay attention
 To things quite worthy of a dread microp?
 I must say that 'twas not what I expected
 When on a baby's comforter I saw
 At least a dozen of you—all collected
 One babe to overawe.

And then the poor old pig and Mrs. Moo-Cow
 Come, do you think they're really worthy game
 For such a mighty warrior as you, now—
 To me, I own, they seem a trifle tame.
 Were I a microp, Billus, I'd endeavour
 Some really sporting creatures to attack,
 But pigs, and cows, and babies—Well I never!
 Wake up—don't be so slack!

FROM A CHARACTER SKETCH OF OPHELIA.

If only she could have heard Hamlet say, when he saw her funeral, "I loved Ophelia; forty thousand brothers could not, with all their quantity of love, make up my sum," perhaps the tragedy of her death might not have taken place.

From a poem on the Bee:—

A bee is a very little thing,
 It gathers honey all day long;
 They buzz, buzz, buzz, they cannot sing,
 But I think their buzz a lovely song.

In winter time they sleep and eat
 The honey from the flowers;
 They eat the yellow honey sweet
 Gathered in summer hours.

When summer comes to take them out,
 All through the summer hours
 They do not stay at home and pout,
 But fly among the flowers.

But does the fact that they do not pout really indicate an energetic and amiable disposition, or is it simply due to anatomical reasons?

A pass in Drawing, Woodwork, Cookery, or Hygiene at the C.W.B. Examination will in future count towards a certificate, either at the Senior or the Junior Stage. In the past, in awarding the certificates, no regard has been had to a pupil's success in these subjects.

We have to thank Dr. E. A. Saunders, once more, for kindly presenting a cricket bat on Prize Day.

The School celebrated St. David's Day by having a holiday on March 1st.

The following have been chosen as prefects by the Head Master:—
 Girls: C. Reynolds, G. George, M. James, L. Collins, M. Webb, Dilys Jones; Boys: B. S. B. Thomas, N. Davies, R. E. A. Bennett.

After the cricket match at Johnston, the team were entertained to tea by Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Sketch, whom we thank for their kindness.

Dilys Jones has been accepted as a student at Brighton Training College for next session.

The Chairman of the Governors, the Rev. Wm. Evans, is creating a precedent this year by offering a Chairman's Scholarship on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination. We hope that the winner of this Scholarship will do well so that other friends of the School may be encouraged to follow the example set by Mr. Evans.

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Mr. Ivor Ward-Davies, one of the Governors of the School. Mr. Ward-Davies was appointed on the Governing Body by the Borough Council in 1907, and in 1911 he was elected a vice-chairman. He took a great interest in School affairs, especially in the arrangements made for the purchase of the School Field, an interest no doubt largely due to the fact that he knew from personal experience the benefits to be derived from organised games. We offer our sincere sympathy to Mrs. Ward-Davies and her family in the great loss they have sustained.

Old Pupils' Column.

The Editor will be glad to receive items of interest for this column from any of the Old Pupils of the School.

We congratulate Violet Mason on her success at the recent Civil Service Examination for women clerks.

F. G. E. Hill, who is studying at Sheffield University, has gained the University Medical Scholarship of the value of £122.

Frances E. W. Elford was appointed French Mistress at Llandudno County School last term, and Dilys R. Davies received a similar appointment at Emlrh County School. We wish them both every success in beginning their new work.

G. McCloghrie has been awarded an Admiralty Scholarship and he is now at Portsmouth, preliminary to taking up his studies at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, next term.

We offer our congratulations to Mr. C. J. Jones on his success in the Natural Science Tripos at Cambridge University.

On the occasion of the annual football match between the Army and the Navy, W. J. Davies, who played for the Navy, had the honour of being presented, with the rest of the team, to His Majesty the King. J. G. Webb has been elected captain of the Carmarthen Training College Cricket Team for the season 1913.

We are glad to hear that A. V. Kerrison is doing well at the Portsmouth Technical College. He has already headed the list in several subjects and he has obtained his place in the College cricket team. He has made very good use of Dr. Saunders' bat, for he scored 16, not out, the day he received it, and for the season he has made 155 runs for 9 times out, his highest scores being 47 and 43 not out.

W. G. Sketch and J. Roch have gone to South Africa to take up appointments in the National Bank of South Africa.

F. C. Lawrence has passed the Intermediate Examination for the B.Sc. (Tech.) degree in the University of Manchester.

J. T. Scurlock, who left us four years ago to become a Boy Clerk in the Civil Service, has been successful in the examination for Assistant Clerks.

Recreation Notes:

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

CRICKETS.

HOCKEY.—Committee: M. Webb (Capt.); E. Swift, E. James, G. Bolton, M. Rees, C. Reynolds (Treas.), I. John (Sec.), G. L'Ee.

On Saturday, January 27th, we played a scratch team, under the captainship of E. John. Most of our opponents were old pupils, who had not played for some time, but we had a good game, the School winning by 7 goals to 1.

On Saturday, February 3rd, we played the return match with this team. Our opponents won the toss, and played downhill. The opposing team was much stronger this time, and we had very hard work playing up hill. At half time the score was: Town Team, 1; School, nil. However, in the second half, the School team played much better and we scored two goals through M. Webb and I. John, while our opponents failed to score again.

Our next match was on February 10th, against Tenby County School. This game was not as good as the two previous matches, as Tenby were very weak. We had no trouble in scoring 6 goals, while they failed to score any.

The next Saturday, February 17th, we played Tasker's School on our ground. It was a very wet day and three of our players did not turn up, so Miss Evans, Miss Hemy and M. Rees kindly offered to play for us. It was a very fast game; the ground was very wet and muddy, and although we won by 7 goals to nil, it was the hardest game that we played during the season.

On Saturday, March 8th, we played the girls of Milford Haven County School, on our ground, and beat them by 2 goals to nil.

Our next match was on March 23rd, against Tenby County School. Tenby arrived at Pembroke Dock, but the rain was so heavy that we were forced to give up the game.

TENNIS.—

In spite of the lawns being in such a bad condition, they have been much used this season. Many have joined Tennis, and all seem very enthusiastic over it. In fact when it is fine, out of school hours the courts are never vacant. We lose many balls, by sending them over the wall, and it would be a great advantage if we had a piece of wire netting along the back of the court.

This season we played a match against Llaniôn Lawn Tennis Club, on June 29th. The teams were as follows:—

School.—Miss Perman and Mrs. Davies; Ivy John and May Webb; Miss Evans and C. Reynolds; Edith James and E. Swift.

Llaniôn.—Miss Hancock and Miss F. Allen; Mrs. Glover and Miss C. Allen; Miss B. Davies and Miss Esey; Mrs. Hall and Miss C. Davies.

We had a very good time, although, of course, the School was very weak compared with our opponents, and we lost by about 20 games. However, we did much better than we expected. We hope to play the return match on July 29th.

BOYS.

Since the last issue of the Penfro we have been much more successful, as regards the winning of matches, than we were at the beginning of the season.

The results at a glance are as follows:—

FOOTBALL—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn	Goals.	
					For.	Against.
	7	5	1	1	31	6

Our chief scorers have been:—

G. Leonard, 12; N. Davies, 6; C. Lewis, 3; C. Merriman, 3; G. Finch, 3.

HOCKEY—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn	Goals.	
					For.	Against.
	4	2	1	1	18	17

The chief scorers were:—

S. Thomas, 6; G. Leonard, 4; N. Davies, 4.

THE HAVERFORDWEST GRAMMAR SCHOOL MATCH.

We brought the winter term to a successful close by defeating Haverfordwest Grammar School on their ground. The following journeyed to Haverfordwest to represent the School:—C. Blencowe; S. Thomas, E. George; R. Harries, T. Morgan, T. Elford; C. Lewis, B. Thomas, N. Davies, E. Finch, H. Jenkins.

On winning the toss we decided to play up the slope against the wind. Soon after the start Raynes opened the scoring for Haverfordwest, breaking away and beating our goalkeeper with a long shot. However, C. Lewis soon equalised from close quarters, and at half time the scores stood equal. On resuming play the home team was continually pressed, and S. Thomas obtained the lead. Soon after he increased it from a free-kick, and at time the score stood at 3-1 in our favour.

Our Spring Term opened badly, for turning out a weak team against the Welch Band Boys we were defeated 3-1, Merriman scoring our only goal.

Following this we gained a victory over the Coronation School by 3-0, N. Davies scoring 2 goals and C. Merriman 1.

On the next Saturday we were at home to Haverfordwest Grammar School, when a very uninteresting match took place, owing to the weak state of our opponents. Right from the beginning our forwards pressed the visitors' defence and the game resulted in a win for us by 11 goals to nil. G. Leonard scored 6 of our goals, N. Davies 2, G. Finch 2, and C. Lewis 1.

Our next match was played after school on the following Wednesday, when we entertained the Pembroke Wednesdays and defeated them by 4 goals to nil.

On the following Saturday we journeyed to Tenby to play our first hockey match against Tenby County School, and although we had to

play a substitute, a most exciting game took place. On winning the toss, we decided to play up the hill, and were rather surprised when we found ourselves continually hard pressed, with the result that our opponents scored 5 goals before we had realised it. On resuming play, after half-time, Tenby again scored, and it was at this period that our team woke up. Leonard's effective drives from back were taken advantage of and in a quarter of an hour N. Davies scored 3 goals. Merriman increased our score to 4 when with ten minutes to play S. Thomas scored the two equalising goals. The game thus ended in a draw, both teams having thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Our next game was against Johnston Football Club on our own ground. Although they had defeated us at Johnston, we repaid them amply for their victory over us. G. Leonard, N. Davies and C. Lewis each scored 2 goals, and W. Mason 1, the game ending with the score 7-0 in our favour.

The return match with Tenby Hockey Club took place next, when in pouring rain we defeated the visitors 6-3, G. Leonard scoring 3 goals, S. Thomas 2, and C. Merriman 1.

On the following Wednesday we were again at home to the Pembroke Wednesdays, when a more evenly contested game was witnessed.

Our last match was against the R.G.A. Hockey Team, when we met that Club on the Barrack Hill. Several old boys played for us on this occasion, but notwithstanding this we were defeated, 5-2. Our scorers were H. Petty and S. Thomas.

B.S.B.T.

CRICKET—

Officials: S. Thomas (Capt.); G. Leonard (Vice-Capt.); S. Thomas (Secretary). Committee: N. Davies, C. Lewis, H. Brown, G. Leonard, C. Blencowe, E. A. Sennett, S. Thomas.

This season we have been fortunate in securing ten Saturday fixtures, five home and five away. So far we have played nine games, the home match with Rosemarket being cancelled owing to unsuitable weather. Our batting has not been so good as last season, but three players have averages over 7, and our bowling has been generally good.

We commenced the season well by defeating Wesley C.C. on Barrack Hill. Our score was 81 for 7 wickets, while our opponents made 41, all out. Batting: S. Thomas, 24; C. Lewis, 16; H. Brown, 15. Bowling: C. Lewis, 6 for 15; H. Brown, 4 for 16.

Our next match was against Rosemarket, away, when we were again victorious, the scores being 78-43. Batting: S. Thomas 19; H. Brown 13; N. Davies 9. Bowling: C. Lewis, 7 for 19; H. Brown, 2 for 18.

On the following Saturday we met Johnston away and defeated them by 19 runs, 50-31. Batting: Mr. T. H. Jones, 12; N. Davies, 8. Bowling: H. Brown, 7 for 15; C. Lewis, 3 for 7.

Our first defeat came from the Welch Band, when the score was 77-41 in our opponents' favour. Batting: S. Thomas, 20; W. John, 7; H. Brown, 6. Bowling: H. Brown, 2 for 26; C. Lewis, 3 for 24.

We were defeated again, when we journeyed to Williamston, the scores being 54 to 28. N. Davies batted well, making 15, while C. Lewis made 5. H. Brown took 7 wickets for 31 runs and O. Williams 2 for 10.

THE HAVERFORDWEST GRAMMAR SCHOOL MATCH.

Played at Haverfordwest on Saturday, June 8th.

C. Lewis took 5 wickets for 4 runs and O. Williams 5 wickets for 6 runs. N. Davies brought off two good catches at point, while T. Elford also made a nice catch. The following are the scores:—

HAVERFORDWEST GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

B. Raynes, b C. Lewis	0
J. Lewis, b C. Lewis	0
T. R. Morgan, c Elford, b C. Lewis ..	0
L. Evans, b O. Williams	0
W. George, b C. Lewis	1
G. L. Hughes, c and b O. Williams ...	7
J. H. Jenkins, b Williams	0
C. Hughes, c Davies, b C. Lewis ...	0
— Gibbon, c Davies, b O. Williams ...	1
— Ormond, not out	1
S. Jones, b O. Williams	0
Extras	2
Total	12

PEMBROKE DOCK COUNTY SCHOOL.

C. Lewis, not out	17
E. George, run out	5
S. Thomas, c Jones, b T. R. Morgan ...	0
W. N. Davies, c Jenkins, b B. Raynes	1
O. Williams, c Gibbon, b T. Morgan	4
T. Elford, lbw, b B. Raynes	4
J. Lloyd, c Gibbon, b T. R. Morgan	3
C. Merriman, b T. R. Morgan	1
G. Davies, b T. R. Morgan	1
R. Harries, run out	2
C. Blencowe, c Hughes, b B. Raynes	0
Extras	6
Total	44

Our third defeat came from the Church C.C., when they beat us on our own ground by 39 runs, the scores being 64 and 25 respectively. For the School S. Thomas made 10 runs and E. George 5, while C. Lewis took 3 wickets for 18. O. Williams 5 wickets for 11.

We were again defeated the next week, when we were at home to Williamston. We only made 15 runs to our opponents 68. Williams took 3 wickets for 8, and Brown 4 for 25.

The return match with Johnston resulted in a win for the School, the scores being: Johnston, 13; School, 27.

BATTING AVERAGES :

	Total No. of Runs.	Total No. of Innings.	Times Not out.	Highest Score in Innings.	Aver. Runs per Innings.
S. Thomas	119	13	3	24	11.9
H. Brown	76	12	2	13	7.3
C. Lewis	69	12	2	17*	6.9
N. Davies	65	12	1	15	5.7
E. George	49	12	1	21	4.5
O. Williams	40	11	1	17	4

* Not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES :

	No. of Overs.	No. of Maidens.	Total No. of Wkts.	Total No. of Runs.	Aver. No. of Runs per Wkt.
O. Williams	38	3	21	60	2.9
C. Lewis	68	12	34	126	3.7
H. Brown	63	9	32	161	5

We should like to thank the Head Master and the Staff for kindly providing tea for the visiting teams, both during the Football and the Cricket Seasons, and we would also thank those Mistresses and Senior Girls, who kindly gave up their time to wait on us and see to the arrangements.

Second Cricket Team.—Captain, H. N. Jenkins; Vice-Captain, R. Harries.

On June 1st, the Second XI played their only match, with the Albion Square Sunday School, on our ground. The visitors batted first and made a total of 45, but we could only make 20 (G. Davies 10). On batting again our opponents made 48, whilst we replied with a total of 30 (Lloyd, 11 not out). In the whole match Lloyd captured 11 wickets for 56, and T. Elford 7 for 22.

"THE PENVRO."

"The Penvro" is published twice a year, and aims at giving a record of school events as well as reproducing the efforts of the pupils in the form of original articles. The Editor will be glad to receive contributions from present and past pupils; the Magazine can only be a credit to the School so long as the pupils co-operate in sending in matter for publication.

We beg to acknowledge the following:—"Retfordian," Swansea Grammar School, Bablake School, Coventry, "The Dragon," "The Harveian," The Swansea Municipal Secondary School Magazine, "The Galleon."

Old Pupils may obtain copies of the "Penvro," from Mr. West at the School, price 3d. or by post 3½d.

Abridged School Prospectus.

The School was opened in January, 1895, under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, and is intended to provide a good secondary education for boys and girls remaining at School to the age of 16 or 17. Separate entrances, cloak rooms, etc., are provided for boys and girls. The large grant from the County Council funds enables a sound education by a competent staff to be provided at very low fees, and by means of Scholarships, boys and girls of good ability from the elementary schools receive their education free, and many receive scholarships enabling them to proceed to University Colleges.

Fees £4 10s. per annum, payable in three instalments of £1 10s. at the beginning of each term. Instrumental music, £1 1s. per term.

Scholarships—Entrance County Scholarships, each of the value of £5 per annum, are offered yearly, and these may be renewed. Entrance Scholarships are confined to pupils who are and have been for not less than two years at an Elementary School.

Scholarships tenable at University Colleges and Universities are given in connection with the School.

A number of Bursaries, each about £3 in value, are awarded at the beginning of the School year to pupils whose parents are in pecuniary need of them.

Conditions of Admission—Applications for admission must be made on a form to be obtained from the Head Master or the Clerk. Candidates are admitted after they have shown their fitness for admission by passing an entrance examination.

Withdrawals—Half a Term's notice (in writing) is required on a withdrawal of a pupil, otherwise the Half Term's fees must be paid.

A copy of the School Prospectus may be obtained on application to the Head Master or the Clerk.