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EDITORIAL.

Reports of three House Socials are printed in this issue, while the remaining three will be described in our next.

The following successes of Old Boys in 1924 were received too late to be included in our Prize List:—W. F. Waters, B.Sc. was awarded a Research Scholarship for two years by the Industrial Board. Elwyn James obtained First Class Honours and the gold medal in Pharmacology at University College Hospital, London. A. Mayne passed his B.A. (London).

The Wembley party thoroughly enjoyed their trip to London and some dozen boys have already given in their names for the proposed trip to Paris next Easter or Summer. The number will have to be increased to 30, possibly by including boys from other schools, before we can obtain concessions on railway fares sufficient to reduce the price for the trip to about £5.

Next term our work and comfort will be somewhat disturbed by the noise and dust of the housebreakers, for the plans of our new School Buildings have now been passed.

Monsieur Durhelnet left us towards the end of June in order to sit for his Licencie Examination in Paris and we can now congratulate him on his success in passing. He has been appointed Assistant Francais at Woolwich Polytechnic for next Term.

Mr. W. Risson, A.R.C.A., our Art Master for the last two years, is leaving us at the end of this Term, having obtained the post of Head of the Department of Applied Art at the Bradford City School of Arts & Crafts. He will certainly take with him the best wishes of the whole School.

HOUSE SOCIALS.

THE FOURTH SOCIAL OF ROBERTS' HOUSE.

At a House Meeting held a fortnight before the exams (which remained to be endured!), it was decided unanimous to continue this year the excellent custom of holding a House Social at Christmas, which, as our worthy housemaster Mr. Abraham, reminded us, was begun by Roberts, who lead the others followed as usual. At a later meeting we were informed that, should the wireless set be in working order, we should be able to 'listen-in' to the opening of Swansea's Relay Station.

Hence on the 12th Dec., the date fixed for our entertainment, we were all in a state of hopeful expectation, in obedience to the time-honoured rule, the caterers arrived late, and so it was decided to begin the Whist Drive before tea. All the flat-topped tables that the school contained were unearthed and carried to the Art Room, the scene of our gaiety, where they were arranged for whist. All the whist players, including our respected Headmaster and Mr. Way, who were our guests for the evening, then sat at these tables and the game commenced. As all abided by Mr. Abraham's lucid regulations during the Whist Drive, no confusion was caused by such ludicrous occurrences as a winning lady in search of a losing gentleman or a party forgetting his sex.

Meanwhile for those unable to play Whist a Draughts Tournament was being conducted, but owing to an insufficiency of draughts 'apparatus' there still remained a few unemployed. For these a dart throwing competition was organized. When a few rounds of whist had been played, many players strongly intimated that the 'inner man' was in need of attention. At last it was announced at about 5.30 p.m. that we should adjourn for tea at the end of that round. Accordingly, when this was finished, we quietly (?) adjourned to the Dining Room, where, immediately the signal was given, clearing operations were started with great gusto. The delay seemed to have sharpened everyone's appetite, for plate after plate was emptied and filled again by the hands of the busy helpers. After repeated demands for bread-and-butter had not been complied with, it was disclosed that the butter supply had given out, but a willing messenger was hastily dispatched to replenish it.

When the second instalment of tea had come to an end, as all good things must do, the whist was resumed. At the end of the twelfth round the scores were examined and the senior prize-winners found to be V. Jones (Gent) and L.H. Pile (Lady), the lucky Juniors being C. Richards and A. Probert. The unfortunate winner of the Booby Prize was P.W.A. (we'll be merciful). Herbert Morris (Ic) was winner of the Draughts, having shown exceptional skill in winning all his games. At first it was believed that the Morris had won the Darts Competition, but on examination it was found that he had added up the numbers of the round as well as his score! This prize then fell to B. Trick (IV).

After a little 'listening-in' to Swansea had been indulged in, the Progressive Competitions, were commenced (some thought the Jampot Race very unprogressive!). Great amusement was caused by certain members' attempts to draw a human face, when they were blindfolded, and to place in position the caudal appendage of a well-known quadruped. Floating corks were found to have an unexplainable aversion to hatpins! When these games were over we all sat round the loudspeaker (which Mr. Way had kindly consented to monopolize) and heard part of an excellent concert. Mr. Beanland then distributed the prizes and kindly offered an extra prize of his own, so that both Wilson and Russell of Ic, who had tied for the Round Games, received a prize. A very enjoyable evening was concluded by listening-in to the Mayor's Speech at the opening of Swansea's Relay Station.

(N.B.—Unfortunately a humorous item was omitted by our housemaster forgetting to produce the Booby Prize, but P.W.A.—need I mention—was quite thankful!).

NARRATOR.

LLEWELYN HOUSE SOCIAL.

On the 16th of December in the year of Grace 1924, there was held within the venerable precincts of the Old School, a Social, one of extreme note and very famous, being that of Llewelyn House.

A welcome invitation was forwarded to Grove House, the members of which very kindly accepted, and a merry evening was well spent together.

The gay proceedings were opened with many famous games, comprising rings, draughts, whist and that most thrilling of all pastimes—ping-pong.

I will not trouble to name the winners as there were many, and thereby much space would be filled. Suffice it to say that everything went off in A.L. style, and I venture to say that all present were thoroughly delighted.

Then came perhaps the most important item of the historic evening. Many will at once guess its nature. The Ten of course—and it really was a success, for which we must compliment the ladies who so wonderfully and patiently served us, though some members (I refrain from mentioning names) drank a dozen cups of tea, while others preferred milk or cocoas.

It was very pleasant to see all the merry faces, and small hands (and large) reaching out for buns and more cake, etc., and to hear the rattling of cups and saucers and the steady crunch of young jaws.

Meanwhile the party was enlivened by the strains of "Felix kept on walking," etc., which issued at each mouthful from a gramophone especially brought by one of our ardent members.

After tea we practised our famous War Cry, warranted to equal any from New Zealand, and also the popular chorus "It ain't gonna rain no more."

For these, and the idea we are indebted to our active House Master, Mr. Morgan. Our boys may also be thanked for they joined enthusiastically in all choruses, thereby making them a grand success.

By this time, tea having been duly disposed of, all were ready for a little amusement; so trooping into the Gym, seats were quickly taken for the Concert. Once again Mr. Morgan proved himself invaluable, for he acted as chairman, a post which he filled with the utmost zeal.

Harold Davies and Cyril Rogers were the two outstanding elocutionists of the evening, and they may well be mentioned, for their pieces were enjoyed by everyone. Then items were also provided by Grove House fellows which I hope will be mentioned in their report.

Jokes and impromptu speeches were given by members of the audience and these were spiced with Mr. Beanland's stories of Experiences in Spain and Italy, and also an extremely funny take-off of the "German on the Telephone." Of course, as usual, these items were thoroughly appreciated.

In closing, Mr. Beanland said that he was extremely glad House Socials had been instituted. They had many excellent

points, and had proved a very great success. He had been to several and had thoroughly enjoyed each one, and hoped they would be carried on in the future with the same good results as now.

LLEWELYNITE.

THE GROVE HOUSE XMAS SOCIAL.

Grove House held its Xmas Social in the Gymnasium, on Dec. 16th, 1924. The evening was a most enjoyable one, a special feature being the concert, the items of which were supplied by boys from Llewelyn and Grove. I could not help feeling, however, that the spirit of Unity which is so essential a component of a combined and happy House would have been more enhanced had both Houses been in a position to keep to themselves for the whole of the evening.

Tea commenced in good time and Grove was honoured in having our respected Headmaster, Mr. Beanland as our guest. Some kind gentleman, with apparently excellent foresight, had provided a gramophone. So it was that to Caruso's liquid notes, a musical account of one Felix' perambulations, and the oft repeated request that a certain young lady named Maggie should retire, a very large amount of good things indeed took their last lingering look at this fair world and disappeared upon their last journey.

Having completed these important operations Grove retired to the Gym, and Llewelyn took their place at the tea tables. Whist at once claimed our attention and some very interesting rounds were played. Amongst the players was Mr. D. Davies, our House Master, whilst Mr. W. Davies, another of our House Masters acted as M.C. Solomon won the senior prize and Allen the Junior. Unfortunately the lucky person to whose lot fell the "booby" prize, a miniature washing tub, did not seem to realize its usefulness and firmly but politely refused it.

Simultaneously with the close of the Whist Drive, Llewelyn proceeded to broadcast on a very powerful wave-length that it wasn't "going to rain no moah." In conclusion they gently hollered a few hurra-ra-tabs. Later we learned (to the detriment of our ear-drums) that it was intended to be a war cry. I wouldn't like to say what I thought of it. After these vocal efforts Llewelyn invaded the Gym and at the instigation of Mr. Morgan once more remarked in no uncertain tones upon the future of our local climate.

As the Houses had combined for the rest of the evening, we proceeded with the concert, funny stories and impromptu speeches. Some good items were rendered particularly by

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Llewelyn's diminutive elocutionist from Ic. Mr. Sefton himself gave three very interesting turns, the one of special note being his "Fat Boy." Our venerable Headmaster has an excellent memory to recall all those details, or it is a case of well-developed histrionic ability.

David carried off the prize for the best impromptu speech. He won easily—he was the only competitor. The prize for the best joke fell to C. Thomas.

The Social concluded by a welcome invitation from Mr. Beanland to indulge in a few minutes listening-in. The invitation was eagerly accepted, but the Gods willed otherwise; the accumulators had run down and no ethereal music was forthcoming. Despite this disappointment we all returned home more than satisfied with our evening's entertainment.

R.H.L., Grove Sec.

HOUSE SHIELDS.

Two new House Shields will be ready by the end of term, made by Messrs. Harris and Way in the Woodwork Department and painted by Mr. Kitson, A.R.C.A., as a permanent reminder of his two years with us, before he has to take up his new duties in Bradford.

The Shields will be similar to our Basket Ball Shield and will record the results of the Annual House Football Tournament and of Annual House Work and Punctuality Competitions.

The results of the former are subject to correction but we believe them to be:—1922 De-la-Becque beat Grove, 1923 Dillwyn beat Burns, 1924 Burns beat Dillwyn, 1925 Dillwyn beat Burns; and of the latter 1921-22 Burns, 1922-31 De-la-Becque, 1923-24 Grove, 1924-25 (up to date) Dillwyn. The full record of marks gained being:—

	1921-22.					
	A	B	G	D	L	R
Xmas	89	87	79	55	67	63
Easter	155	184	181	128	129	122
Summer	77	109	96	96	101	76
Total	321	330	306	278	291	260

	1922-23.					
	A	B	G	D	L	R
Xmas	90	76	88	104	78	95
Easter	262	190	198	148	161	228
Summer	112	92	94	96	80	81
Total	364	301	354	348	333	346

	1923-24.					
	A	B	G	D	L	R
Xmas	117	107	116	121	92	85
Easter	182	154	179	174	129	126
Summer	106	115	117	109	84	94
Total	376	376	442	398	302	295

253 279 312 291 255 217

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A VISIT TO VIVIAN'S COPPER WORKS.

On the 4th December, 1923, a party consisting of fourth, fifth and sixth form boys, accompanied by Mr. George, visited the Vivian's Copper Works at Hafod. The inspection commenced at the Ore Store Yard. We were shown the different kinds of ore which were used for the extraction of copper, such as Copper Glance and Copper Pyrites. The bed ores came from Messina and Chili. They contain from about 40% to 80% of pure copper.

When the ore is brought to the works, it is laid out on the ground to dry, and turned over repeatedly. The layer is divided by cross cuts, and the odd pieces which then lie about are made into samples after being crushed and finely divided by sieving. If the sample has been tested and found satisfactory, the dry ore is put in the blast furnace through which a draught of air is forced. It is surrounded by water jets through which the water runs continually so as to keep the outside cool. At different times of the day, this furnace is "tapped" and molten slag and copper matte are run out into the containers. The molten slag, being lighter, runs out at the top, and the container is filled with copper matte. The slag is run into cone-shaped moulds. As there are two blast furnaces, the slag of the first being very rich in copper goes into the second. The copper matte is run into moulds also and when cool is placed in a crusher. This is a revolving drum which contains iron balls. The finely crushed matte passes through a sieve into moving buckets which carry it to the roasting furnace. This is a long, sloping, revolving cylinder through which flames are drawn by a draught caused by the stack. The matte or sulphide is turned over and becomes oxidised. The sulphur dioxide, being too weak for the sulphuric acid process, goes off through the stack.

The cuprous oxide left is then taken to the reverberatory furnace, so called because the flames are drawn on to the oxide by a draught. The molten oxide is skimmed periodically during the day and every 24 hours the molten pig copper is run into sand moulds. The skimmings are taken to the blast furnace and used over again.

The pig copper is melted again in another furnace, and green-wood poles are placed in it in order to reduce the oxide to the metal. This practically pure metal is placed in moulds. The next process is the formation of copper sheets of different thicknesses by rolling.

Our best thanks are due to Captain Vivian for his kind permission to visit the works.

TREVOR JONES (IV).

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STRASBURG CATHEDRAL.

During the latter part of my School life, I was fortunate enough to enter into correspondence with a French citizen who desired to spend a holiday in England, and, as he was willing to entertain his English host at his home in France. All the preliminary arrangements being settled, he arrived in Swansea for a month's sojourn, and, of course,* I was spending a holiday of a month in France.

Among the several towns I visited, I think that Strasburg appealed to me most, and I am of opinion that a short account of some of the most important details of its wondrous Cathedral would not be out of place.

This Cathedral, by its dimensions, the richness of its ornament, by the majesty of its nave, and by its lightness which towers towards Heaven with as much grace as it does proclaims afar its destination and leaves a deep and indelible impression on the soul of every one who gazes upon it.

The first sight of the Cathedral produces a deep impression on the mind. One is seized with admiration and amazement at the first view of this noble edifice. No doubt one may also be struck with the disproportion that exists between the different parts; the nave is not in harmony with the dimensions of the tower, the chancel and transept ankles so; but although this want of uniformity may lessen the symmetry of the monument, the impression it first produces is no less extraordinary, and besides, have not those different styles, a particular interest for those who study the History of Architecture. In the Cathedral are, as it were, brought together all the styles or orders of architecture of the middle ages from the Byzantine, with its grave simplicity down to the last glimmerings of the Gothic art, now declining, and its works lined with an excess of superfluous ornament.

The organ, built in 1704, is a masterpiece of work by Andrew Silberman, who was one of the most skilful organ builders of his time.

The pulpit was erected in 1486 by John Hammerer for the celebrated preacher, Geiler of Kaysersberg. This work, remarkably delicate, is adorned with nearly fifty little statues, the meaning of which is easy to understand. The canopy is of a more modern style, and was made in 1824 to replace a more ancient one, perhaps the first, erected in 1617, which

has been handed down as a most simple piece of workmanship and made of lime wood. At the foot of the stairs are two figures, a man in a posture of rest, and a woman praying; one may justly suppose that they are meant for the maker of the pulpit and his wife.

In the southern aisle is a tall, thin and graceful column bearing upon it some statues. Beneath are the four Evangelists; above four angels holding trumpets, and upon them the Saviour and three angels with the implements of the Saviour's Passion in their hands. This beautiful piece of work is called the Column of Angels.

The astronomical clock is one of the most beautiful pieces of mechanical workmanship in the world; it is divided into three parts, the lower part contains a universal calendar, in the middle is an astrolabe, and in the superior division are the three wise men and the Virgin Mary carved in wood. The existing clock is not the first that has been in the Cathedral, but is practically new, and is in accordance with the present state of the science of astronomy, which, as is well known, has attained a very high degree of certainty and exactness. The little statues which hitherto had no articulation, are now moveable; the twelve Apostles have been added, and the figure of Death, formerly on the same level as the figure of Christ, is now placed in the centre of figures representing the four ages of life and striking the quarter hours. Childhood strikes the first quarter, Youth the second, Manhood the third, and Old Age the last. The first stroke of each quarter is struck by one of the two genii seated above the perpetual calendar, the four ages strike the second. Death strikes the hours while the second of the genii turns over the hour glass that he holds in his hand. The image of the Saviour now stands on a higher point. At the hour of noon the figures of the Apostles pass bowing before him; he lifts up his hand to bless them, and during that time a cock, whose motions and voice imitate Nature, flaps his wings and crows three times.

On one occasion I was fortunate enough to see this wonderful clock striking noon, and I can truly say that it is one of the most awe-inspiring sights I have ever witnessed.

I should certainly advise anybody who goes to France to try and see this wonderful example of Christian Architecture, and I am confident that the extra journey would not be regretted.

F. W. MORGAN, (late IV^m).

THE TRIP ROUND LONDON.

It had been arranged that on the morning of June 30, the last day of our visit to Wembley, we should have a five hours' trip round London.

That morning, therefore, we arrived at Paddington full of expectation, and immediately after getting out of the train, which had brought us from Acton, eager eyes were set scanning the station in search of two charabancs. At last, they were sighted and no time was lost in entering them and wishing Paddington "Goodbye" for at least a few hours.

We were welcomed, as it were, into the street by a burst of brilliant sunshine, which afforded us a clear view of what was to most of us the first glimpse of busy London.

We were thrilled by the sight of the towering buildings which surrounded us, and by the thought that at last we were in the most wonderful city in the world.

Hurrying to and fro were seemingly millions of people, whose skill in evading the dense traffic was a sight in itself worth seeing. However, the traffic appeared still more dense around those famous buildings, known as the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange. After visiting the Tower of London and Tower Bridge we journeyed to St. Paul's Cathedral where we thoroughly tested the "Whispering Gallery." We passed along the Thames Embankment and saw Cleopatra's Needle, but perhaps the most favoured item was our visit to the Houses of Parliament, over which we were very kindly shown by Mr. Williams, M.P. for Reading. We all in turn hung our caps on the Prince of Wales' peg.

After visiting both the House of Lords and the House of Commons, we were taken to the Terrace where the following story was related by Mr. Williams:—An American was telling an English M.P. that the Mississippi was very much longer than the Thames; to this came the immediate reply "The Mississippi is a river of water, but the Thames is 'Liquid History.'" Our next and last building of importance was Westminster Abbey, where there were many spots of great interest, such as the "Tomb of the Unknown Warrior" and the "Poets' Corner."

In continuing our ride back to Paddington, we passed the Cenotaph, and many buildings of great interest, too numerous to mention. Everyone without exception felt that he had seen as much as was possible in the course of four days and especially in the space of the five hours' trip.

HAYDN E. EVANS Jn.

A VISIT TO MUMBLES LIGHTHOUSE.

The Lighthouse is divided into separate buildings, each detached from the other. There is the battery where the guns are stationed. No visitor is allowed to inspect this or even to walk around it. Next come the Telegraph Station and the Fog Horn, and the living quarters of the garrison. Last, and of most importance, is the tower where the light is. There are three men in charge who take duty in turns. Over the entrance to the tower is a date from which, if you are good at mathematics, you can tell the age of the lighthouse. After passing through the door you climb up a narrow stone spiral-staircase, with white-washed walls on either side. The steps are well worn by the feet of the garrison. Half way up you see a pendulum which swings backwards and forwards. The use of this is realised on reaching the top of the staircase. A trapdoor is opened and you step up into the top of the lighthouse where the light is seen. The first thing you notice is the huge dome of thick glass enclosing the mantle which is similar to an ordinary, upright gas-mantle, but much larger. The gas used is a mixture of paraffin and acetylene vapour.

The next question is, "How is the light made to flash in and out?" A piece of tin cylindrically shaped is at intervals dropped over the mantle, thus completely blotting out the light, and it is then lifted again by means of a cog wheel mechanically worked by the pendulum. At certain intervals of five seconds and twenty seconds, the cylindrical shield drops, thus giving us the different flashes of light. If you look through the glass dome towards the land you obtain a clear view, but if towards the sea, every thing seems inverted.

After descending the spiral staircase you next go to see the Fog Horn, which is kept in a small brick building. A large pipe projects through the roof, and compressed air is forced through this by means of a small gas-engine, thus producing the warning so familiar to the residents of Mumbles during foggy weather. Between the lighthouse and the shore is a small island called Middle Head. The water between the lighthouse and the Middle Head is called the Outer Sound. The water between the Middle Head and the shore is called the Inner Sound. The lighthouse is connected with the shore by telegraph, and it can also signal to the Coast Guard Station in case of emergency. It is a very interesting place to visit, and visitors are always cordially welcomed and shown around the lighthouse by the attendant present at the time.—F. J. WILLIAMS (2 RAMOVS.)

THE WEMBLEY TRIP

On Whit-Tuesday morning (June 2nd to be precise) the 8.35 train puffed proudly out of Swansea station bearing a merry band of 52 schoolboys to the metropolis, there to spend four happy days. At Paddington we found a lorry already awaiting our arrival and anxious to help us by carrying our luggage to the Hostel. Thus relieved we made our way to the Underground, after negotiating the mysterious underground staircase, and duly arrived at the Zoo in Regent's Park. There we spent a long afternoon, looking at the various animals and incidentally allowing them the unusual privilege of looking at us. We hope the pleasure was mutual. We said—Sea Lions?

Next day a tram car took us to the Exhibition where we split up into small parties and began to ramble around. We went to the Stadium and there spell-bound gazed on its classic ground on which are fought the most thrilling games of Football.

From there we went to the Australian Pavilion where are some of the finest exhibits in the whole exhibition. We saw luscious Australian fruit and some sheep shearing. In the centre of the pavilion is a loom and it was interesting to see the various processes through which wool passes before it becomes cloth. Then we journeyed to India, and saw the model of the Taj Mahal in its dazzling whiteness and its reflection in the lake. On looking at it, one imagines one's self to be gazing on a hot land, thronged with millions of brown faces. Inside the building are many quaint figures of Indian gods, carved by hand out of ivory.

The Malaya Pavilion is another beautiful building, made of creamy coloured stone, on which are worked various patterns. At the entrance are two towers, standing high above the crowd. Inside it is cool and quiet. Malaya has mostly cane exhibits but there are also very interesting working models of the tin mines.

The Gold Coast Pavilion was very interesting. We saw the negroes washing for gold dust. Inside the pavilion are shown huge gems which have been wrested from the earth from time to time.

The realistic Siege of Zeebrugge in the Government Buildings was perhaps the most interesting item in the Exhibition. The models and panoramic views of Canada and Australia and of the hot springs of New Zealand were excellent.

The Palace of Industry and Engineering is the best part of the Exhibition. It showed many industries:—the making of bread, biscuits, sweets, &c. You can also see the advances made in means of travelling from George Stephenson's "Puffing Billy" to the huge "Flying Scotsman." There are also shown great air-liners and the fighting planes used in the Great War.

The Amusement Park in the Exhibition is a jolly place. The Racer gives you the most exciting thrills; when you are going down a drop at an angle of sixty degrees, your heart is in your mouth. Jack and Jill and the giant switchback always attract many visitors. The Witching Waves are very amusing: the iron plates of the floor, as they rise and fall, roll in a most realistic manner, resembling the sea. The Dodgem is a funny amusement. You get into a car, run by electricity, and you have to guide yourself. This sounds much easier than it really is, for the car twists and turns in all sorts of unexpected ways.

The Exhibition is highly educative as well as being amusing and is well worth seeing.

D. H. HOPKINS (2a).

INTO THE UNKNOWN.

Upon the sacrificial stone he lay,
With horror his dark eyes fiercely rolled,
A cruel death—why not the fray?
Amidst deep anguish this he moaned,
And heavy on his side he groaned.

No more to see his dear loved Father Land
Nor rude but nestling in the wooded glen,
Lulled by a stream that smooths the dull grey sand,
Where songsters warble forth melodious lays:
This treasured spot to view again he prays.
Such homely thoughts flashed quickly through his mind,
And then he mused on that which was to come,
Perhaps strange lands he after death would find,
There live as fire demon or water-sprite,
Or be converted into day or night.

The blare of trumpets harshly sounds without,
The prisoner wakes up from his reverie,
The altar echoes with a mighty shout,
Uplifted sweeps a dagger's glittering blade,
The plunge of death—and from his eyes all earthly
objects fade.

HAROLD DAVIES (IV).

SPORTS RESULTS.

- Event 1.—100 Yards (over 15 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 R. G. Kirby (a).
 2 R. H. Isaac (a), 3 D. I. Lewis (a), 4 D. E. Jones (a).
 Event 2.—100 Yards (14 $\frac{1}{2}$ —15 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 R. L. Wilson (a).
 2 P. Solomon (a), 3 E. Levi (a), 4 A. Roderick (a).
 Event 3.—100 Yards (13 $\frac{1}{2}$ —14 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 J. Pouchy (a).
 2 G. T. David (a), 3 T. O. Gregory (a), 4 Donald Davis (a).
 Event 4.—100 Yards (under 13 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 M. Suhum (a).
 2 H. J. Morgan (a), 3 W. John (a), 4 R. Williams (a).
 Event 5.—Throwing the Cricket Ball (over 14 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 R. G. Kirby (a) (68 yds. 1 ft. 6 ins.), 2 W. H. Waters (a).
 Event 6.—Throwing the Cricket Ball (under 14 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 T. Carver (a) (64 yds.), 2 J. Edwards (a).
 Event 7.—Long Jump (under 14 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 W. John (a) (12 ft. 2 ins.), 2 T. A. Carver (a).
 Event 8.—440 Yards (over 15 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 R. G. Kirby (a).
 2 D. I. Lewis (a), 3 R. H. Isaac (a), 4 A. G. Morgan.
 Event 9.—220 Yards (under 14 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 J. Pouchy (a), 2 W. John (a), 3 L. Hughes (a), 4 G. T. David.
 Event 10.—220 Yards (14 $\frac{1}{2}$ —15 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 F. J. Williams (a).
 2 R. Gordon (a), 3 P. Sweet (a), 4 E. Levi (a).
 Event 11.—Long Jump (over 14 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 R. G. Kirby (a) (16 ft. 2 ins.), 2 T. James (a).
 Event 12.—Wheelbarrow (over 15). 1 D. I. Lewis, R. Griffiths (a), 2 G. Rice, H. Richards (a).
 Event 13.—Peg Gathering (under 13 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 J. V. John (a).
 2 S. J. Deeble (a), 3 W. John (a), 4 G. Fender (a).
 Event 14.—Three-legged (13 $\frac{1}{2}$ —15). 1 T. A. Carve, T. E. Llewelyn (a), 2 G. Isaac, W. L. Mort (a).
 Event 15.—Obstacle (over 15). 1 A. Balkwell (a), 2 R. Richards (a), 3 G. Rice (a), 4 A. Roderick (a).
 Event 16.—Obstacle (14—15). 1 F. J. Williams (a), T. L. Morgan (a), 3 P. Solomon (a), 4 J. R. Williams (a).
 Event 17.—Obstacle Race (13 $\frac{1}{2}$ —14). 1 T. G. Tasker (a).
 2 J. Davies (a), 3 G. T. David (a), 4 F. Squires (a).
 Event 18.—Obstacle (under 13 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 R. Williams (a).
 2 H. J. Morris (a), 3 F. Allen (a), 4 G. G. Rees (a).
 Event 19.—Sack Race (Over 15). 1 A. L. Stephens (a).
 2 A. Short (a) and R. G. Kirby (a), 4 R. Watkins (a).
 Event 20.—Sack Race (14—15). 1 A. G. Smith (a), 2 J. R. Williams (a), 3 E. Morgan (a), 4 G. Davies (a).
 Event 21.—Sack Race (13 $\frac{1}{2}$ —14). 1 F. Radler (a), 2 D. Parkhouse (a), 3 G. Grant (a), 4 L. Griffiths (a).
 Event 22.—Sack Race (under 13 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 H. Hillman (a).
 2 M. Owen (a), 3 A. Jones (a), 4 E. Maguire (a).

- Event 23.—80 Yards Special (under 4 ft. 7 ins.). 1 W. A. Hughes (a), 2 T. M. Hughes (a), 3 G. James (a).
 Event 24.—Tug-of-War. 1 Grove, 2 Llewelyn.
 Event 25.—Boat Race. 1 P. Solomon, Cox (a), 2 F. J. Williams, Cox (a).
 Event 26.—Despatch. 1 W. Fricker, Sent., (a), 2 D. I. Lewis, Sent. (a).
 Event 27.—Chariot. 1 R. Watkins, Rider (a), 2 R. Williams, Rider (a) and T. Hughes (3a), Rider (G).
 Event 28.—High Jump (over 14 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 T. James (a) (5 ft. 4 ins.), 2 W. Fricker (a).
 Event 29.—High Jump (under 14 $\frac{1}{2}$). 1 G. David (a), 2 T. A. Carver (a).

HOUSE CHAMPIONSHIP SHIELD.

Grove 49 $\frac{1}{2}$, Llewelyn 49 $\frac{1}{2}$, Burns 28, Dillwyn 20, Roberts 18, De-la-Beche 15.
 1924 results were Burns 40, Grove 35 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dillwyn 26, Roberts 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Llewelyn 20, De-la-Beche 17.

CHAMPIONSHIP MEDAL.—R. G. Kirby (Grove) 17 $\frac{1}{2}$.

JUNIOR SOCCER NOTES

Last season, though a highly successful one, could hardly be expected to repeat the record of 1923-24, when the School won all the four Swansea trophies viz.—Martin Shield, Trevor Evans Cup, Lennard Shield and Hospital Cup, without losing a single match.

However, we again maintained our unbroken record in Martin Shield games and also succeeded in reaching the Final in the Trevor Evans Cup Competition but were then defeated by St. David's.

Three of our boys represented the town in the Welsh School's League; they were J. T. Nicholas, L. Hearne and W. Mortimer. In addition to this Jack Nicholas gained his International Cap, and represented Wales in the three International matches played. We certainly congratulate these three whom we shall greatly miss in the future.

Our prospects for the next season do not appear very bright at present, but with the few old members of our team and the help of others of our team, who have not yet had their chance, we are looking forward to having another good season when we shall endeavour to uphold the reputation of the School.

THE SPORTS.

On the first day of July, the Annual Sports were held at the Training College Grounds. Of heat there was plenty and to spare; many were the wishes expressed for moisture and a cooling breeze.

However, the circumstances did not prevent an excellent performance in all the events. The 100 yards were run with all that dash and vigour which always characterises them, Kirby winning the principal event in good style from R. H. Isaac. In the 440, the weather and bad training took heavy toll of the competitors, only seven or eight finishing out of a field of thirty. The puttings and blowings of the unfortunate ones were indeed comical to behold and the comment of one slothful spectator—"Glad I'm not in that" was echoed by most. One of the best events for many years was the Tug of War which ended in a victory for Gwent, after a series of hard pulls. In the semi-final the pull between that house and Dillwyn was especially well contested, it being possible for some time to draw a straight line along the taut rope.

The Championship was well won by Kirby of IVa, whose strenuous efforts were only cut short in the end by a sprained ankle. But even Kirby's victories (17½ pounds) could not give for Grove more than the half-championship, equal with Llewelyn, 47½ marks each. The Prizes were distributed at the School by Mrs. W. H. Evans on Friday, July 11, when Mr. W. H. Evans, H.M.I., gave a short address on Sport generally but specially on the proper spirit in which to lose.

JUNIOR RUGBY NOTES.

We have no reason to be ashamed of the season just completed, although an improvement in our game is our aim for next autumn. The new batch of boys may bring in an embryo Trew or Bancroft.

R. Kempster, our Captain, gained fame by winning a medal for his regular Inter-Town games, and by playing in the International trials to the last match.

A good number of last season's team will be eligible for next season, and the choice of Captain will not be easy.

Moderate players who play regularly are preferable to better players who let down their side by unexpected absence.

White knickers were presented to the team by Mr. Parkhouse to whom we tender our sincere thanks. Our game must now be up to the "smart standard of our football lads."

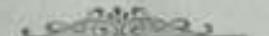
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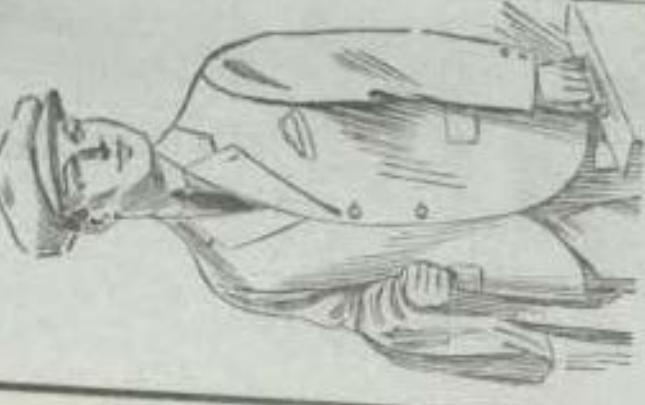


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