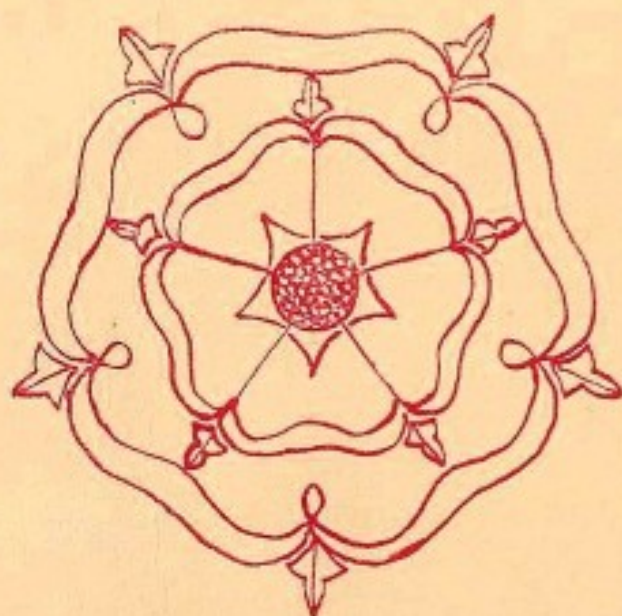


THE
CYTRINGANIAN

*The Magazine
of the Grammar School, Kettering*



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MARCH, 1960

No. 44

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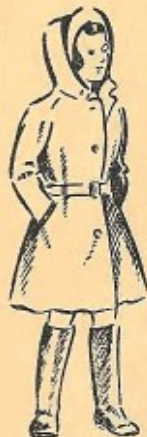
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CAREERS IN COAL

Coal is and will remain for many years ahead the great basic source of energy in this country. To meet the demand for coal, the National Coal Board are undertaking vast schemes to modernise and reconstruct the mining industry. They need skilled and qualified men to help with this work. Here are some of the ways in which you can be trained for a career in coal mining :

* **UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.** The National Coal Board offers a hundred University Scholarships a year; most are in Mining Engineering and some are available in Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Engineering and in Fuel Technology. They are worth about the same as State Scholarships but there is no parental means test.

* **STUDENT APPRENTICESHIPS.** Boys with a good G.C.E. at O or A level can qualify as student apprentices and take a co-ordinated course of practical training and technical education which will equip them for careers leading to supervisory and technical posts in mining, mechanical or electrical engineering.

* **SCHOOL LEAVERS.** There are also good opportunities for advancement for boys with initiative who come straight into the Industry from school even if they do not hold a G.C.E. You can attend part-time courses (for example, National Certificate courses) at Technical Colleges for which you are given day release from work with pay.

MANAGEMENT TRAINING. When you are qualified either through a University or a Technical College, or after successfully completing training as a Student Apprentice, you are eligible for a two or three years course in the Board's Technical Management Training Scheme. Each trainee has a course mapped out to suit his own particular needs and bent, under the close personal supervision of a senior engineer.

SCIENTIFIC. If you are interested in Science, there are absorbing and rewarding possibilities at the Board's Research Establishments, and in the coalfields on operational work.

OTHER CAREERS. There are, from time to time, training posts for boys of a good educational standard who want to make a career in architecture, civil engineering and accountancy, as well as openings in administrative, personnel and marketing work.

* **PROSPECTS.** After qualifying, there are excellent prospects of promotion to responsible posts at an early age. Many of those who have already successfully completed training are now, at the age of thirty or less, earning four-figure salaries.

Please write for full particulars of the career which interests you most to :

Divisional Chief Staff Officer (A),
Staff Department,
National Coal Board,
East Midlands Division,
Sherwood Lodge,
Arnold,
Near Nottingham.

THE CYTRINGANIAN

General Editor : Mr. T. F. Thompson.
Old Cytringanians' Editor : Mr. E. E. Kirby.
Sports Editor : Mr. G. S. Brown.
Business Manager : Mr. E. J. Ward.
Photographs : Mr. G. E. Perry.
Advertisements : P. J. Hale (Up.VI.Mod.).

No. 44.

March, 1960.

EDITORIAL.

"History is the sum-total of innumerable biographies." So wrote Carlyle a hundred and thirty years ago—at the very time when Karl Marx, hunched up over his table in the British Museum, was propounding a very different theory of history's motivation. For Carlyle, it was the great man who drove events along before him, rather like a farmer trying to get pigs into truck—and succeeding; for Marx, it was blind forces working inexorably in societies that made the march of history, and the great man who was from time to time thrown up by these forces was rather like a Paris gendarme who waved his white baton, twitched his cloak and motioned the traffic on simply because he could not stop it.

Perhaps we shall never know which of these two great thinkers was right. But at any rate, this century has already produced a remarkable crop of great men, good or bad, in a wide variety of spheres. Smuts, Gandhi, Lenin, T. E. Lawrence, Hitler, Roosevelt, Churchill, Schweitzer, Einstein, Mao Tze Tung are just a few of those whose names come to mind at the time of writing. Now, we suppose, we must add one more name to this extraordinary roll—that of de Gaulle, who continually astonishes the western world. All those who know and love France will rejoice (though with occasional misgiving) that she is still capable of writing a few paragraphs on the tattered scroll of history.

We, for our part, with a broken stub of pencil, know it is no use trying to add even the tiniest footnote in the smallest type to the shot-torn page of history. Yet we have pleasure (and, we hope, some use) in recording academic and athletic performance in the school, the trivial events of the classroom, the insignificant things thought and said at unimportant meetings, and all the daily minutiae of a community united in the pursuit of learning. Perhaps even this magazine with all its limitations may in fact contribute half a unit to that grand sum-total of biographies that Carlyle so earnestly spoke of.

SCHOOL NOTES.

At the end of the Summer Term, we said goodbye to Mr. G. Hopkins, M.Sc., the Senior Mathematics Master, and to Mr. A. W. H. Woodward, M.A., the Senior History and Scripture Master. We wish them both a long and happy retirement.

Mr. D. H. Greenwood, B.A., also left us, to become second Geography Master at Simon Langton's Grammar School, Canterbury.

Mr. J. McKay left us at Easter and Mr. J. R. Coulthard (who replaced him for the Summer Term) left us in July.

In September we welcomed Mr. J. A. Gibson, B.Sc., as the new Senior Mathematics Master; Mr. R. Armstrong, B.A., who joined the English Department; Mr. M. E. Marsh, B.A., who has come to teach History and Geography; and Mr. H. Hyndman, B.A., who assists in the History department.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Slater on the birth of a son on 8th September, 1959.

At the end of last October, we said goodbye to Mr. B. Clipsham, who has been the chief caretaker of the school for many years. We wish him a long and happy retirement.

We congratulate Mr. Ashworth on his recovery from the serious operation he had to undergo in August last.

During part of Mr. Ashworth's absence last year, Mr. J. Marshall, B.Sc. (an old boy of the school), assisted in the teaching of Mathematics in the lower school.

Congratulations and good wishes to R. J. Tilley of Fourth Modern on being selected to play for the England Under 15 Rugby team as prop-forward in the game against Wales at Cardiff on March 5th. (Photo. on centre pages).

The School's contribution to the Youth Drama Festival (held in the Henry Gotch School, on Thursday, 11th February) consisted of a one-act play, "The Rehearsal" by Maurice Baring. Those taking part (all from the Third forms) were Andrews, Allen, Bland, Blott, Draper, Evans, Gunstone, Hawthorn, Longhurst, Wardle and Willis.

In the afternoon of 27th January (1960) a party of 56 boys and 4 masters went to the Palace Theatre, Wellingborough, to see Labiche's "Le Voyage de Monsieur Perrichon", presented by La Troupe Française, for schools in the district.

Two minor innovations deserve mention. From the beginning of the Summer Term, 1959, the wearing of school caps was made optional (other forms of headgear not being acceptable).

At the beginning of last term, the new school scarf became available.

We have pleasure in acknowledging receipt of the following School Magazines (and apologise for any we inadvertently omit to mention):—The Magazine of the Methodist College, Belfast; The Magazine of King's School, Gloucester; The Magazine of Wellingborough Grammar School; The Northamptonian; The Flavian; The Towcestrian; The Newtonian; The Daventrian; The Magazine of Wigan Grammar School.

Mr. Paul Marshall, B.A., an Old Boy of this school, gave a talk to the Sixth forms on his experiences in Nigeria.

We are happy to acknowledge with grateful thanks the gift of 150 copies of the National Geographic Magazine made to the School Library early this year by Mr. R. Brown of Desborough.

Next term begins on Thursday, April 21st, 1960, and ends on Friday, July 22nd, the combined half-term and Whitsun holiday being from June 6th to 10th (inclusive).

The Ordinary Level (Oxford) Examinations begin on Wednesday, June 22nd and the Advanced Level on Monday, June 20th.

The Autumn Term 1960 begins on Tuesday, September 13th.

The annual Athletic Sports will be held on Thursday, May 19th.

VALETE.

The end of last Summer term saw the retirement of two senior members of the Staff, who between them had given sixty-seven years of service to the School.

Mr. G. Hopkins took his degree at Birmingham University in 1914. He then joined the Army and served throughout the First World War in the Royal Engineers. In 1919 he joined the Staff of Watford Grammar School and in 1924 he came to Kettering as Senior Mathematics master.

A stimulating teacher, he possessed the gift of imparting to others his own enthusiasm for his subject and this was reflected in

the brilliant record of successes which year by year his pupils gained in public examinations.

In his younger days he was a keen and skilful Rigger player and the School teams of the 1920's and 1930's owed much to him. For not only did he give generously of his time in coaching but played regularly in matches against club sides. Indeed the School XV was never defeated by a club side in the years that Mr. Hopkins played. He also established a very successful Chess Club.

Though he could on occasion express his opinions with devastating candour, his essentially reserved and diffident nature sometimes caused his junior colleagues to regard him as rather aloof and austere. But once the reserve was penetrated, one could not wish for a more stimulating companion, whether the occasion were tramping in the Lake District or simply chatting in the Common Room.

Mr. A. W. H. Woodward joined the Army from Kingswood School in 1917 and served in France with the Somerset Regiment. In 1919 he went up to University College, London, where he took his degree and, after a few years on the Staff of Luton School, came to Kettering in 1927 as Senior History master.

A man of scholarly tastes, widely read and profoundly interested in his work, he quickly made an impression on all whom he taught, an impression which widened and deepened with the years. After Mr. Kirby's retirement in 1950, he added to his responsibilities by taking charge of the Scripture teaching and here too he showed the thoroughness and efficiency which characterised all his work.

There were few School activities with which he was not actively associated, the School Library, the Debating Society, Football, Cricket and especially Swimming in which, year by year, his pupils gained an impressive list of successes in the examinations of the Royal Life Saving Society. Many who were at School in the thirties will recall with pleasure the series of Annual Rigger Concerts which he produced at the end of the Autumn term and which with their pungent and witty comments on School life were highly appreciated by packed audiences of boys and parents. He also founded the Railway Club which was very popular, particularly among boys of the middle and lower School.

Latterly his health had not been good and when, after a prolonged illness in 1958, he announced his retirement, the decision caused keen regret to his colleagues and friends.

To both these gentlemen, the School and many generations of Cytringanians are deeply indebted and as we take leave of them officially we thank them for their services and wish them many years of happy retirement.

ALLOCATION OF CHARITY MONEY, 1959.

Total collections £126.11.4.; brought forward 9/9.

Total £127.1.1.

	£	s.	d.
Kettering T.B. Fund	...	16	0 0
Diocesan Social Welfare Fund	...	16	0 0
St. Dunstan's	...	15	0 0
Dr. Barnardo's	...	15	0 0
Kettering Samaritan Fund	...	12	0 0
Spastics	...	10	0 0
R.N.L.I.	...	10	0 0
World Refugees	...	10	0 0
British Empire Cancer Campaign	...	6	0 0
League of Pity	...	5	0 0
B.L.E.S.M.A.	...	5	0 0
National Fund for Polio Research	...	5	0 0
Marie Curie Memorial Foundation	...	1	0 0
British Diabetics Association	...	1	0 0
		<hr/>	
		£127	0 0

1/1 to be carried forward to 1960.

THE LIBRARY.

The division between the two libraries of the Grammar and High Schools and the re-cataloguing of books, the process of which was explained at length in the last edition of the Magazine, has now been completed. Work went on throughout the summer until one day in July when the final accession card was written out and placed in its appropriate position in our new sturdy-looking card-index boxes. It is with a certain amount of pride that the librarians may look back upon their work, for a most intricate and lengthy job was completed in the space of three terms. We approached the task with enthusiasm and perhaps a little misgiving, but when we began to flag and feel the strain a little, we found ourselves inspired and spurred on anew by the cheerful wit of Mr. Horton, whose efforts in planning the work and guiding us in its completion we must all acknowledge.

Our books are now separate from those of the High School (though we may borrow their books when it is really necessary) so that their transportation to our fine, large library at the long-awaited new building will be facilitated. We have changed the system of cataloguing, and have divided the books into easily-found sections. We have also re-organised the card-index system.

Now every book has one card, and what is more, every card has a book. We got ourselves into several disturbing situations during the work last year, finding upon our hands cardless books and bookless cards. However all is now well and if one wishes to know if a certain book is possessed by the library, one must simply seek the author's name among the cards in the smart wooden boxes by the door.

We have continued our policy of enlarging the hitherto neglected departments of the library, such as the Russian, Philology, Sociology, Economics, Psychology and Science sections, but our principal aim has been to establish a section of books of general interest so that the younger members of the school may be encouraged to widen their reading. So far it has been most pleasing to the librarians to find themselves booking out books to boys other than their kindred in the 6th Form. We are also happy to note that the Careers' Section, established by Mr. Horton, is being used regularly by 5th Form boys during the dinner hour.

In the future we shall continue to fill to overflowing our confined space with new books, until all is ready for the great remove to the new building.

Bruce Thompson, 6.Mod.A.
Senior Librarian.

ODDS AND ENDS.

From time to time you have probably been surprised, as I have been, at reports in the National Press of some of the objects passengers in vehicles of British Railways and London Transport have left behind: false teeth, stuffed animals, State (Secret) Documents and dangerous drugs.

Gentle Reader! Be no longer surprised at the forgetfulness of the Human Race. The boys of Kettering Grammar School are in training to become British Railways' Champion Lost Property Providers. In recent years the following objects have appeared in Lost Property: 3 pairs of trousers, 1 pair of pyjamas (yes, really), 6 raincoats, a blazer, two duffel coats and at one time no less than 5 watches all at once.

The pity of it all is that none of the clothing was marked with the owner's name. Within one week of the introduction of the new School Scarf an unmarked specimen had found its way into the Lost Property. It has not yet been claimed.

Marking does not, of course, guarantee that an article will not be lost. It does mean, however, that should it be mislaid and eventually come into Lost Property with all the jetsam scooped

up at the end of term, its owner can be found. Parents! Please make certain your son is a marked man.

Stop Press. At a sale of Lost Property on February 10th, the sum of £2.7.6 was raised and has been given to the World Refugee Year Fund.

"SPIEZ."

This photograph by G. A. Butlin, VI.Mod. (reproduced on the centre pages of this issue) was judged to be the best in the small exhibition held on Open Day at the School Laboratories in July, 1959.

Consequently it was submitted as part of the School's entry in the First Competition for School Camera Clubs in the National Challenge Trophy, organised by the Photographic Council.

Although not receiving a prize, it was considered to be so good that it was retained for display with several others at the Dorchester Hotel, London, on the occasion when the trophies were presented by Mr. Kenneth Thompson, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education.

THE PARTIAL SOLAR ECLIPSE OF 2nd OCTOBER, 1959.

A total eclipse of the sun, visible as a partial eclipse in Kettering, took place on October 2nd, 1959. It began at 11h.01m. U.T., reached its greatest magnitude of 0.33 at 11h.48m., and ended at 12h.56m.

Throughout this period, observations were carried out by members of the Science Sixth Form and photographs were taken through the School's 4" Newtonian reflecting telescope at five-minute intervals. As this coincided with the visit of Mr. Macmillan to Kettering, the "Evening Telegraph" could spare no photographers to cover the event and so arrangements were made to supply them with a photograph of the eclipse at its maximum. The photograph (shown on our centre pages) was taken at 12.58 p.m. B.S.T. and developed and fixed immediately, and, while still wet, was collected by a reporter from the "Evening Telegraph". It appeared in the first edition on sale in the streets at 3.15 p.m. the same day, only just over two hours after it had been taken.

HOUSE POINTS FOR SCHOOL WORK, 1958 to 1959.

North, 2000. East, 1812. West, 1797. South, 1795.

SIXTH-FORM LEAVERS.

Spring Term, 1959.

N. C. Sharman.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1956, (A) 1958. State Scholarship. Monitor. Prefect. Deputy Senior Prefect. House Captain. Debat-Society Chairman. Senior Librarian. To London University.

Summer Term, 1959.

- H. B. Austin.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. County Major Scholarship. To King's College, Newcastle.
- R. A. Beaver.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. Prefect. County Major Scholarship. To Birmingham University.
- M. J. Bridge.—V.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. Prefect. State Scholarship. To Bristol University.
- K. E. Brombergs.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. Prefect. County Major Scholarship. To Bristol University.
- R. R. Clark.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. County Major Scholarship. To King's College, Newcastle.
- R. L. Coles.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. Prefect. County Major Scholarship. To Liverpool University.
- A. J. Dawson.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. County Major Scholarship. To Leeds University.
- N. J. Foster.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. County Major Scholarship. To Leeds University.
- J. J. Goode.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. County Major Scholarship. To Leicester University.
- C. J. Groome.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1956, (A) 1958 and 1959. County Major Scholarship. Monitor. Prefect. Deputy Senior Prefect. To Christ Church, Oxford.
- P. Holland.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957. To Student Teaching.
- F. J. Holmes.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. To Civil Service.
- D. H. James.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. County Major Scholarship. To Bristol University.
- S. L. M. Karley.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959.
- P. J. Kelly.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. Prefect. Deputy Head Prefect. County Major Scholarship. Swimming Captain. To Leeds University.
- P. Lamont.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. Prefect. Athletics Captain. House Captain. County Major Scholarship. To Nottingham University.
- T. E. W. MacPherson.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. To Kettering Technical College.
- W. J. Meredith.—VI.Sc.B., G.C.E. (O) 1958. To Banking.
- A. R. Paley.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. To Messrs. Lucas, Birmingham.
- C. R. Pollard.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. State Scholarship. To Bristol University.
- S. H. Perry.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1956, (A) 1958. Monitor. Prefect. State Scholarship. To London University.
- A. Prentice.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. To Stewart and Lloyds.
- M. W. Scott.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. County Major Scholarship. To Edinburgh University.
- J. A. Skillman.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. Monitor. Prefect. County Major Scholarship. To London School of Economics.
- B. J. Slough.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1956, (A) 1958. Monitor. Prefect. Senior Prefect. County Major Scholarship. Captain of Rugby and Cricket. House Captain. To New College, Oxford.

- C. A. Thrower.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. County Major Scholarship. To Sheffield University.
- I. J. Trotter.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1956, (A) 1958 and 1959 (Russian). Monitor. Prefect. State Scholarship. Open Major Scholarship in Modern Languages at Queens' College, Cambridge.
- R. H. Wallace.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. To Seminaire St-Sulpice, Paris.
- R. West.—VI.Sc., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. County Major Scholarship. To Birmingham University.
- B. A. York.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1957, (A) 1959. County Major Scholarship. To Manchester University.
- R. A. York.—VI.M., G.C.E. (O) 1956, (A) 1958 and 1959 (Russian). Monitor. State Scholarship. Open Major Scholarship in Modern Languages at Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

Autumn Term, 1959.

- G. J. Court.—VI.B.(B). G.C.E. (O) 1959. To County Architect's Office.

EXAMINATION SUCCESSES, 1959.

General Certificate of Education, Advanced Level.

- R. F. Arnett—Physics, Chemistry.
- H. B. Austin—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
- R. A. Beaver—Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology.
- M. J. Bridge—Pure Mathematics (Distinction), Applied Mathematics (Distinction), Physics (Distinction), Chemistry.
- K. E. Brombergs—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics.
- R. R. Clark—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
- R. L. Coles—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics (Distinction), Chemistry.
- A. J. Dawson—English, History (Distinction), Geography.
- N. J. Foster—English (Distinction), History, Geography.
- J. J. Goode—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
- C. J. Groome—Latin, French, History, British Constitution.
- J. F. Holmes—English, French, (Italian, Ord level).
- D. H. James—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
- S. L. M. Karley—Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, (Additional Mathematics, Ord. level).
- P. J. Kelly—Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology.
- P. Lamont—English, History, Religious Knowledge.
- T. E. W. MacPherson—Botany, Zoology.
- A. R. Paley—English, German.
- R. J. Patrick—Physics.
- A. Perry—Physics, Botany.
- C. R. Pollard—English, French, German (Distinction).
- A. Prentice—Physics.
- M. W. Ridgway—Chemistry.
- M. W. Scott—English, French, German.
- J. A. Skillman—English, History, Geography (Distinction).
- B. Thompson—English, French, German.
- C. A. Thrower—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
- I. J. Trotter—Russian (Distinction).
- R. H. Wallace—English (Distinction), French, German.
- R. West—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

- J. F. Wright—Physics, Botany, Zoology.
 B. A. York—French, History, Religious Knowledge (Distinction).
 R. A. York—Russian (Distinction).

General Certificate of Education, Ordinary Level.

Form V.G.—G. R. Bellamy (1), R. W. Brown (4), V. W. A. Brumby (3), G. E. Burdett (2), D. G. Burgess (3), C. F. Cartwright (4), B. Clow (5), R. S. Coe (3), G. J. Court (7), K. G. Cox (2), D. W. Cross (2), P. J. Daniel (1), J. E. Dawkins (2), P. J. Ford (1), M. Jenkinson (3), A. Long (2), B. J. McGuire (2), L. M. Milston (3), M. J. Murphy (3), M. G. Palmer (1), C. H. Tebbutt (2), B. G. Thompson (2).

Form V.M.—J. A. Aveling (8), G. L. Ball (8), J. J. Braines (8), J. E. Braybrook (7), P. K. Bristow (8), T. J. Brown (4), A. K. Buckby (8), M. R. Coe (4), J. D. Davenport (3), M. E. Davies (7), M. J. Dawkins (4), A. R. Deans (5), P. R. Fursey (7), R. Gardner (4), R. W. Kilborn (9), B. M. Martin (7), D. J. Needle (4), L. E. Pack (7), G. Pamplin (2), L. W. Payne (6), B. E. Rice (9), C. R. Rowlatt (4), M. Sanders (7), J. F. Sykes (9), J. J. Thomas (5), S. Thompson (8), W. R. Tite (4), M. B. B. Willey (1), W. E. Williams (5), D. A. Woolley (8), R. B. Young (8).

Form V.S.—R. Barratt (10), C. L. Barrett (7), R. E. Brading (5), R. M. Brown (9), R. E. Bryan (9), J. W. Burrows (10), M. H. Chapman (7), C. R. Clipstone (4), M. J. Duplock (11), A. R. Foster (2), N. N. Glover (3), G. R. Goodjohn (11), R. Graham (5), T. G. Houghton (3), J. Hurst (6), D. I. Jervis (11), B. McQueen (8), J. Marshall (10), T. S. Miles (9), A. R. Murison (4), R. I. Newbold (7), E. W. Palmer (11), R. K. Pringle (4), D. G. Saile (8), M. Sismey (8), D. A. Taylor (8), P. A. M. Taylor (8), J. W. Thompson (2), R. E. Thurland (7), M. W. Tortoisshell (11), R. J. Wilson (6), D. M. G. Wright (7), N. F. Yeomans (4).

Open Scholarships.

- I. J. Trotter—Major Scholarship in Modern Languages, Queens' College, Cambridge.
 R. A. York—Major Scholarship in Modern Languages, Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

State Scholarships.

- M. J. Bridge—Bristol University.
 C. R. Pollard—Bristol University.

County Major Scholarships.

- H. B. Austin—King's College, Newcastle, University of Durham.
 R. A. Beaver—Birmingham University.
 K. E. Brombergs—Bristol University.
 R. R. Clark—King's College, Newcastle, University of Durham.
 R. L. Coles—Liverpool University.
 A. J. Dawson—Leeds University.
 N. J. Foster—Leeds University.
 J. J. Goode—Leicester University.
 C. J. Groome—Christ Church, Oxford.
 J. F. Holmes.
 D. H. James—Bristol University.
 P. J. Kelly—Leeds University.
 P. Lamont—Nottingham University.
 M. W. Scott—Edinburgh University.

- J. A. Skillman—London School of Economics.
 B. J. Slough—New College, Oxford.
 C. A. Thrower—Sheffield University.
 R. West—Birmingham University.
 J. F. Wright.
 B. A. York—Manchester University.

Other Successes.

- J. H. Chapman—Entrance to the University of St. Andrews.
 R. J. Coles—Entrance to Jesus College, Cambridge.
 S. H. Perry—Entrance to University College, London.
 N. C. Sharman—Entrance to University College, London.

OLD BOYS' SUCCESSES.

- J. G. H. Bates—Blackstone Entrance Scholarship, awarded by the Masters of the Bench at the Middle Temple, London.
 C. R. Baxter—B.A. First Class Honours, French. University College, London.
 J. Boles—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 1. Civil Engineering. Bristol University.
 D. J. Bridge—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Physics. Bristol University.
 N. R. Carver—B.A. Second Class Honours, Geography. Birmingham University.
 M. Childs—British Empire Medal.
 R. W. B. Coley—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 2: Agriculture. Wye College, London University.
 J. Cooper—M.B., Ch.B. Bristol University.
 J. W. Essam—B.Sc. First Class Honours, Physics. King's College, London.
 G. Ette—M.B.E.
 G. F. Gold—B.A. Second Class Honours, Modern History. Christ Church, Oxford.
 D. J. Higham—B.Sc. Third Class Honours, Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II. Peterhouse, Cambridge.
 G. F. Laundon—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 1. Botany. Sheffield University.
 A. Lissak—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 2. Mechanical Engineering. University College, London.
 J. P. Marshall—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 2. Mathematics. University College, London.
 D. J. Palmer—Matthew Arnold Memorial Prize. New College, Oxford.
 M. J. Parkinson—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 1. Physics. Liverpool University.
 J. S. Rawlinson—B.Sc. Electrical Engineering. Sheffield University.
 A. L. Rice—B.Sc. First Class Honours, Zoology. Liverpool University.
 D. F. Robinson—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 1. Mathematics. King's College, London.
 J. B. Scarratt—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 1. Forestry. University of Wales, Bangor.
 D. Watson—B.Sc. Second Class Honours, Division 2. Physics. Hull University.
 P. G. Weeds—B.D., Second Class Honours. London University (External).
 D. B. Williams—B.A. Third Class Honours. English. Christ Church, Oxford.

RETROSPECT—VI.

For our Retrospect this year we have selected passages from the Editorials in several previous issues.

Issue of December 1922.

With this issue of the Magazine, the Editor begins to feel that it is becoming an established feature in School life. It is bought and read by an ever-increasing number of boys; masters have been known to laugh over some of its jokes, and Rumour says that it has even been quoted at Staff meetings. Old Boys look forward to it

We apologise for this self-advertisement, which is far from indicating a state of satisfaction. There are still grumblers—some inspired by a healthy enthusiasm, others by a disregard of the financial side of our venture. One suggests three issues a year, another wishes the single issue to be enlarged considerably beyond its present forty pages. The Editorial complaint is that the ideal number of subscribers has not yet been reached. Non-subscribers may be divided into two classes—those who don't read the Magazine at all, and those who read it over other people's shoulders. Neither class has any appreciable effect upon our circulation.

Records of all School events will be found in our pages, but one or two deserve special mention here. The first is the improvement in the School Play due to the assistance rendered by the Old Girls' Dramatic Association of the High School. The second is the new games field. This has been badly needed—as our harassed games master can testify—and when the improvements are finished it will be admirably adapted for its purpose. In this connexion, reference must be made to the introduction of Rugger. This began at the end of the Easter Term and has made rapid progress. The first match took place recently, and it is generally agreed that the School, although defeated, gave a creditable display.

Issue of January 1924. (1).

The event of the past year was undoubtedly the Bazaar, which will go down in the School's history as its greatest triumph—at least, up to the present—in raising money. Its purpose was to raise funds for a Sports Pavilion on the new Games Field, and it nobly attained its end. The minimum amount required was £180, whereas the actual receipts more than doubled that total. Extraordinary efforts were made by the two Schools, with the result that, when Lady Lilford declared the Bazaar open, a most attractive display was to be seen, together with numerous side-shows which proved a rapid source of revenue. The Pavilion will be invaluable; in fact, a building of some sort was indispensable.

By this time, Rugger—an experiment last year—has made great strides and is now indisputably the School's winter game. It will be seen from the Games reports that the line of defeats referred to on last Speech Day, has been broken and a rosy future may be expected.

Issue of January 1925.

Newcomers to the Staff are Mr. Robinson and Mr. Hopkins. The latter is a keen Rugby player and reference to his activities will be found in the sports pages

During the past year, Old Boys have gained a record number of academic distinctions. Five graduates in twelve months is a remarkably good performance

Issue of January, 1926.

Changes in the Staff have not been numerous. Mr. Tynan came in place of Mr. Whitmore last January, and has taken a prominent place in the games as well as in the classroom

Issue of January, 1924. (2).

All the copies of the Magazine were sold out last year on the day of publication. We hope that the demand will be even greater this year.

Contributors have been more zealous than ever . . . and we tender our hearty thanks to them, whether their efforts have been printed or not. They may rest assured that work submitted is judged solely on its literary merits . . . and if we have turned down the work of some future Macaulay or Milton we must bear full responsibility.

NOTE.—The present Editor does **NOT** find himself in either of these happy positions. Too many boys still do not buy a magazine. And he has never had the joy of rejecting articles from the mass of those received; rather it is almost impossible to get a contribution from any boy in the school; and many articles specially commissioned from boys who have left just do not materialize—and the magazine is consequently the poorer.

HOWLERS.

Ducats are small ducks.—2.Q.

Every day, vast crowds conjugated outside the Vatican.—5.G.

Then Pharaoh made a new law that every boy born under the age of two years was to be thrown into the Nile.—1.S.

A brunette was filled with consecrated sulphuric acid.—4.Sc.

Only after the First World War was the smoking of women permitted in society.—4.M.

King Charles I had an ash tree and thus it has ever since been called Ash Wednesday.—2.Q.

Jesus said that there was no marriage or sins like that in Heaven.—I.P.

When the disciples saw a woman anointing Jesus' feet with expensive ointment, one of them exclaimed, "What a waist!"—I.Q.

Evolution is when two things go round each other.—3.R.

Photo-synthesis is a state plants get in.—2.R.

God hopes that people will not succumb to temptation.—4.S.

The difference between living things and non-living things is that living things die and non-living things don't.—I.Q.

Put the privet leaves in a cubicle and put the cubicle in the oven.—I.Q.

In the Parable of the Sower, the seeds falling among thorns mean the people who would like to be Christians but have more interesting things to do.—I.P.

An Ode is a kind of poem usually directed at people who are far from happy.—4.G.

REPORTS

SPEECH DAY, 1959.

This year's Speech Day was held, as has been customary in the past few years, in the Savoy Theatre, on the 15th December.

Mrs. Clarke as chairman extended a warm welcome to all and a particular welcome to the new boys and their parents, expressing the hope that they would be inspired by the successes of their fore-runners and aspire to do their best for the school community.

In his report, the Headmaster began by quoting the examination results of 1959, noting that there had been a decrease in the average number of passes per boy at 'O' level, partially excusing this by the fact that these boys had started life with us at the height of our overcrowding, when many lessons began with a march to other premises. But there really was no excuse, said the Headmaster, for certain boys who seemed to be anxious only to refuse the opportunities the School could offer them and to make nuisances of themselves. These boys were of no use to the school community and we should be better off without them. However, there were some excellent individual successes to be reported—two State Scholarships and twenty County Major Scholarships were awarded on the 'A' Level results, amongst which were distinctions for our first two candidates in Russian.

The Headmaster then spoke of sports and other social activities in the School, but expressed regret that so few boys came to see the Autumn Term production of "Romeo and Juliet".

Of old boys' successes he selected a few for particular mention—one had been awarded the British Empire Medal, one had been called to the Bar, three had gained First Class Honours at various universities (one of these three had spent five years at the Central School before joining our Sixth Form).

In conclusion, the Headmaster looked hopefully to the forthcoming merger of the Central School and ourselves—a combination which had exciting possibilities.

After the distribution of prizes by the Assistant Bishop of Peterborough, the Right Reverend W. H. Stewart, C.B.E., D.D., the choir, under the direction of Mr. Smith, sang with evident enthusiasm, and after an uncertain start were received just as enthusiastically by the audience.

The Bishop in his address spoke of life at school as a 'commencement exercise' and hoped that boys would think of the beginning of the new stage rather than the end of the old. Likening school to a window whose purpose is to let light in and let one see out, to let stuffiness out and fresh air in, he concluded with the warning: Keep your windows open, keep them clean! And don't

throw stones." And the older boys he urged: "Think of **doing** a job, not **getting** a job."

After the usual votes of thanks another successful Speech Day came to an end. And perhaps here there should be a special mention for the boys who comprised the greater proportion of the audience and who by their attentiveness contributed in large measure to the success of the afternoon.

P.W.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Performed in the School Hall, Nov. 24th—27th, 1959.

There is no doubt much truth in Lamb's contention that the reading of a play will often affect us more deeply than a theatrical representation. Our unfettered imagination will many times conjure up scenes much more vividly and effectively than the acting of a play can do.

On the professional stage, where considerations of expense are not so exigent and where the services of the best actors can be enlisted, these limitations of dramatic presentation can be overcome to some extent. The normal school production, however, is at a great disadvantage for here material resources of all kinds are strictly limited and most members of the cast have had limited and, in some cases, no acting experience.

Consequently one attends a school play prepared to overlook and pardon, as far as possible, the inevitable deficiencies and failings of the production. Sometimes the enthusiasm and spirit of the actors are insufficient to counteract these, particularly if the play is bedevilled by such mishaps as recalcitrant curtains, tottering or disintegrating props, beards which come unstuck or swords which refuse to be drawn from scabbards.

It is greatly to the credit of all those concerned in or with last term's production of "Romeo and Juliet" that at the end of the play the principal feeling in the minds of the audience was one of genuine pleasure and enjoyment. Shortcomings there had been but it was not these which stuck in the memory; it was rather the way in which the actors and actresses had risen above them. The most remarkable thing about any failings in the play was that they had been so few and also that they had so little to detract from the positive merits and quality of the production. The acting of both the principal and minor characters had been of a quite high standard and lack of experience was amply compensated for by the liveliness and animation of the cast.

It is almost a law of nature with school halls that the acoustics are usually rather poor and our school hall is no exception. There-

fore the play did get off to a rather poor start owing to the fact that it was several minutes before the ears of many members of the audience became attuned to the words spoken on the stage. The opening exchanges between Samson and Gregory and Abraham and Balthazar suffered to some extent as a result of this inaudibility. Incidentally, the eating of apples in this scene did not help matters for, on one or two occasions, the beginning of a speech coincided with the beginning of a piece of apple's journey down the oesophagus.

It is fortunate that the Grammar School is able to call upon the services of the High School in its dramatic ventures and the actresses from the High School performed with distinction.

Margaret Mead's Juliet was a pleasing performance and the clarity of her speech was a noteworthy feature. It is true that at times she tended to concentrate upon the enunciation of her words more than upon the emotion underlying them but, at the most crucial moments of the play, she succeeded in redressing the balance.

At times too she was inclined to be rather immobile, more "a statue than a breather," but when the occasion demanded it, as in the scene when she heard of Romeo's banishment, she used movement and gesture to emphasise her despair and desolation.

David Taylor as Romeo tended to be a little incoherent at times owing to excessive haste in his delivery and he did "throw away" some of his best lines. When he spoke more slowly, however, he spoke feelingly and his varying moods of hope, ardour, foreboding and grief were convincingly registered.

As with the play itself, any short comings in these two principal rôles were outweighed by their merits.

Richard Crouch's Mercutio deserves special mention, for his playing of the part was spirited and volatile. Whenever he came onto the stage his presence was immediately felt and he both spoke and acted with great liveliness.

Wendy Ashley as the Nurse played a difficult rôle with a quite commendable degree of success. It is not easy for such a young person to represent old age convincingly and she deserves every credit for the way in which she set about her task.

Gerald Hickman's Friar Laurence was another instance of a difficult rôle tackled with skill. His benignly tolerant manner and the avuncular way in which he gave his pious advice were priest-like to a degree.

Perhaps Barry Bratton's Capulet was a little too active for his advanced years, but he gave an admirable portrayal of a genial old man who, however, is quickly moved to anger if his wishes are opposed. His transition from one extreme mood to another was well carried out.

Other noteworthy parts were taken by Richard Patrick (an authoritative Montague), Christine Biggadike (a forceful Lady Capulet), James Harker (an impetuous and bellicose Tybalt), Richard Rawlinson (a Prince of imposing bearing and dignity), Michael Berridge (a prudent and politic Benvolio), John Cook, who played Paris, a somewhat unenviable rôle, with more success than one might have expected, and Margaret Elmore, who was an impressive Lady Montague.

The minor characters are also to be commended for their efforts. These were Marion Smith, Judith Clulow, John Groom, Jeremy Foster, Michael Coles, Rex Mickley, Barry Pentlow, Robert Jones, David Blount, Richard Hart, Judith Murphy, Prudence Heptinstall, Jean Marlow, Roger Hoffman and Nicholas Wright.

Great credit must be given to the producers for the many hours of work which they devoted to the play and for the fine results which their labour achieved, and to Mr. Ward also for a most striking and effective set.

As with any production more time and effort are spent in preparation behind the scenes, both before and during the performance, than an outsider can possibly imagine, and all praise is due to those who served in various capacities.

The stage gang under the able guidance of Messrs. Allen and Hyndman performed wonders with our notoriously difficult stage and Mr. Ashby's lighting skilfully underlined the producer's wishes at significant points of the play. To Mildred Ashton, the Stage Manager, must go much credit for the smooth running of each performance.

It is a pity that more boys of the school did not take this opportunity of seeing a play which would have given them much enjoyment, but all boys, staff, parents and friends who did go enjoyed an excellent production. All those connected with the play have the satisfaction of knowing that it amply merited the fine support which it received.

THE OUTWARD BOUND MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.

Having been interested in mountain climbing for many years, I very optimistically offered myself, in the Autumn of 1958, as a candidate to the Kettering Old Grammar School Foundation, for a Bursary to cover the fees to attend an Outward Bound School in August 1959. I was eventually informed that I had been chosen and, as a result, I would be going on a residential course at the Eskdale Outward Bound Mountain School for 26 days.

August seemed a long way ahead, but on receipt of the School's "Information for Students", I began collecting the various pieces of equipment required, and most important of all, the breaking-in of the climbing boots, for I realised from past experience that careful preparation was essential if I was to enjoy twenty-six days on the mountains.

Eventually the great day arrived and I set off, with my pack, on the long train journey to Cumberland. En route, I was joined, at various points by boys making for the same destination and most of them had weird and frightening tales of what we were letting ourselves in for.

Upon arrival at Eskdale, I found that I was one of a party of ninety-six boys gathered together from all parts of the country. Some had come at their own expense but most of the boys were either trainees or apprentices who had been sponsored by their employers.

In his initial lecture, the Warden dispelled all ideas of a leisurely holiday, when he informed us that the course was intended to develop confidence, endurance, and a quality which would enable us to face up to, and tackle all the near-impossible problems we would have to face in the following month. From the very start, he emphasised that life was not going to be easy, and that the course would demand the maximum, from both body and mind, and that, during the various schemes we would have to place our lives in the hands of people as inexperienced as ourselves. To ensure that students received proper instruction, we were split into Patrols of nine boys each under its own Instructor. These patrols worked as a team, and slept in separate dormitories.

From the first evening, to the end of the course, our time and energy were not our own; we never knew what it was to have an idle moment.

Each day whilst we were based at the school, reveille was at 7 a.m. and breakfast at 8 a.m. was preceded by a compulsory run around the grounds and a dive under a waterfall; and after a full day's work, "lights out" was at 10 p.m.

The first week was taken up with Basic training of the various arts which were required to ensure our survival on the forthcoming expeditions. In the classroom we were given lessons in Map Readings, First Aid and Mountain Rescue, and as the school was a Mountain Rescue Post we were trained in the making and carrying of stretchers, which came in very useful later, when, for practice, we had to carry an instructor down a scree on Scafell. This was very exacting. Carrying a stretcher down a rock face may be exciting for the spectators, but not for the roped guide who has to stand out a right angles to the rocks, steering the stretcher,

Naturally we had to build up our bodily strength for the expeditions, which were long and arduous. To do this, we were engaged on 'Circuit Training' every day; this consisted mainly of weight lifting and "Pull-ups", both of which are very exhausting.

Our first real expedition was spread over three days and took us over some of England's most famous mountains, The Scafell Group, including the highest point in England the Scafell Pikes (3210 ft.). This I found most enjoyable, but for some, this scheme was the first taste of the tough time that was to follow, for it was a never ending fight against tiredness and heat exhaustion. For this mountain walking tour we carried all our own kit, but no tents. Fortunately it did not rain, as the only cover we were allowed was a waterproof sheet, and there were very few suitable places for erecting shelters.

For many, the greatest trial was the "Solo Expedition" where each boy was expected to cover at least twenty miles embracing two check points in twenty-four hours spending the night under canvas. It was one thing to push yourself when working with a patrol, but when you were by yourself in a country you did not know with just a compass, and with the sun beating down, it was quite a different matter; but we all made it.

The highlight of the whole course was the "Climbing Scheme" which provided the greatest excitement and enjoyment. Inexperienced as most of us were, we were thrust upon the mountains, and to our surprise, even those who had never previously been on a mountain, really started to enjoy climbs which had some 2000 ft. drops beneath them. We were able to tackle some of the most famous climbs, such as "Napes Needle" and "Eagles Nest Ridge", thanks to the Leadership of our instructor. One of the greatest experiences I had on this scheme was whilst on "Napes Needles". I was following, second man to my Instructor, and he had reached the top of the "Needle", and fastened himself to the rock, using a belay. Climbing along a crack on the final pitch I was confronted with a slab which went to the top. At first sight, it appeared to have no holds, but the Instructor pointed out a series of notches about half an inch deep, and told me to climb on to these. When I was in this precarious position, balancing by the tips of my fingers and toes, 2000 ft. above the scree, with an uninterrupted drop beneath me, the Instructor casually remarked, that if I slipped we would both end up dangling beneath the overhanging rock to which he was belayed. A most delightful comment which was meant either to improve or shatter my nerves.

Climbing is one way of ironing out the wrinkles in your very character; on a hard climb such as the "Napes" your whole person might be in a crucible! And you emerge diamond hard,

knowing what you are, and what you can do. They call it character building!

When we were not climbing we were out mountain walking and on one such walk one of our group covered thirty-two miles over very rough country.

Besides climbing and Fell walking, we had general athletics and I gained an "Honours" award in the 100 yards, 880 yards, the 2 miles and the 5½ miles cross-country—across fells and bogs, wading the river Esk, and finally a ¾ mile uphill stretch with a gradient of one in five.

All this training was building up for the "Final Scheme" when we were split up into parties of four, given provisions for 72 hours, and a series of check points around which we had to plot a route that went as far, and as high in altitude as possible. No tents were allowed (just ground sheets) and a heavy pack had to be carried over exceptionally rough ground. This scheme was the hardest we had to tackle, you just had to keep on even though you felt fit to drop. Some of the boys returned from this expedition with blisters covering the soles of their feet. The ultimate record was 75 miles and 22,000 ft. of climbing.

I have given you just the main features of the Outward Bound, but in addition to our activities on the mountains there were Initiative Tests, Athletics and First Aid, the Study of Trees, Canoeing, and physical training, in fact there was never an idle moment. When you were not working you were eating, and, if you were not doing either, you were sleeping.

The course ended with the Personal Awards, and as I was one of ten out of ninety-six who were awarded "Honours", I think I can safely say that I have not let down my sponsors The Kettering Old Grammar School Foundation, to whom I am sincerely grateful for affording me such a wonderful if strenuous experience.

D. A. Taylor, 6.M.B.

SWITZERLAND TOUR.

The English Channel was mercifully yet disappointingly calm on April 1st, 1959, when nineteen boys and two masters from Kettering Grammar School crossed from Dover to Ostend at the beginning of their Switzerland tour. Officially our holiday had begun on Kettering station at 4.14 a.m. that day, but the tour proper did not seem to begin until our cross-continent express left Ostend at 6.43 the same evening on its ten-and-a-half hour journey to Basle.

The sun was rising beyond the distant hills as we sped through the frosty meadows of Northern Switzerland towards Berne. On

arrival we found the Youth Hostel and deposited our rucksacks before beginning our tour of the capital of Switzerland. The Houses of Parliament were most impressive both inside and out, standing high above the river Aare and towering over the Youth Hostel where we were to spend the night. The lovely city of Berne, with its clean cobbled streets, huge overhanging eaves, racing tram-cars, medieval fountains and arcade-like shopping centres, looked foreign to our English eyes as we made our way to the famous bear-pits where live bears have been kept since 1592.

We travelled from Berne to Lausanne on the Friday morning, and after looking round Lausanne and the lakeside resort of Ouchy, we set off in an electric train towards Montreux Territet, with the calm Lake Geneva stretching to our right and the massive snow-capped peaks towering out of the mist on the far side of the lake. In the afternoon we walked by the lakeside road to the Castle of Chillon, beautifully situated by the water's edge. There were some fine views to be photographed from the Castle's towers before enjoying another walk by the lake to gain an appetite for our supper at the Youth Hostel.

The Saturday was to be a day of travelling. As we left the Youth Hostel in the early morning, the orange light of the sunrise coloured the snow-capped mountains, and threw them into sharp relief against the never-to-be-forgotten blue of the Swiss sky. We slowly zig-zagged our way up the mountainside railway, climbing towards the Bernese Oberland, through tunnels, over viaducts, with wonderful views at every turn, to Spiez. This small town of scattered chalets, situated on the edge of Lake Thun and encircled by mountains, provided the perfect surroundings for a walk on that very hot Spring day.

Fifteen minutes on the lakeside railway brought us to Inter-laken West, and after slowly wending our way towards the East station, we boarded the train for Grindelwald which lies in a very sheltered valley high up in the mountains. We were to spend the next two nights in the Grindelwald Youth Hostel, situated on the mountainside at the lower limit of the Pine Belt. From our bedroom windows we had a magnificent panoramic view of the Wetterhorn and Eiger.

The next day, Sunday, we climbed over 3,000 ft. by funicular railway, to Kleine Scheidegg, 7,000 feet above sea level. We alighted well above the snowline and saw, far on the other side of the valley, the towering Wetterhorn. Behind us the Jungfrau (yet another 7,000 ft. up) and the Eiger towered glistening white against the unbelievably blue sky. In the afternoon we walked through the blazing sun to the base of the upper glacier, which was seen at close quarters by the more energetic members of the party. The cool air of our evening walk completed the perfect day.

Monday we travelled to Luzerne where we toured the town and photographed the famous Lion and the 14th century covered wooden footbridge across the end of Lake Lucerne. The following morning we went by steamer across the lake to Weggis, and, in spite of being enveloped at times in rain and clouds, saw most of this little lakeside resort.

The Wednesday and Thursday were spent sight-seeing in Zurich and Basel. At Zurich we visited the Observatory in the evening but were unable to observe the stars because of a cloudy sky—although we had a fascinating insight into the workings of the huge telescope. After seeing a Swiss film, we left Basel at half past midnight Friday morning, and as the sun rose we were travelling through Northern France on our way to Calais. After a swift calm crossing to Folkestone, and a fast train home, we reached Kettering at 5.45 p.m., tired, suntanned and hungry.

With many wonderful memories of a country which seemed to be in "technicolour" compared with our England, we thank Mr. Perry and Mr. Mules for a very well planned and never-to-be-forgotten holiday.

G. A. Butlin, VI.Sc.A.

A VISIT TO CAMBRIDGE.

In early spring an outing was arranged for the members of the Camera Club to Cambridge.

After prayers, we entered the coach which was waiting opposite the school. Then we were away through Thrapston and Huntingdon.

As soon as we arrived, we walked up an avenue into the gardens of King's College and paused for a moment on the banks of the River Cam to take a photograph of the Chapel and then we proceeded into the streets of old fashioned Cambridge and to the Cavendish Physics Laboratory. But owing to a shortage of time we were unable to stay as long there as we desired.

Our next port of call was the fine old church of St. Mary's in which we ascended the seemingly endless spiral staircase; indeed it consisted of over a hundred stone steps and also a number of wooden ones, leading to the mighty tower from which you could see and photograph Gonville and Caius College and King's College Chapel and the whole of Cambridge.

Then, after a perilous descent of the tower, we made our way back and entered King's College Chapel, where one is immediately struck by the magnificence of its interior. Unfortunately the taking of photographs had to be done with an exposure of anything up to ten seconds and it was just hard luck if a fellow tourist, unaware of what you were doing, walked across your subject.

After all this, we sat down on a quiet piece of common ground alongside the river and ate our sandwiches, after which we resumed our tour.

Trinity, biggest of the colleges, was then our destination. At Trinity we went round a large library which contained innumerable invaluable books, some of which were of a great age. We were also let into a very large and magnificent dining hall with a splendid high-beamed roof.

After another brief pause to change films, we continued to St. John's College, which was a little more modern than the other colleges we had seen. And as we left over the "Bridge of Sighs" we saw that it also had the traditional beauty common to nearly all of the colleges.

Reluctantly we said "goodbye" to Cambridge and re-entered the coach.

On our homeward journey, we stopped at the U.S. War Cemetery at Madingley. Here there are the graves of hundreds of Servicemen who lost their lives in World War II. Built to their memory was a lovely chapel with a beautiful mosaic wall which impressed us very much.

After a most memorable and enjoyable day we set off in the coach for home.

A. G. Higham, 2.P.

OLD CYTRINGANIANS' SECTION

SECRETARIES' REPORT, 1959.

The year 1959 was heralded by two Scottish pipers in full regalia who entertained a large gathering at the New Year's Eve Dance which was both a social and financial success.

Another enjoyable function was the joint debate which the Association held with the School Debating Society. The attendance was again disappointing, however.

There was no Old Boys' cricket match this year but in future years it is hoped that this match will become an annual fixture to be played on the first Saturday after Whitsun. Players will not be able to see the familiar figure of Mr. Barratt, however. The Committee made him a presentation on behalf of the Association on his retirement after thirty-three years service as School groundsman.

The Committee have investigated the appropriation of the funds of the now disbanded Hygram Tennis Club and it has been decided to leave this money where it stands as a separate sum.

The School Service on Armistice Day was again attended by the President, who read the lesson and laid a wreath on the war memorial on behalf of the Association.

Membership figures this year show 12 new life and 6 new annual subscriptions, while one second life subscription has been received.

After four years as joint secretary, Mr. Philip Knight has resigned from office as he has now left the town.

The Secretaries.

HYGRAM PLAYERS, 1959.

The Hygram Players have to report a further full year of normal activities. During the year, two full length and four one-act plays were produced. The increased number of one-act productions is considered to be particularly gratifying in view of the larger number of members able to take part.

In February the Society, for the first time, entered the Kettering and Rushden Youth Drama Festivals with U. M. McGhie's production of "Sunday Costs Five Pesos". This was Miss McGhie's first production for the Hygrams and gained very favourable comments from both adjudicators at these non-competitive festivals. The Committee was especially pleased that there were sufficient young members available to enter this production.

In March, the Northamptonshire County Festival in the British Drama League One-Act Play Festival was held and the society again entered two teams. Mr. Godfrey produced "The Bespoke Overcoat" by Wolf Mankowitz, which is possibly the most distinguished piece of one-act theatre written in the last decade, and Elizabeth Gray, whose first production for the Hygrams it was, produced "Miss Vinny" by Eileen Blackburn, herself a former pupil of the High School. This was the first performance of this play, and the adjudicator's obvious dislike of it tinged his whole adjudication; but the acting and production did gain some favourable comment. "The Bespoke Overcoat", with a first class performance by C. F. Dickerson, gained a very good adjudication and the team was placed second in the festival, thus proceeding to the Divisional Final at Eastcote, Middlesex, in April. There, very strong competition was met, but Dickerson's performance again gained very high praise. This was the fifth time that the Hygrams have reached the Divisional Final stage of the competition.

As an experiment the Spring production was held in May and the measure of public support appeared to justify the change. The play was "The Big Knife," a very strong drama by the American writer, Clifford Odets. This was an arena production and Evan Roberts is to be congratulated upon the tightness of his production which fully retained the American idiom, so essential if the play was to succeed, and which was no easy task with the audience at such close quarters. Mention must also be made of James Andrew's monumental performance in the principal rôle. He scarcely left the stage for two minutes during the complete action of the play, and never once did he lose his characterisation.

The Autumn production was held in October and Mr. Godfrey produced "The Summer of the Seventeenth Doll," the very successful modern Australian play by Ray Lawler. This production proved very popular and Mr. Godfrey is to be congratulated upon his usual thorough job. The four principal characters were played by Prudence Goss, Margaret Fonville, James Andrew and Ken Collins. They all worked hard to produce the authentic Australian atmosphere and accents, which are not the easiest. This play was also repeated at Rothwell and at the Arts Theatre Club, Harpole.

In November the society was invited to contribute a one-act play to the Borough Council's "Coming of Age" concert, and Mr. Godfrey produced "Playgoers" a farce by Sir A. W. Pinero. The principal parts were played by Stuart Horrocks and June Andrew, and the cast enjoyed this light hearted frolic. It is interesting to note that this same play was produced by the Hygrams for a British Drama League Festival as long ago as 1930, with C. S. Harvey producing and Guy Wilkes playing the principal part.

The popular summer outing to Stratford-upon-Avon was repeated and the production seen was "Coriolanus".

The next full length production will be "Hamlet" to be produced by Edward Ward in the School Hall on May 10th, 11th and 12th. Before then, the County Festival in the British Drama League One-Act Play Festival will be held this year in Kettering, at the Henry Gotch School, during the week commencing March 6th, and the Hygrams will be entering two teams. It is hoped that as many old Cytringanians as possible will support these productions which we are sure will all provide good entertainment.

As always, the society is anxious to obtain new members, and all old Cytringanians in any way interested in the theatre, whether on or backstage, are assured of a warm welcome and most worthwhile hobby.

Derek Gray, Hon. Sec.

HYGRAM TABLE TENNIS CLUB, 1959.

The Hygram Table Tennis Club reports another year of normal activities. The Club meets in the School Hall on most Monday and a few Wednesday evenings during the winter terms. A team is entered in Division 2 of the Kettering and District Table Tennis League. Last season was a successful one and the team finished second out of the Division of ten Clubs. Of its 18 matches, 13 were won and 3 lost.

At the time of writing, this season, the Club has so far played 6 matches in the league, of which 5 have been won and 1 lost. The team has also won 2 matches in the league knock-out competition and they are particularly gratified that one of their victims comes from Division 1 of the league.

The Club is always anxious to obtain new members and extends the warmest invitations to all interested in the game whatever their standard of play.

The Club, again, sincerely thanks their President, Mr. Dudley, and Miss Woodrow, for the continued use of the School Hall for play.

Derek Gray, Hon. Sec.

OLD CYTRINGANIANS' CRICKET CLUB.

The 1959 season held mixed fortunes for the Old Cytringanians' Cricket Club, for whilst the weather was the best that could ever be hoped for, the standard of cricket by the Club left much to be desired at times. For some reason or another the Club had some very good performances against such clubs as the Old Wyggestonians and Stewarts and Lloyds, which were both beaten, and

reached the semi-final of the Kettering Knock-out Competition—and then against opposition which was expected to be weaker, the Club simply played badly. However, in spite of these reverses, the spirit of the Club remains extremely high, and already meetings have been held this year with a view to improving the standard for the coming season. A number of the players have taken advantage of the Indoor Cricket School at Northampton during the winter. It is also intended to have serious practice before the start of the next season.

Financially the Club is in a very sound position and a very good fixture list has been made for the coming season. So it is hoped that the Club will be able to attract a few good young members, with the opportunity of playing good club cricket for only 10/- per season, and this includes the provision of playing equipment, nets and travelling.

H. J. Miller.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

9th January, 1960.

The 42nd Dinner was noteworthy for several reasons besides a gratifying increase in numbers. For the first time the office of President was held by the son of a former President, the son being J. M. I. Scott; the father, it is hardly necessary to state, being the late J. I. Scott, to whom many tributes were paid during the evening. The link was strengthened, too, by the presence of Robin and Ian Scott. And then there was a welcome reappearance after many years of such well-known personalities as Claude Harvey from London, 'Dump' Smith from Bristol, and Clive Tutt from Peterborough, where he manages one bank with 'Phip' Coles literally his opposite number across the street in another.

Speeches were marked by gaiety and abundant reminiscence. Don Bates proposed the toast of 'The Association and the President' with a practised ease that gave no hint of the fact that he was a first reserve; the new President replied in his very best form, with a liberal seasoning of pawky Scots humour, while Edgar Towell recalled Gold Street days with quiet sincerity. The Head Boy capably reviewed the School's athletic achievements in spite of his lack of years, and the Headmaster broadened this field into a masterly survey of past and present, enlivened with many deft touches. Of particular interest were the details of the proposed amalgamation with the Central School, the tributes to the newly retired, and the glimpses of manifold activities among Old Boys.

Two agreeable interludes broke the sequence of speeches. The retiring President, Jack Eady (who controlled the livelier members at the Annual General Meeting with unruffled good-humour) received the customary plaque, and established a new tradition by presenting the school camera club with an elegant trophy.

Claims to seniority among those present is hard to determine, but it would seem that Paul Taylor (1904 and contemporary with B. E. Pledger) was in a strong position, with Sidney Lee (1911) well in the running. A welcome contingent arrived from the school staff, in which may be included the mellowest of Toastmasters, C. W. Godfrey.

E.E.K.

NOTES.

Many contemporaries will have heard with profound regret of the untimely death of A. C. Payne on January 16th, 1960. He was among the earliest of our Corby boys, and earned general popularity by his quiet manner and equable disposition. After training at Cheltenham as a teacher he was for a time on the staff of Hawthorn Road School and later was appointed to headships, first at Brigstock and finally at the Rockingham Road School, Corby. Though dedicated to teaching, he played a responsible part in the life of the community, music and local history being among his interests. He will be greatly missed and remembered with affection.

Two speakers at the Dinner referred to David Barlow's "Three Moods for Orchestra," recently performed by the B.B.C.'s Northern Home Service. According to the composer, the first mood was suggested by memories of his Latin master at school 'declaiming Virgil in a sonorous voice'—a very pretty compliment to next year's President of the Old Cytringanians. The final flourish would be added by David's presence at the installation. The third mood, it should be noted, was dedicated to the memory of an Old Boy, the actor David Garley.

Particularly welcome to your contributor was news of another distinguished musician, Kenneth Mobbs, about whom only scraps of information have reached us in past years. His letter is such an informative summary as to warrant publication in full—

"Although I do not claim as much competence in composition as my friend David Barlow, nevertheless I have in the last three years had a wind trio and a song broadcast, and have written music for the Bristol Old Vic's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," the University Drama Dept.'s production of Robert Greene's "James 4th" (which was taken to Stratford for

a week), and, most recently, a Drama Department film "The Merrie Toppers", founded on the Pardoner's Tale, which has already been shown at the Edinburgh "fringe" film festival and, in part, on B.B.C. T.V.

"In addition I look after the fortunes of the Bristol Opera School, which performs worth-while operas seldom seen in this country because of the lack of professional facilities (and believe me, the act of staging an opera is a creative enterprise of the first magnitude).

"My wife and I enjoy life in a very pleasant city, and I find the work of a musical G.P. very interesting and varied. Ex-K.G.S. boys I have met here include David Wright, who was in my class at school and used to live in Bowling Green Road, and of course I have had musical dealings with Brian Newbould, who took a First in his B.Mus. two years ago, and who was at K.G.S. for a short while until his father left the 'Evening Telegraph', where he was Sports Editor. Then there are the Bridge brothers—David, who has just left, and Michael who has just arrived. Michael will in fact be playing clarinet in the orchestra for my next opera, "The Lily of Killarney" by Benedict, which we are performing here from 11th to 14th of May."

These notes tend almost inevitably to concentrate on academic successes. By way of contrast we record with pleasure the distinction won on May 29th, 1959, by Acting/Serjeant Michael Childs, of the R.A.F., who was awarded the B.E.M. He was air quartermaster of a Hastings aircraft which crashed and caught fire after taking off from Khartoum. Serjeant Childs remained inside the burning plane until he had shepherded his 25 passengers to safety—a bald statement that calls for imagination to fill in the blanks. The citation speaks of 'courage and devotion to duty of the highest order'. Wilbarston and the School applaud and congratulate him.

Your contributor was delighted by a visit from another Bristol figure, Donald Barritt, now lecturing on cardiology at the University and living in the country. With five children, he is much concerned with education, and so far seems to have managed remarkably well. He brought news of his former pupil, Edmondson, now married and reputed to be taking up medical work in Iceland.

W. T. Lack of Rushden goes a long way back, and not many readers will remember him. After obtaining his B.Sc. he settled at Dunstable Grammar School, where he is now Deputy Headmaster. From 1956 to 1959 he was Mayor of Dunstable, and an imposing photograph of him in mayoral robes appeared in our local press.

Another visitor was Norman Marlow, now a Senior Lecturer at Manchester, with two lively small sons who may well do him credit in the academic field, though whether they will inherit their father's phenomenal literary memory is another matter. A classical training by the way, not only inspires music but seems equally valuable in other fields, since Norman had spent the previous night pulling levers in the signal box at Kettering station.

During the last twelve months H. E. Bates has scored a kind of literary hat trick that must be almost without precedent. His "Darling Buds of May," so far from being shaken by rough winds, has achieved resounding successes as book, play and film.

Someone should really prepare a large map of the world for the Dinner, with the locations of Old Boys marked with red flags. To those mentioned by the Headmaster, your contributor would add Michael Hillyer, recently on leave from West Africa, and messages from Donald Cross in Canada, and Eric Sharpe and Denis Lakin in Kenya.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

TWO POEMS ON THE BANDERSNOOT.

(1)

When on my way to school today,
With satchel, cap and coat,
The rain came tumbling down so fast
The bus seemed like a boat.

Then all at once a bump I felt
As someone by me sat—
A massive creature dressed in fur ;
It nearly squashed me flat.

A wealthy woman (thought I then)
To be so furry clad ;
But soon a smell attacked my nose
It nearly drove me mad.

I turned my head and there did see
A monster large and weird,
With pointed ears and piggy snout
And massive jaws with beard.

Its eyes were large and round and bright,
Its fangs were long and white ;
Wings it had upon its back
For it to use in flight.

I felt like screaming there and then !
Instead I stayed quite mute ;
For all at once I realised
It was a Bandersnoot !

A. Wright, 1.Q.

(2)

A man I knew once had a name,
A queer one you'll agree,
A Mr. Cecil Bandersnoot ;
I'm glad it wasn't me !

The children called out in the street,
"Hey, Bandy, how's your snoot ?"
But then his friend was Spunderslik ;
HE was as bald as coot.

But Bandersnoot and Spunderslik,
In spite of having names
That asked for catcalls in the street,
Were jolly good at games.

P. Joyce, 1.Q.

THE CASTLE.

In the country stands a castle
With its walls so grey and old ;
How I wish those walls could tell me
Stories of its knights so bold.

But of course those walls can't tell me,
So I must just stand and stare
At this castle so forbidding
And just guess what happened there.

So I think of men in armour,
Archers in a stirring fight,
Of the broken armies fleeing
In defeat as black as night.

J. Johnson, 1.R.

A STRETCH OF COUNTRY I KNOW WELL.

The stretch of country I know best looks its most beautiful in summer, when, to reach it, you have to walk through fields of golden, ripening corn. They are dotted here and there with blood-red poppies, making them look like a button-studded counterpane. The small wood in the distance is where we are making for.

Once in its steamy shade, your eyes have to become accustomed to the gloom. Underfoot are piles of rotting herbage, which are dappled with the sunlight which streams brightly through the overhead foliage. If you stand on the rise by the

woodland track, you can see over the tops of the trees almost into the next county.

All the while the air is never stilled. Birds flash by, their plumage quite dazzling the eyes. In nearby bushes, bees bumble along looking for nectar in the sweet throats of the woodland flowers. Dragon-flies dart through the undergrowth, their wings making scintillating patterns in the air.

From a small hole in the bank of the sparkling stream a king-fisher darts now and then to catch some luckless fish. In one of the briar bushes nearby, a pair of field mice have built a tiny nest, which now bulges with several new additions to the family.

However, this is not a large wood, and it is only a matter of minutes before the cornfields come into view again.

It did not take long to traverse, but my wood is full of beauty if you can only spare the time to stand and stare.

P. Hempstead, 2.P.

WINTER IN THE HARBOUR.

The winter snow falls on the ships,
Shapes, that tower above the quay ;
Glistening frost clings to masts and spars,
In the little harbour by the sea.

The frost is gleaming on marker buoys,
On harbour lights, close by the pier ;
On coaster's bridge, on trawler's nets,
And no eye to see, or voice to hear.

Only the moan of the winter wind
Blows through the glassy, tautened wires,
Whilst the pale and wintry sun peeps out
To shed its rays like flickering fires.

A. Beedle, 1.P.

"NIGHT."

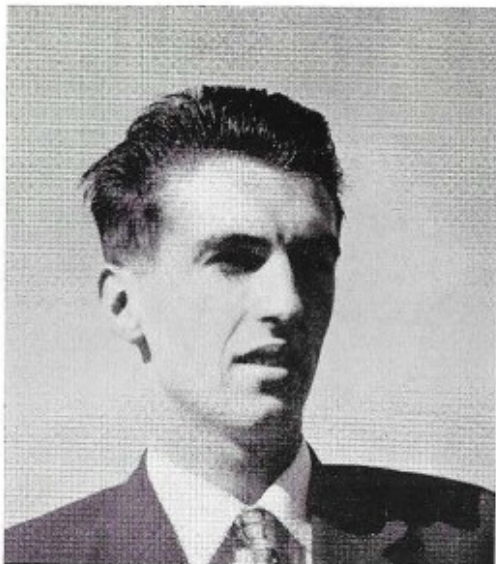
As I lie in my bed at twilight,
I watch the clouds in the sky,
My thoughts go back to the daytime,
And the hours which have passed by.

I think of the work for tomorrow,
And the things that I mustn't forget,
I've promised to play in the evening,
Providing the weather's not wet.

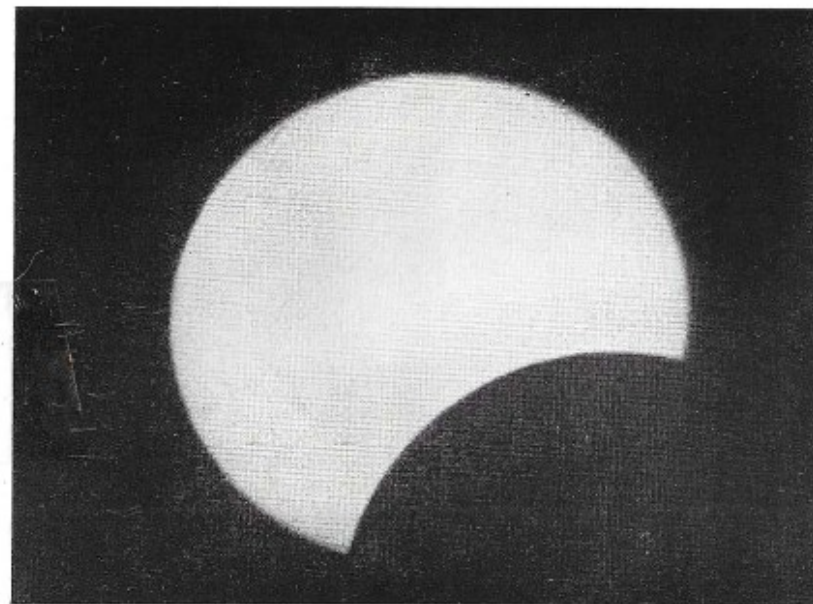


"ROMEO AND JULIET." I.

D. A. Taylor, Margaret Mead, G. N. Hickman.



C. R. POLLARD



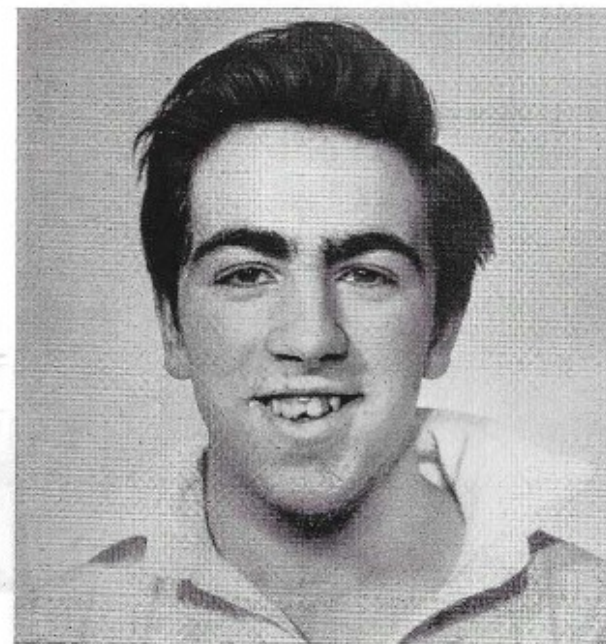
THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.



M. J. BRIDGE.

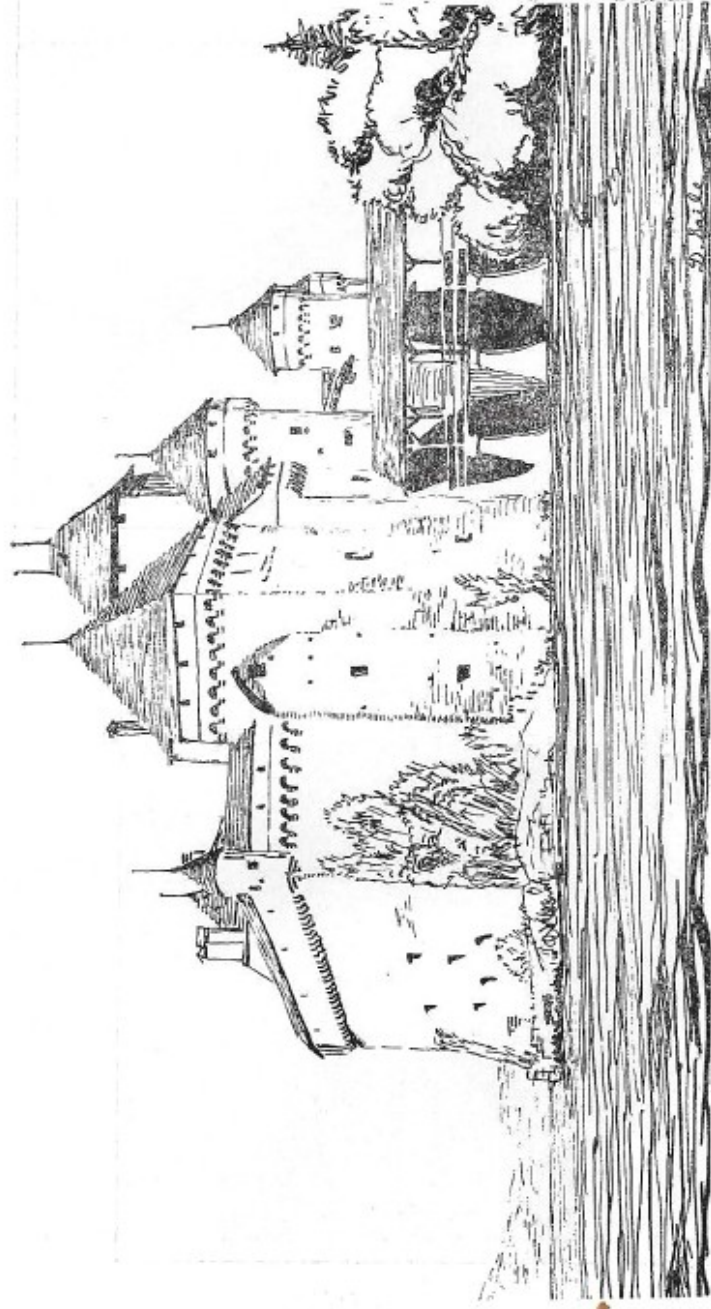
State Scholars 1959.

Photo: G. Perry



R. J. TILLEY (4.M.)
England Under 15 Rugby XV, 1960.

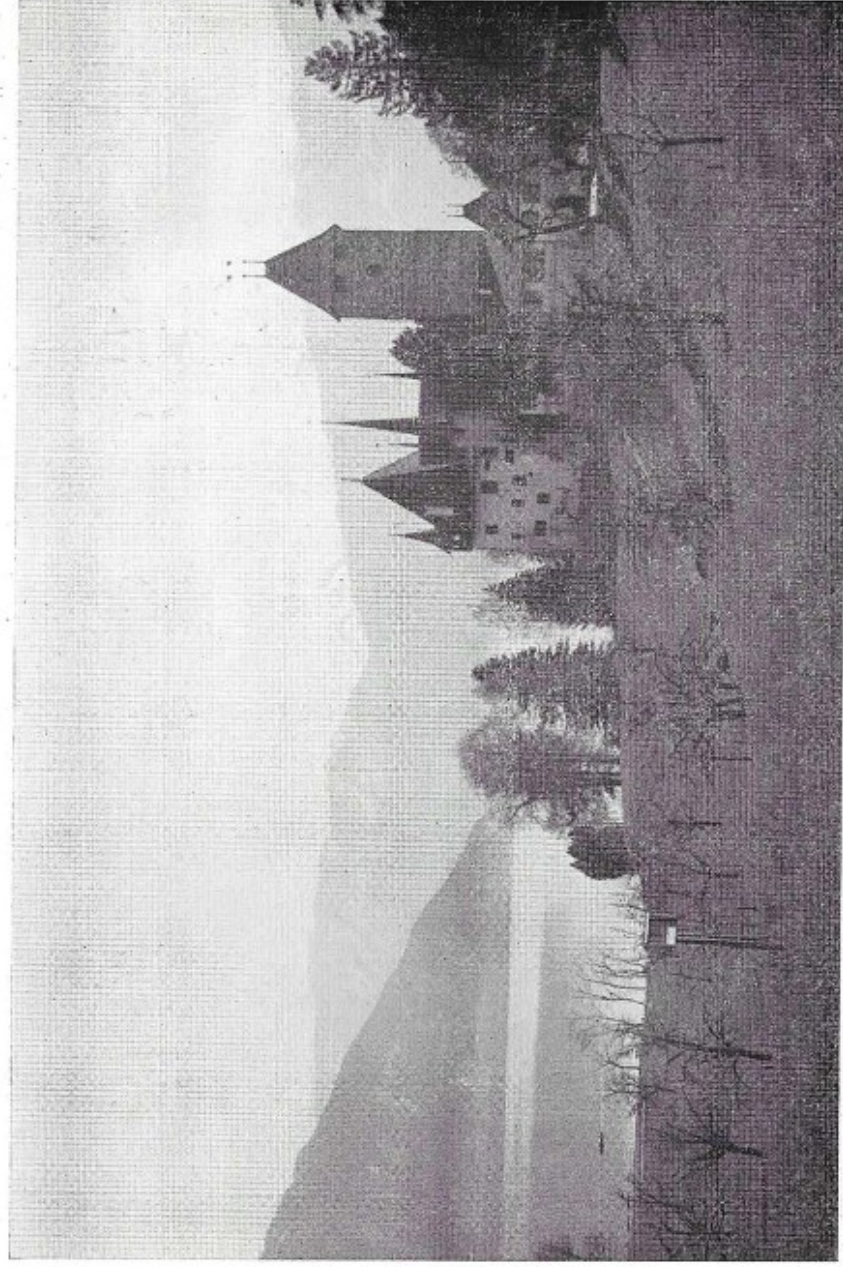
Photo: G. Perry



THE CASTLE OF CHILLON.

See article, "Switzerland Tour".

D. Saile.



SPIEZ.

See article, "Switzerland Tour".

Photo: G. A. Duttin.



SOUTH HOUSE : WINNERS OF THE SENIOR HOUSE RUGBY COMPETITION.

Standing (l. to r.): R. Arnett (touch-judge), J. Casson, N. Boyd, D. Cross, M. Goss, P. Taylor, J. Burt,
D. Blount and I. Currie.
Seated (l. to r.): R. Bryan, D. White, M. Berridge, M. Ridgway (captain), J. Smith, M. Cook, N. Osborne.

Photo: G. Perry



SCHOOL PARTY TO SWITZERLAND—EASTER 1959.

Back Row (l. to r.): G. Butlin, Mr. Perry, J. Wright, A. Prentice, M. Tortoshell, Mr. Mules.
Centre Row (l. to r.): R. Patrick, J. Burrows, A. Foster, R. Brading, D. Saite, R. Bryan.
Seated (l. to r.): N. Boyd, R. Brown, P. Taylor, D. Wright, L. Berridge, R. Haddon, T. Houghton.

Photo: G. Butlin.



"ROMEO AND JULIET". II.

D. G. Saile, R. S. Smith, M. F. Berridge, R. J. Crouch, D. A. Taylor.

Photo: Courtesy of Northants Evening Telegraph.

My eyes begin to get drowsy,
 And strange thoughts rush through my head,
 I feel as tired as a dormouse,
 And I snuggle right down in the bed.

J. Lewis, 1.R.

SWAN SONG.

Oh, this is ridiculous ! Half past eleven !
 To sit all this time here without inspiration !
 Frustrated, deflated ; kind gods in Heaven !
 I've been here some hours now in mental negation.

I've conjured the Muses—they pay no attention ;
 They deign not to see me in writhing and torment ;
 So clear it doth seem now I'm lacking invention,
 To be a great poet I ne'er was by law meant.

Content I must be, though without such a talent,
 And not have my statue alongside Shakespeare's ;
 To writing great works I'll remain quite nonchalant,
 And over this poem I'll shed no fake tears.

For can you imagine ought sadder amiss
 Than to write or to read something longer than this ?

G. L. Ball, 6.Mod.B.

UNIVERSITY LETTERS

BIRMINGHAM LETTER.

Four years ago a letter from Birmingham University to the "Cytringanian" described the frenzied building activities at our Alma Mater. They continue, since later this year the Arts Faculty, which still stands near the Town Hall, will be demolished. The city fathers in their wisdom are building their famed Inner Ring Road on the site, and "Ed. Street", as it is commonly called, must disappear. It will be sorely missed for it has its own peculiar personality, even if its architecture rivals Keble College, Oxford, as the most monstrous of the nineteenth century.

The two authors of that letter have both graduated. Paul Coe is one of Birmingham's more eminent chemists and is now studying for a doctorate: Dick Baker has become a physician. Another old boy, Neil Carver, has obtained a degree in geography and now is working for a Diploma of Education. Four other old boys are in the Science Faculty, while two of us are reading history. But this is not a popular haunt of Old Cyts. although there is one on the staff, Dr. Halsey of the Social Science department. Our university is mainly non-residential and undergraduate discussions of a higher nature must be pursued in the pubs of Aston and King's Norton. During the daylight hours jazz appears to be the ruling god, although Peter Sellers and Stan Freiburg have their following.

No other university in this country can boast such a fine Arts department as we can. Housed in the Barber Institute, it possesses a remarkable collection of paintings by such artists as Rembrandt, Reynolds and van Dyk. The "Barber" was set on its feet by Professor Thomas Bodkin and now under equally capable leadership provides members of the University with a free music concert each month. The last that your correspondent attended was a beautiful rendering of J. S. Bach's Mass in B Minor.

Birmingham itself is large, dirty and damp, but it exists on industry and is prosperous and has an inner warmth of its own. The activities of the University are well supplemented by the city, which has an especial wealth of sports, both types of football, and cricket being the chief. The University caters for every imaginable physical diversion: the rugby football team have this year wrested the Midlands University Athletic Union Championship from Loughborough. Our basketball and athletic teams are among the finest in the country. Life, as someone once said, is what one makes it, and Birmingham offers every opportunity. I hope that the school will maintain its contribution to this seat of learning. To you all I send my best wishes.

R. J. Abbott.

BRISTOL LETTERS.

1.—The University.

A speaker addressing new students at the pre-session conference said that one very popular rendering of the university motto "vim promovet insitam" was "cleanliness promotes insanity". This was no doubt aimed at a certain section of students whose main task, it seems, is to be different from everyone else by ignoring all conventions. However, a lack of cleanliness is hardly a charge which could be levelled at the city of Bristol, and although to some people the extensive reconstruction at present going on may convey an air of untidiness, the shining new buildings already completed presage a Bristol which has already been called "modern city".

First acquaintance with the university itself tends to leave rather a mixed impression. The first thing which stands out is the height of the main tower, enforced by its position on top of a hill dominating the centre. It is very similar in external appearance to a cathedral tower and the interior of the lofty entrance hall with its stained glass windows and bare, imposing main stairs tends to convey the same impression.

Situated on another hill behind and above the university main building, of which the tower is only a small part, stands the engineering block. This is a very new structure, and its auspicious opening a year or so ago is impressed on the student's mind by the proud statement in the official union diary that Her Majesty the Queen is a "visitor" of the university.

Royal Fort, where the physics students carry on their studies, is nearby too, and thus these three buildings which comprise most of the university premises, form quite a compact group. However, whether these buildings attract most of the students is a matter of some doubt, and the answer may in part be found about three hundred yards along the street, where a structure very like a Greek temple is to be found. This is the home of the Bristol Union of Students, of which every full time student in the university is an automatic member. It is called the "Victoria Rooms" and, on the steps leading up to it, a veritable crowd of "step-dwellers" is to be found in fine weather, its numbers usually being enhanced by an odd, assorted collection of bohemian art students from the Royal West of England College of Art just across the road. The gathering place of those excluded from this number (and these comprise for the most part the ardent coffee drinkers) is either a local restaurant, or, if they cannot afford this, the University Refectory.

Returning to the academic side of affairs, the university boasts the only drama department in the country, and the drama

students endeavour to dress as extravagantly and be as eccentric in general appearance as the art students. Bristol also boasts a certain number of ex-K.G.S. students. The German department has three, comprising Thomson, Parker and myself. James and Bridge have joined Panter in the Physics department and Brombergs and Clements, the engineers, complete our number. However, it is quite possible that three out of this group will not be with us after the end of the present year, and any additions from the school would be most welcome.

C. R. Pollard.

2.—Berlin.

Berlin is in fact two cities : West Berlin, with an area of 186 sq. miles and a population of 2,210,00, and East Berlin, only a little smaller in area but with only half the population of West Berlin. The contrast between these two halves of Germany's largest city is amazing.

The most striking feature of West Berlin is the modern architecture, which manifests itself in blocks of flats, hotels, department stores, cinemas and even factories, but the finest examples are the Hansa Quarter, a show-ground of contemporary skyscraper architecture, and the fabulous Kongress Halle, which stands as a magnificent achievement of modern architectural design. This is all the more remarkable when one considers that there were in West Berlin 1.6 billion cubic feet of rubble in 1945 ; the progress that has been made since the war speaks for itself.

In the midst of all these wonders of contemporary architecture stand the ruins of the Kaiser Wilhelm Gedächtniskirche (Memorial Church), an impressive and permanent reminder of the evils of war.

This is by no means all that West Berlin has to offer to the tourist—in addition there are the Radio Tower, the Zoo, Charlottenburg Palace, the 1871 Victory Column, the 1936 Olympic Stadium, the Berlin Air Lift Memorial at Tempelhof Airport, the Free University of West Berlin ; many beautiful lakes and woods surround the city, which is also one of Germany's leading cultural centres, with several art galleries and museums, theatres and opera houses to its credit. West Berlin is consequently a very beautiful and interesting city, but in my opinion its chief interest lies in the fact that the Brandenburg Gate is the threshold of East Berlin and as such introduces us to what is another world—Communist Germany.

Upon leaving the modernity of West Berlin one needs only to walk under the Brandenburg Gate to be faced immediately with—

ruins. Only one street has been rebuilt since the War in East Berlin, Stalinallee and the two Squares at either end ; the rest of this half of the city is in much the same condition as it must have been in 1945. In many cases the rubble has not even been removed, and people can still be seen searching the ruins for whatever they might find ; in other places one can see what appears to be a large building still standing with nothing but ruins around it, but more often than not it is merely the façade of a house, one wall and nothing more. The buildings that have survived the War are in no better condition than houses that are nowadays being condemned as slums in England ; the living conditions have to be seen to be believed. Even the Communist Headquarters, which occupy either side of Stalinallee, present a strange contrast to the modern buildings of West Berlin. They present a drab exterior and their grey granite walls harmonise well with the overall dreary and oppressive atmosphere which characterises this half of the city. The design is extremely formal, not unlike the Georgian style of architecture, and their whole appearance is summed up in the German word "Kitsch" (trash).

The famous Marx-Engels Square, where all the large Communist Party meetings are held, is deserted the rest of the time, and only the opera house and the Wilhelm Humboldt University are all that remain of "Unter den Linden", one of the most fabulous boulevards in the world before the war. The magnificent cathedral now exists only as a ruin, and only recently has any attempt been made to rebuild the burnt out shell of the Reichstag. Otherwise no attempts seem to have been made either to rebuild or to clear the rubble, and the result is an extremely depressing picture.

And so it is with no slight surprise that one visits the imposing Russian War Cemetery at Treptover Park, but one's admiration soon ceases upon entering the shrine, where one is faced by the inscription : "The people of East Berlin are grateful to the Russian nation for delivering them from the hands of Western Imperialism." Can it be wondered at that no Berliners ever visit this monument, only foreign tourists and Russians !

The drab and dingy atmosphere of East Berlin, evoked by the numerous signs of material poverty and hardship, is in direct contrast to the indications of wealth and prosperity evident for all to see in West Berlin, but there are other factors which make this contrast seem all the greater. The people of Berlin have a reputation for being the gayest and most good-natured of all the Germans, as well as being among the few people of the German race who can honestly be said to have a sense of humour. Moreover, they have the gift of infusing their own spirit into visitors, a fact that ensures an enjoyable time whenever one visits Berlin. What

a difference this presents to East Berlin! Is it to be expected that people who have to produce an identity card whenever they wish to buy so much as a piece of cake can be anything but gloomy, miserable and depressed? A laugh is never to be heard, a smile rarely to be seen in East Berlin, and in consequence a visit to East Berlin may be interesting, but it can never be a pleasant experience.

Finally, the contrast between the mode of dress of East and West Berlin cannot be less than that between, let us say, a crofter in the Highlands of Scotland and the fashionable Londoners. Whereas West Berlin is a centre of fashion, one gets the impression that in East Berlin the word fashion has no meaning, and even colour is almost non-existent, but for greys, blacks and browns. Once again the dominant tone is one of drabness and oppressiveness.

Berlin is then a city divided, and the division is clear-cut. One half of the city presents a direct contrast to the other in nearly every sphere of daily life, and this contrast is best summed up by the antithetical terms "gay" for West Berlin, "dreary" for East Berlin, "pleasant" and "oppressive".

I. R. Thomson (Bristol University).

CAMBRIDGE LETTER.

A reputable Sunday paper recently described Cambridge as "incomparably the most exciting university in Britain at the present time". But when one first goes up, the excitement is bewildering, and more readily acceptable is the serenity of the Backs in the dying days of a glorious summer. Punts drift leisurely down the Cam and the trailing branches of the willows serve the unwary as the oak-tree once served Absalom. It is during these first days that one lies by the river and makes resolutions about hard work, invigorating country walks and the like. But they are not long for this world and soon slip unobtrusively into decent oblivion.

A daily routine establishes itself quickly, disrupted from time to time by festive occasions such as Poppy Day when life dissolves into a welter of hot dogs, barbecues and gay balloons, and a parti-coloured Austin Seven is tossed carelessly into the patient waters of the Cam (or Granta). Or there is Matriculation Day, when a harassed praelector marshals his recalcitrant freshmen into lines of four for the trek to the Senate House, and in a manner reminiscent

of the School dinner parade the column moves triumphantly through the College gateway to the stirring strains of "When the saints come marching in," wafted on the breeze from a nearby open window.

In Cambridge, however, as anywhere, life has its perils and its tribulations. On a bracing, blue-skied day, when the ducks on the Cam are squawking raucously as they race to the scraps thrown from the kitchen window and Queens' sundial is just striking twelve, six mighty and muscular figures loom up ahead. . . . You do indeed buy a copy of "Light Blue", and as they saunter off, your one and sixpence jingling mockingly in their pockets, you can throw the wretched thing in the river for all they care, for there is a depressingly mercenary note in Cambridge journalism. The earnest female (By thy long black hair and glittering eye, now wherefore stopp'st thou me?) who brandishes "Cambridge Opinion" in your face as you elbow your way along King's Parade, is only doing it for the money.

Most things in Cambridge happen over coffee, from a discussion of whether to renounce South African sherry to a lone reading of "Lolita". It is over coffee too that the Cambridge Old Cytringanians meet—all two of them. One drinks coffee and reads the other's magazines, the other sits and gazes. With commendable zest and vigour York has joined in the Bicycle Game (for which one requires a College registration number, such bicycle components as one considers indispensable and a preparedness to abandon the principles of civilised behaviour; those not wishing to play buy a lock and chain). He also frequents a vaguely subversive society enjoying the remote patronage of Lord Russell, and the first fruits of his poetic genius have earned commendation from "Granta" (oldest and best of the University magazines).

Subscribing, in conclusion, to the polite custom of university letters, may I invite any one at School considering his choice of a university to join us here for what a recent contemporary novel described as "Three years' muckabout in a festering fen."

I. J. Trotter.

DURHAM LETTER.

One of the widely held misconceptions about Durham is the one concerning the weather; but from my experience, I am sure that its no worse than Kettering's. Another incorrect idea which must be dispelled is that all Durham's students are intending to enter the Church of England priesthood; this is far from the truth, though Durham's ties with religion are stronger than most Universities'.

Most of the College buildings, lecture rooms and University offices are grouped around the Cathedral on the Peninsula, surrounded on three sides by the river Wear. Here the quiet and beauty makes 'the industrial north' seem far distant, though in fact it is ever present outside the city.

Durham Colleges form less than a half of the University. Our larger part is in Newcastle, but though compensated by the gayer life of a big city, the students in Newcastle have difficulty in getting good digs and some have to go as far away as Whitley Bay on the coast. Indeed, to the inhabitant of the Durham Colleges, the Newcastle branch is just like any other impersonal red brick University.

In Durham we have the same benefits of the Collegiate system and most of the Colleges are to varying degrees residential. The main disadvantage of College life are the added detractions from work, but the friendly atmosphere where everyone knows everyone else amply compensates the disadvantages.

There are four women's colleges and seven men's. Of the men's colleges, St. John's and St. Chad's are the smallest and most influenced by religion, in fact most of their graduates are ordinands and their staff are members of the Church of England ministry. Grey College opened only last October and is too new to have developed a settled character. Bede College is mostly a teacher's training college, though it does take some undergraduates. St. Cuthbert's Society is non residential and is most noted for its strong feelings about politics. Hatfield is about the same size as St. Cuthbert's and University College, that is between 250 and 300 students, and is noteworthy due to the strife between its Master and its students. University College, or to give it its normal name, 'Castle', is the best College for residence and many undergraduates, of whom I am one, go through University life without spending any time in digs. Castle's character is more difficult for me to assess as I am prejudiced, but I have heard it described as the college most burdened with apathy, which is perhaps true, though many of the leading College posts are held by Castlemen.

Although Durham City is only about half the size of Kettering and has therefore few amenities, Newcastle is very easily reached and so the benefits of both worlds can be enjoyed. This together with the normal sports and social activities of University life make Durham a place well worth considering. At present I am the only old boy of the K.G.S. here ; I hope that won't remain so much longer.

E. T. Flowers,

EDINBURGH LETTER.

Edinburgh, the youngest of the four Scottish Universities, was founded in 1583, and, for many years after its foundation, the Town Council exercised complete control over it. In the early days there were no professors, their place being taken by "regents" or tutors. Professors did not make an appearance until 1708, and at about that time also the University began to divide up into the individual faculties of divinity, law, medicine, arts and science.

Nowadays the University has about 7000 students, most of whom live in lodgings. The several hostels cater only for about 600 students, so the communal and social life of the University is to be found in the 100 or so societies, religious, sporting, dramatic, political, musical, and departmental.

On first going up to Edinburgh the Fresher is suddenly confronted with the letters "S.R.C." on posters on the University notice-boards. To be puzzled at first is the correct reaction, but the Fresher will quickly realise that "S.R.C." refers to the Students' Representative Council, an elected student body whose aims are "to represent the students in matters affecting their interests", "to afford a recognised means of communication between the students and the University Authorities," and "to promote social life and academic unity among students."

In the summer term of every year this council organises "Charities Week," and for a week strangely clothed students are let loose in the streets of the city. Last year £11,000 were collected and distributed to half a dozen specific national and local causes. Also entirely the work of the "S.R.C." is the Freshers' Conference in October. This lasts five days, and is invaluable to the Freshers, giving them a chance to find their feet, to learn about the university and the city, and, most important of all, to make friendships to last throughout their academic careers.

On the average there are about 15 lectures each week. Attendance at lectures is not compulsory and there is very little set work. Hence life is generally enjoyable, and only at exam-time does one feel that life is at all hectic. One suddenly notices how full the class libraries and reading-rooms are, how difficult it is to lay one's hands on certain books, and how one's friends have sadly to decline your offer of a night at the theatre, giving as an excuse the well-worn phrase—"I really must do some work this evening."

Edinburgh not only possesses a fine University, but also many places of historical interest and architectural beauty. The Castle, Holyrood Palace, The Royal Mile, St. Giles' Cathedral, John Knox's House, and Sir Walter Scott's Monument, are only a few of what "Auld Reekie" has to offer. During the Edinburgh Festival in September, Scotland's capital is seen at its best, but at any time of the year it is charming, magnificent and well worth a visit.

M. W. Scott.

GÖTTINGEN LETTER.

Georg-August-Universität,
Göttingen,
W. Germany.

I think I can state without fear of contradiction that I am the only old K.G.S. boy studying here at the University of Göttingen. By taking a language degree at Leicester University, one is obliged to spend one year in either France or Germany (in most cases as assistant-teachers). By the simple process of idly sticking a pin in a map last Easter, I now find myself in this "1,000-year-old world-famed University town," rather dangerously near the border between the Federal Republic and the so-called D.D.R., the German Democratic Republic.

In 953 A.D., Gutingi was offered as a present to the Moritz Cloister by Kaiser Otto I. In the 12th century Göttingen gradually grew in importance, situated as it then was at the crossing of important trades-routes. Some of its products (chiefly cloth) even found their way to England. In the 18th century, George II founded the University which is named after him. With its library which now comprises over 1.7 million books, plus manuscripts and incunabula—it is the largest University library in Western Germany—it soon attracted the top scholars from abroad as well as from Germany itself. It is a fact that 11 Nobel Prize winners taught or were taught in Göttingen. In the 1930's its theoretical physics department was one of the best in the world and some leading physicists are still connected with the University. The Russian department too, is unrivalled in Western Europe. The town of Göttingen has also achieved world repute for its products—optical and measuring instruments and its huge aluminium works. Aluminium was "invented" by a Göttingen professor.

How does a German University appear to an English student? The answer is: "Baffling". The German University system is organized on the principle of "Akademische Freiheit" which I feel is best translated by our word "chaos". It is no exaggeration to say that even the German students spent at least the first year settling in. What then is this "freedom"? It is the freedom to attend the University of your choice, the lectures you like and the number per week and to take the final exam, not when the course is complete but any time when you feel you are capable of taking it—your University career may therefore vary from 3 years to as much as 10. In Göttingen the students are very lucky for they can study **anything**, ranging from skin diseases to Serbo-Croatian philology!

Lectures, unfortunately begin at 8 a.m. and finish at 10 at night (some last 2 hours). The first I went to was so crowded that it had to be relayed over a loudspeaker system into three other rooms.

It may be of interest to those intending to study German that nowhere in England are they likely to have to fight for a seat for a lecture on Goethe's "Faust" as we have to here. This one lecture is attended by over 1,200 students of whom more than half are physicists, theologians and soil-analysts!

What do the German students do in their spare-time? Göttingen, more than any other German university, has a fine selection of "Verbindungen"—semi-secret societies something like American "fraternities". These clubs are a fascinating survival from the past and the initiation ceremonies, rites and traditions are somewhat quaint. They involve the celebrant in nightly drinking orgies from November till Shrove Tuesday. Funny little hats, ceremonial ribbons and insignia are worn according to the hour of day or night and that grand old German sport of duelling has been revived again. No Göttingen student worth his salt would dare to appear in public if his face did not bear the scars caused by the playful sword-slashes of his closest friend!

Luckily, foreign students are not eligible for membership of these "Verbindungen"!

David E. Cox.

LEEDS LETTER.

"Provincial but not red-brick". This description is probably more true of Leeds than of any of the Universities in this country outside "Ox-bridge". Instead it is mainly a dull grey, with styles ranging from pseudo re-inforced concrete, steel and glass shoe boxes. Situate this picture in a thriving Northern industrial city, add fog, plenty of dirt, rain (plus of course 4650 odd students) and you have Leeds University.

This may appear a rather grim picture of Leeds but in actual fact it can be quite pleasant when, or if, the sun shines; and in any case most of us feel that the actual surroundings and buildings are not very important in our lives. If you came to Leeds you will not find the "cultural and intellectual atmosphere" of either Ox-bridge or the K.G.S. Far from it! Instead you find probably the most thriving university life in the country. All tastes are catered

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for (except in the refectory !). Sports range from Women's Cricket to Lacrosse and Fives, via the usual, cricket, rugby, soccer, etc. If you are not the athletic type, there are societies ranging from "The Leather Students Soc." and "The English Folk Dance Soc." to "Soc-Soc" (the Socialist Society) and the "Rhythm Club" with the best University Jazz Band in England.

Unfortunately, one also meets the problem of work which rather tends to spoil life. University life is not a 3-year paid holiday ; it is a series of exams for 3 years with the far distant prospect of a degree.

Leeds maintains that academically it is one of the most progressive Universities in England—we have such oddities as a "Reader in American Literature" and hidden away in the Social Studies Department a person who is known unofficially as "The T.V. Fellow". This position was endowed by Granada T.V. for the purpose of research into Television programmes and audience reactions. I believe that this is the only such post in Europe if not in the world.

Leeds has a considerable Kettering contingent seemingly specialising in Economics, and we include myself, A. J. Dawson, Ken Woolmer and Peter "Spanner" Spence, now in his third year. In other fields there are John Kelly, Barry Chambers and others whom one rarely sees and presumes must be enthusiastically studying.

So, if anyone feels like coming to Leeds or Leeds feels it wants you, as the case may be, we can guarantee you a good time and take note—at other Universities Lectures are compulsory but here you need only work if you want to ! Of course if you fail your exams in the summer you are "sent down", but that is to be expected.

Nicholas J. Foster.

LEICESTER LETTER.

The University of Leicester is situated in its own grounds and comprises three buildings. These include the main building, botany and zoology block and the union building. The physics and chemistry block is now nearing completion and should be in use next session.

The largest department in the university is the Social Science Department and it seems that Leicester is trying to establish a name for itself in this particular faculty.

Students studying Pure Science have not what one would call a crowded time-table as few have more than ten lectures a week. The laboratory facilities are not good, as far as the Physics Department goes, but this situation will be greatly improved when the new Physics Block opens. Individual tutors were allotted for the first time at the commencement of 59-60 session ; these are undoubtedly a great help for the ordinary Grammar School Boy, as one tends to become perplexed by University life, and these tutors give the necessary sense of proportion.

The Union has its own building, which is new and modern in interior design. It offers a number of amenities which include a Refectory, Coffee and Licensed Bars, and a large and most comfortable Common Room. The Union has affiliated to it almost every society which one could wish to join.

Leicester is the smallest of the English Universities, the Student Body at the moment numbering less than 1,200. This lack of size, I think, is an advantage in that one gains the greater understanding of the workings of the Union, and more intimate contact with its officials.

Two other old boys of the school who are at Leicester are A. Morrison and W. Collyer ; the latter is now Secretary of the University Squash Rackets Club. My own interest lies with the Rugby Football Club and the Change Ringing Society.

For those thinking in terms of Provincial Universities, Leicester is certainly worth a thought as it has the advantage of being part of a very nice city.

J. J. Goode.

LIVERPOOL LETTER.

It is surprising how many "Scouses" I meet nowadays in the Corby-Kettering area. The people from Liverpool I have met so far are a warm-hearted and helpful set, although I feel that we students must irritate them at times. I am most fortunate in that I was given a place in Derby Hall, the senior Hall of Residence for men, which celebrated its 21st birthday last term. A new Hall for men was opened last term, together with a new women's Hall just along the road, bringing their total to three. The Halls are two to three miles from the University itself.

The University buildings are close to the city-centre, with the Victoria Building, the oldest of the group, standing at the top of

Brownlow Hill. The University is interwoven with one of the slum areas of Liverpool, and to me, having lived so far in villages or small country towns, the first impressions were most depressing. On second thoughts though, there are rays of hope—I began my Physics course in a brand new Physics block; adjacent are the foundations for new Mathematics and Veterinary Science departments, and already completed are Chemistry and Medical buildings. A new Union building is planned for the near future. In fact, the whole area is to be cleared of old buildings, the families rehoused elsewhere, and the University will then occupy a large site in the middle of the city.

Of course, what use are these buildings without students? The students are the life-blood of the University, and to the poor Fresher attending the Conference at the start of his new life, they seem a bewildering, seething mob of maniacs milling about in the Union. As there are nearly four thousand of us here, I still get a similar impression sometimes, even after ten weeks of maniacal mischief myself. There are many facilities for enjoying oneself as part of the social life of the University, and choosing which societies to join can cause difficulties and annoyance, especially when the two societies one is particularly interested in meet at the same time.

Officially (and because we wanted to), we came here to work, and work we must, although Physicists have an easier time-table than have many other departments. As regards lecture notes, my advice to future Freshers is to bring plenty of paper—you'll need it!

I believe there are eight ex-K.G.S. lads here at present. Roger Cooke, Michael Jones and myself are all aspiring Physicists in the same course together; Alan Brookes, our Paris pavement artist, is sometimes to be seen around Derby Hall; and I understand that we also have Bill Gardner, Mick Edwards and Pete Vendy with us, although as yet I have not come across them.

Our Old Boys have had several recent successes here, and in the hope that our small colony increases, I'll say, "Come up to the Pool, wak we'll learn yers!"

Richard L. Coles.

LONDON LETTERS.

1.—University College.

The many colleges in London closely resemble other Universities in Great Britain, but each is only a small part of the whole—the unique University of London, which has aptly been described as an octopus, whose head is the Senate House and whose heart, the University Union. The University, which is easily the largest in Britain, contains more than twenty thousand students, of every colour and creed, spread among more than forty colleges and institutes. These vary in size from Imperial College, King's College, the London School of Economics and University College, each with more than two thousand students, to the School of Pharmacy, the Courtauld Institute, New College and the Institute of Cancer Research, with less than three hundred and fifty students between them. They vary in location from Wye Agricultural College, which is in Kent, some sixty miles from the centre of London, to the National Institute of Medical Research, well to the north, in Middlesex.

The University was founded by Royal Charter in 1836. University College admitted its first students in 1828, and was quickly followed by King's College in 1831. Bedford College was founded in 1848, and encouraged London to become the first British University to admit women to its degrees.

The colleges fall naturally into two groups. First come those which are miniature universities in themselves (such as University and King's College). In fact, they can hardly be termed "miniature" since each has more students than many provincial universities. Colleges in this group offer courses in most university subjects, from most branches of pure and applied science, through such subjects as Archaeology, Philosophy, Economics and Law, to Modern and Ancient Languages.

The second group comprises colleges which specialize in a limited number of subjects. They vary from Imperial College (Pure and Applied Science) and the dozen or so Medical Schools, to the College of Estate Management and the School of Oriental and African Studies.

Much debate has occurred concerning the type of college which benefits the student most. At a "specializing" college, one can expect (sometimes erroneously) better qualified staff, and, where applicable, better equipment. The latter is of particular importance in the Colleges of Science, especially those connected with Agriculture. On the other hand, one has a better opportunity of meeting students taking other subjects, and of generally leading a more complete university life, at a college which caters for every

type of student. It is a matter which can be decided only by individual choice and circumstance.

One might wonder why there is a University of London at all, or why one of the larger colleges is not so-called, since all the colleges function separately. Basically, the University—meaning the Senate House—controls among many things of lesser importance, the finances and academic standard of the colleges. It achieves the latter by regulating the syllabuses and examination standards, ensuring an academic conformity, the absence of which would lead to confusion. It is up to individual colleges to see that this standard is achieved and maintained.

To conclude, the colleges of London University resemble other universities—perhaps a little better in some points, a little worse in others—but generally very similar. This great difference between this university and all others is—London itself. Nowhere else can equal this massive city with its great attractions and equally great detractions. It is an education in itself for a countryman or a townsman to spend a period in this city. Nowhere else can offer such a variety of theatres and concert halls, museums and art galleries, slums and palaces.

In his college, the student pursues his academic career; in the murky, noisy, sprawling city outside, he glimpses something of other lives, totally foreign to him, and feels something of their joys and tragedies.

S. H. Perry.

2.—The London School of Economics.

Ten weeks of University life is not perhaps an entirely adequate period of time to gain a full and unprejudiced view of the institution in question. Nevertheless, first impressions invariably prove interesting and colourful, and I am sure that my first ten weeks of life in London will be more firmly imprinted upon my memory than many future weeks I still have to spend there.

One may travel all day in the postal area of West Central 2, along the Strand, Aldwych and Kingsway, without even catching a glimpse of the L.S.E. A building that would not escape the eye however would be the streamlined and neon-lit head offices of Associated Re-diffusion Ltd., and in concentrating one's attention on it the whereabouts of the L.S.E. would be only a small step further. In fact the two establishments back on to each other, comprising a single block bounded by sections of the Aldwych, Kingsway, Portugal Street, Houghton Street, and Clare Market.

The L.S.E. is one of the many London colleges that are nowhere near the main University buildings of the sedate Bloomsbury Square and Russell Square area, yet are nominally part of

the University of London. As situation is one of contrasts, with the teeming offices of Fleet Street, and the bright lights of the Strand only a couple of minutes away, together with the extremely secluded and peaceful gardens of Lincoln's Inn of Court and the quaint and picturesque side streets that circle the Law Courts. The Old Curiosity Shop that is said to have inspired Dickens to write his novel is situated opposite the windows of the L.S.E. library.

Founded by Sidney and Beatrice Webb (otherwise known as Lord and Lady Passmore, two famous socialists of the later 19th and early 20th century) and having possessed lecturers such as Attlee and Laski, who have ranked so high in British Socialism in the past, it is hardly surprising that the L.S.E. retains a political bias to the Left. I shall never forget the fever heat of excitement that surged through the School during election week of last year, my first week of University life, especially the uproar that occurred when Lady Lewisham addressed what she thought was the Conservative Society but which was in fact an audience composed mainly of devotees to the Labour Party.

Contrary to popular belief, Communist tendencies are almost absent here. A Communist Society existed at the beginning of term with a membership of one, the Secretary. After many appeals for new members this unfortunate decided to dissolve himself, and on top of that suffered the bottomless degradation of relinquishing his notice board to a newly-formed Liberal Society.

A feature of the actual students studying here is the very large percentage of foreigners, approximately 40 per cent. Almost every country or state in the world is represented, though present or former Commonwealth countries contribute the largest contingents. When they have completed their courses here most of these students return to their own countries to take up administrative and financial posts there. Dr. Nkrumah of Ghana was, I believe, a one-time student at the L.S.E.

At present I am the only K.G.S. student here, only two having attended here during the last eight or so years. In fact very few Kettering Old Boys take any of the Social Sciences at all at University, probably due to the fact that the school has no amenities for such subjects. However, a completely fresh subject at the start of a University career has its advantages, and the choice of one of the Social Sciences in particular may have benefits in the next few decades when the advance of under-developed countries and over-population will become greater world problems.

J. A. Skillman.

3.—The Wye Agricultural College.

It is just over 500 years since Archbishop Kempe founded Wye College, near Ashford, in Kent. For most of that time, the college was a small Grammar School, but at the end of the last century it was taken over by the Kent and Sussex County Councils for the purpose of agricultural education, and a few years later it became a college of London University, specialising in agriculture and horticulture.

Today, Wye College houses 250 students reading for first degrees, together with postgraduate students and research workers, and owns excellent teaching and research laboratories, as well as 850 acres of orchards, gardens and farmlands.

To enable the student to acquire a proper understanding of modern agriculture, lectures are given in a wide variety of subjects, such as botany, biochemistry and economics, as well as more applied subjects such as crop and animal husbandry. But, even today, agriculture has not been reduced to a cut-and-dried science; much art and mystery still remains. For this reason, the person entering an agricultural college first has to work for a year on the land, when he gains valuable practical experience which cannot be acquired in the lecture theatre.

Life at Wye differs from normal university life as the college is situated 60 miles from London. Possibly the greatest disadvantage resulting from this is the inability to mingle with students of other faculties. The small size of the college does confer several advantages, however. Contact with members of the academic staff is friendly and informal; likewise, as most students live in college for all three years of the course, the student body exists as a very coherent organization, instead of the rather amorphous mass, appearing only for lectures, which seems to characterize the student population of so many of the provincial universities. A wide range of clubs and societies caters for most recreational needs; the small size of the college ensures that their activities are quickly brought to the attention of all members.

At the end of his period at Wye, the graduate is well fitted for careers in advisory or research work, teaching and the Colonial Service, besides farming and its ancillary industries.

Whilst at University, the student is blessed with a three-month vacation in the summer, in which he can, among other things, travel abroad. During the summer of 1958 I spent some time working on a farm in Sweden, during which I saw quite a lot of that country and, at the same time, earned sufficient to cover the costs of the visit.

The Swedish standard of living appears to be considerably higher than that enjoyed in England; this is reflected in many

ways, from the well-planned towns with their tree-lined streets and attractive blocks of flats (so different from the rather ugly structures which the English erect) to the abundance of cars bearing "S" plates, and the well dressed appearance of the Swedish people.

Scenically, Sweden has much to offer, particularly on the Western side, where the roads pass through a countryside composed almost entirely of lakes, hills and fir woods, in an atmosphere of remarkable clarity.

The English type of village in this sparsely populated country is virtually absent, the red and white farmsteads being scattered all over the countryside. Also absent, regrettably, is anything resembling the English public house. As far as transport is concerned, though the main roads are quite good, the minor roads are little better than dirt tracks, and the railway trains, though clean, are far less comfortable than those in England. Unfortunately, from the tourist's point of view, the high standard of living results in a high cost of living, but for anyone with £20 to spend on the return fare to Gothenburg, and sufficient to cover the cost of living there for a week or two, a holiday in Sweden would prove very enjoyable, and quite as interesting as a more fashionable continental holiday.

R. W. B. Coley.

MANCHESTER LETTER.

Before one has visited Manchester, one has the impression that this Metropolis of the North is a typical uninteresting industrial city, but the area in which the University is situated is, in comparison extremely pleasant and usually free of industrial murkiness. The University is now one of the largest in the country and consequently new facilities are continually being provided. In fact the Faculty of Technology is expanding so rapidly that it now has its buildings in a different part of the city from the remainder of the University.

Probably the first impression one has of University life is the freedom from restrictions which are imposed at school. In fact very little work is actually set by tutors and lecturers, so that the individual must find a correct balance between academic work and activities of leisure time. The University possesses two large playing-fields and an indoor sports centre complete with a heated swimming pool.

There are several students from the K.G.S. here, but the only one with whom I come in contact is Robert Hill, who is reading History like myself, since all of the others read various branches of Science at the Faculty of Technology.

A close relationship between the University and the City exists and the co-operation in presenting the annual Manchester Arts Festival is an especially fine achievement. Culturally, students at the University benefit in many ways from studying in a city like Manchester. The University is always well represented at the concerts of the Hallé Orchestra in the great Free Trade Hall, where world-famous orchestras, whether playing classical or jazz music, can be heard every month.

Manchester University is also well known among Mancunians for the activities of the Students' Union (which is now housed in a four-storey building) especially during Rag Week, when this year it is hoped to raise twenty thousand pounds for charity. In the Union there are about eighty societies, excluding all the sporting activities which cover everything from tiddy-winks to ski-ing. The Freshman usually finds great difficulty in declining to join a great number of societies. However one advantage of so many societies is the visits by many politicians and celebrities. For instance, last term two stormy meetings developed when Herbert Morrison and Evelyn Horne spoke. It is thus often difficult to choose which and how many meetings one will attend; and if one lives in a Hall of Residence, as I do, there are even more activities in which to participate. But a University student's primary purpose is to study and it is this fact which makes the progression from K.G.S. to Manchester University, not a break in life, but a continuation of one's education.

Brian A. York.

NOTTINGHAM LETTER.

One of the most striking things about Nottingham University is its admirable position and pleasant surroundings. It is situated in a spacious park of 290 acres, and, astride the slopes of the hill where stand the Trent and Union buildings, one overlooks a shimmering expanse of water dotted with rowing boats. In the winter months I understand it is usually completely frozen over, and should any of my readers be coming up to Nottingham to be interviewed I hope they will not commit the error of the unfortunate visitor who, on asking the most direct way to the University, was sent across the lake, then covered with snow and ice. It was not until he found himself falling through ice that he realised the direct way is not always the quickest and best way.

Since a lot of emphasis is placed on Science in our day and age, new Science Laboratories are being built here at a great rate. At present there are five Halls of Residence, and the newest, named Cripps after the Northampton engineer, was opened only at the beginning of last term. It has been suggested there should be mixed halls for men and women.

At the Pre-Sessional Conference, I was introduced to an overwhelming number of recreational activities, and of course it is quite impossible to be an active member of all the 83 societies. Any one activity in the field of sport, religion, or politics, can take up a great deal of one's time. The whole art of settling down and enjoying University life seems to be dependent upon a harmonious combination of study and recreation. For our comfort the Union building provides spacious concourse lounges, a ballroom, cafeterias, record listening rooms, and the most frequented haunt of all—the coffee bar, where gallons of the great time-waster are drunk every day.

I am fortunate enough to be in a Hall of Residence, where the atmosphere is very friendly and not always conducive to work. Apart from the many amenities and social activities there is the added advantage of being three minutes walk from the University.

There are now five ex-members of K.G.S. at Nottingham: John Lamb in his third year studying Maths, I see only occasionally; Keith Cooper and John Woolley are equally hidden away in the Engineering and Maths departments respectively. The only person with whom I have any real contact is Graham Coleman, who, after two years in the Forces, is finding Politics and Economics a stimulating change.

I wish every success to those in the Sixth Form who will be applying to Universities this year, and hope the number of K.G.S. boys here will increase.

P. Lamont.

READING LETTER.

The first term of the 1960's opens quietly. With the celebrations of Christmas and the New Year still fresh in the memory, the undergraduate returns to his Hall of Residence, and once again the locked cupboards spill out the pictures, books, bottles and the countless odds and ends with which he will surround himself for the next ten weeks. Lights shine in the windows, the smell of coffee and tobacco returns to the stairs and corridors, and once more the rising bell calls him from sleep at what seems to be the middle of the night.

The work itself is the most interesting I have ever done. I will spend the next two years in the Philosophy Building, after which I hope to go for three years into the Theology House. There is a system of an examination once every fortnight, on a different subject each time. There is, besides, a "dissertation" to be done each term, being a sort of thesis on a chosen theme. Then in February there are the Annual Exams.

The professors are priests, most of whom speak both English and French; consequently the new arrivals from England are given a period of grace in which their exams can be done in English. There is no lay staff, and all the priests are of the Sulpician Order.

Most of the English came home at Christmas for the fortnight's holiday, myself among them

The one thing which has made it so easy and so effortless to settle down here is the informal and friendly atmosphere which exists amongst both the students themselves and the students and professors. . . . The presence of so many races here is apt to be forgotten after a while. All community affairs are by necessity so international that the strain of trying to differentiate between Swiss and French, Dane and Spaniard, is too great to maintain for longer than the first fortnight. After this time everyone is taken as a "Student" only, without a national label constantly hanging round his neck.

In spite of this international feeling, however, there are still, when occasion demands, "demonstrations" by compatriots—for example, on the Feast Days of the patron saints of the countries represented here

I hope I have given you an idea of how the Seminary appears to me after the first term

R. W. Wallace.

TOULON.

Cercle Naval,
Porquerolles.

Looking through some old magazines, I see that the majority of letters from old boys come from their respective universities. Although it is still another year before I go up, I was asked to give you a short account of the job I have taken in the interim.

Sitting at my desk on a small island in the South of France, England, with its almost continual rain and cold winds, seems very distant. Perhaps I should explain first of all what I am doing

on this charming little island of Porquerolles, about twenty miles from the great naval base of Toulon and adjacent to the well-known Isle of Levant, renowned for its large colony of naturalists. I am attached to the French Navy for one year for the purpose of teaching English conversation and N.A.T.O. code to the French officers and petty officers.

The actual teaching week is from Tuesday morning to Friday evening, when we take the military boat ashore and spend the week-end anywhere we like on the French coast. Usually, in my case, this is at Toulon, where there are plenty of opportunities for amusing oneself at the cinema, theatre or at one of the many dances. The teaching at Porquerolles is far from strenuous and there is plenty of free time to pursue any particular activity that appeals to one. Underwater fishing and sailing are the most popular at Porquerolles, there being ample opportunities for both on the island. The sea on the French Riviera is, I can safely assure you, as warm in December and January as it is in England during our so-called summer. At the time I am writing this, i.e. the beginning of January, the sun is shining brightly and everyone goes around in shirtsleeves.

Nevertheless, the island is almost deserted in winter, except for the officers and sailors at the naval base, but at the beginning of April it becomes the haunt of many "estivants" from England and the Continent.

The actual teaching methods are far different from those in the average English school. The officers each have a tape-recorder and listen to specially made bands, whilst it is my duty to take three or four of them for general conversation and technical vocabulary. Most of the officers have spent two years training in the States, specializing in radar, so their English is very fluent, although they speak it with rather a broad American accent.

The food, as one might expect, is not only of excellent quality, but there is also plenty of it and, as always in France, there is an ample supply of wine. The only regret is that all this must come to an end in August and it will be rather a contrast to return to England, struggling at university with an inadequate grant.

R. J. Coles.

SPORT

RUGBY FOOTBALL, 1959.60.

1st XV.

Although the results to date have not been impressive it must be taken into account that only a few of last year's team are now present.

As the 1st XV had little opportunity to play together as a team at the beginning of the season, it is not surprising that the second half of the season has shown a great improvement. Highlight of the season so far was the match against Stowe School 2nds. Here, a much heavier pack outweighed us in the tight but Smith's hooking denied them much of the ball and in the loose the robust play of the forwards matched that of the home forwards.

However there are weaknesses in the side. Inexperience has led to certain faults in the forwards, mainly not hunting as a pack, binding in the loose and pushing together over the ball. Also the tackling is very weak at times; only a minority of the side tackle really hard and low.

Positionally the major difficulty has been at half back. Three different scrum halves have been tried; this led to an unsettled three-quarter line but now Thomas and Sykes are developing into a steady partnership. Generally the three-quarters are the weak link in the side; there has been a lack of thrust in the centre; only Dellet has shown promise here; he is a very strong runner and a hard tackler.

The forwards have played very well individually and Cochrane has admirably led the pack. The wing forwards have both played excellently, Davenport is a very mobile forward and he also falls on the ball very well. Kilborn has developed into a very promising wing forward; his backing up should be an example to the team. The second row of Cochrane and Mellor have been generally outjumped in the line-out, but have both played well in the loose. The props, Ridgeway and Mole, are very strong in the loose but if they both looked where they were going it would help. Smith's hooking has been really excellent. He has often hooked the ball against the loose head and against the push, though also he would benefit in the loose if he looked where he was running.

The close liaison between the Kettering Rugger Club and the School has been most helpful. A number of boys have enjoyed games with the club and these provide valuable experience and the members of the club are always ready to give helpful hints on how to improve one's game.

Boys who have represented the school:—Berridge, L. G. (Capt.); Cochrane, J. (V.-Capt.); Berridge, M. F.; Smith, J.; Davies, M. E.; Kilborn, R. W.; Newbold, R. I.; Sykes, J.; Thomas, J. J.; Ridgeway, M. W.; Boyd, N. D.; Davenport, B.; Dellet, S.; Hughes, P. A.; Porch, D.; Bryan, R. E.; Heeley, B. E.; Gasson, J. H.; Terry, J. R.; Burt, J.; Mellor, N. W.; Tilley, R. J.

Results (to date).

- v. Northampton G.S. Lost 3—50.
- v. Wyggeston G.S. Lost 3—26.
- v. Deacon's School. Won 8—3.
- v. Corby G.S. Lost 0—3.
- v. Towcester G.S. Lost 0—3.
- v. Bedford Modern II. Drew 3—3.
- v. Stowe School II. Lost 8—9.
- v. County Police. Won 10—8.
- v. Towcester G.S. Won 19—10.

Colours have been re-awarded to Berridge, L. G., Kilborn, R.

HOUSE MATCHES, 1959.

Results—Senior.

- North v. East. 0—3.
- South v. West. 9—0.
- North v. South. 0—16.
- East v. West. 11—5.
- North v. West. 3—8.
- South v. East. 8—0.
- South v. The Rest. 8—0.

Junior.

- North v. South. 15—11.
- East v. West. 30—0.
- North v. East. 12—0.
- South v. West. 11—3.
- North v. West. 28—0.
- South v. East. 9—0.

Under 15 XV.

Owing to the very dry weather at the beginning of the season many games were cancelled and practice was practically impossible. When the team started to play again, however, much of the sparkle of the previous season had been lost. The three-quarters have not often combined together and the ball has frequently got stuck in passing movements.

The pack, led by Tilley, R. J., has played well, but the ball tended to stick in the scrum, leaving the two half-backs easy prey for the opposition. In the line-outs the forwards were rather slow in rallying round the loose ball.

The most outstanding feature was the achievement of five boys; Rigby, T. D., Cook, M., Rippin, G. J., Tilley, R. J., and Wright, J. W., in gaining their places in the County 15 Group XV, with Stockham, R. F., as travelling reserve. Of these boys, Tilley, R. J., and Wright, J. W., were picked for a Midland trial. After this trial Tilley, R. J., was chosen to play for the Midland's Team.

The following have represented the team:—Rippin, G. J. (Capt.), Tilley, R. J. (V.-Capt.), Stockham, R. F., Wright, J. W., Wright, J. R., Blount, Bosworth, M., McGinn, J., Brown, R., Cook, M., Dee, A. B. C., Walker, B., Granger, N., Wealthall, N., Carter, A. W., Hunt, J., Osborne, N. I., Rogers, M., Smallman, M. P. T., Smith, D., Stokes, R. P., Rigby, T.

Results.

- v. Wyggeston G.S. Away. Lost 6—16.
- v. Deacon's School. Away. Won 27—3.
- v. Corby G.S. Away. Lost 3—37.

Colours have been awarded to Tilley, R. J., Rippin, G. J., Wright, W., Rigby, T. D., Cook, M., Stockham, R. F.

The Under 14 XV.

The Under 14's have played well this season by winning all their games, so following the tradition of last year's team.

The full back position has been filled regularly by Pitts, a strong tackler. The three-quarters have played well, with Johnson in the fore-front with his strong running and ball-seeking tactics, and Parker and Smith, R. E., combining at centres. We lost Scott-Stuart, our right centre at the start of the season after he had played well in a couple of games. Underwood was our fly-half and Smith, M., an efficient scrum-half. Underwood has a good kick and we owe most of four conversions to him. The forwards were a hard-tackling, fast running team with Bland prominent in the scrums and in the line-outs. Rabjohn also played a good game and with his weight he was able to give Bland, as hooker, all the support he needed. Hawthorn played an efficient game and gave valuable advice as scrum leader. Andrews, our line-out specialist, has done the team valuable service. The wing forwards played well and McDowell was a good lock.

Regular players in the team included :—Longhurst, N. (Capt.), Hawthorn, D. (Vice-Capt.), Pitts, B. A., Underwood, R. A., McDowell, R. J., Gunstone, C. J., Rabjohn, A. D., Staley, M. J., Bale, D. G., Bland, M. F., Andrews, S., Parker, K. B., Johnson, A. W., Smith, R. E., Smith, M. J., Phillips, E. H.

Matches Played.

- Deacon's School (Home). Won 47—0.
- Corby G.S. (Home). Won 12—9.
- Towcester G. S. (Away). Won 54—3.
- Deacon's School (Away). Won 23—3.
- Towcester G.S. (Home). Won 44—0.

Colours have been awarded to Longhurst, N., Parker, K. B., Johnson, A. W., Hawthorn, D., Underwood, R. A.

Under 13 XV.

The season started off with the first three matches being cancelled, due to exceptionally hard ground, and the first played was at Peterborough, which we lost. We drew the next match with Corby G.S. 0—0. In the third match two of our team were hurt in the opening minutes and had to go to hospital, and the fourth match we finally won 14—0. Now snow is causing cancellations but we hope to play our remaining three fixtures. The team has combined quite well and though the forwards need more experience of playing together as a pack, the outsidies have developed quickly, and throw the ball about very well, often picking up difficult passes commendably. As always there is room for more low, hard tackling.

The following have played for the team :—Glover, K. J. (Captain), Davenport, C. R. (Vice-Captain), Chambers, C. F. (Pack Leader), Davies, G. R., Sansom, P., Pateman, M. R., Mabbott, P. R., Spriggs, D. G., Thomas, V. J., Murphy, R. D., Bellamy, S. C., Holmes, R. J., Smith, M. R., Ainsworth, J. H., Brooks, S. M., Knight, J., Bruce, R. E., Smith, G. R., Hodson, D. I., Roberts, G. K., Mack D. S.

Results :

- v. Deacon's School. Lost 3—16.
- v. Corby G.S. Draw 0—0.
- v. Bedford Modern. Lost 5—17.
- v. Deacon's School. Won 14—0.

K. Glover.

Colours have been awarded to :—Glover, K. J., Davenport, C. R., Chambers, C. F., Sansom, P., Spriggs, D. G., Thomas, V. J., Smith, G. R., Mack, D. S., Davies, G. R.

REPORT ON THE RUGBY MATCH—1st FORM v. 2nd FORM.

On a breezy February day the first form (Reds) played the second form (Colours) at a Rugby match. The Colours kicked off at the beginning of the game and went straight into the lead. The first try was scored by Johnson and converted by R. Smith (Colours). Johnson played a good game and was often breaking through the Reds defences, which were quite weak. Sometimes the Reds would try to break away, but the Colours stopped them before they got really dangerous. The half-time score was 14—0 to the Colours.

The second half started off with a promising start by the Reds, but the experience of the Colours soon showed. The Colours soon scored in the second half; Johnson missed the kick. The score soon mounted up to 20—0 to the Colours. Then the score rose again. Hawthorn tried the kick but it was not converted. This made it 23—0. The Colours scored again, bringing the score to 28—0, then Hawthorne made a try which was converted. This made the score 33—0, which was the score at the end of the match.

I thought the match was a very good one, and the Reds tried hard. The Reds didn't have much chance of winning, nobody expected them to, but I think they learned quite a bit from the match. The score last year when the Colours played this year's third form, was 47—0 to the third form. I think that both sides played a good, hard game, and the match was enjoyed by players and spectators alike.

D. Palmer, 1.Q.

CRICKET, 1959.**1st XI.**

Again the 1st XI had a successful season but alas not an unbeaten one. The very long run of many years without defeat came to an end when the team was narrowly beaten by East Carlton. B. Slough, the captain, tried very hard to avoid defeat but without any real assistance from the other batsmen. Slough only batted four times for the School as he injured his finger, but as this last match was the only one in which he was given out, he ended up with the remarkable average of 188.

R. Haddon and D. Goodliffe made up for the loss of Slough with many consistent performances and were always attractive to watch. Pollard also played well on occasion but did not show the consistency of the opening pair. M. Davies did not do too well in his first season for the team, but with the season's experience should be much improved next year. R. Terry was disappointing until the match with the Staff in which he displayed a fine aggressive style by scoring 47 runs. L. Berridge was disappointing as a batsman but was always very consistent as wicket-keeper and made very few mistakes.

Neither of the opening bowlers had the speed of Coles who left last year, but were perhaps a little steadier. J. Thompson did very well throughout the season and A. Buckby bowled excellently in the latter part. Slough was always very steady with his off spin bowling and was never dominated by any batsman. Haddon in his first season as a serious leg spinner, was not as successful, but with a little more control of length should be very effective next season. Gasson showed excellent promise as an opening pace bowler.

The fielding did not reach last year's particularly high standard but was generally good. Goodliffe and Slough excelled at ground fielding and throwing and Pollard was a very safe slip fielder.

With many of the past season's players still available, next season should be again a very successful one.

1st XI Match Scores, 1959.

East Carlton 46. K.G.S. 47 for 2 wickets. K.G.S. won by 8 wickets.

K.G.S. 115 for 5 dec. Wellingborough Grammar School 58 for 6.

Match Drawn.

K.G.S. 185 for 4 dec. Northampton Grammar School 99 for 7. Draw.

K.G.S. 88. Oundle 2nd XI 60. K.G.S. won by 20 runs.

Kibworth Grammar School 97. K.G.S. 89 for 4. Match Drawn.

K.G.S. 140. Old Cytringanians 88 for 9. Watch Drawn.

Wellingborough Grammar School 111 for 8 dec. K.G.S. 93 for 8 wickets.

Match Drawn.

Bedford Modern School 2nd XI 86 for 9. K.G.S. 65 for 3 wickets.

Match Drawn.

East Carlton 77. K.G.S. 73. East Carlton Won by 4 runs.

Wyggeston Grammar School 100. K.G.S. 101 for 1 wicket.

K.G.S. won by 9 wickets.

Kettering Thursday 128. K.G.S. 129 for 3 wickets.

K.G.S. Won by 7 wickets.

Market Harborough Grammar School 40. K.G.S. 43 for 6 wickets.

K.G.S. Won by 4 wickets.

Averages, 1959 :

Batting :

	Inns.	Not outs	Runs	H. score	Ave.
B. J. Slough	4	3	188	89*	188
D. K. Goodliffe	12	2	246	55*	24.60
R. Haddon	12	1	204	40	18.55
C. R. Pollard	10	3	125	51	17.86
J. W. Thompson	5	3	35	23*	17.50
J. F. Sykes	6	2	56	25	14.00
M. E. Davies	11	1	94	19	9.40
L. G. Berridge	9	2	56	15	8.00
A. K. Buckby	4	0	31	13	7.75
R. J. Terry	4	1	17	12	5.67
J. Goode	3	0	5	4	1.67
J. Smith	4	0	4	3	1.00
J. Gasson	1	1	0	0	0.00
J. Holden	2	1	0	0	0.00
M. W. Scott	1	0	0	0	0.00

Bowling :

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Ave.
Gasson	19.6	6	42	8	5.25
Buckby	52	13	118	16	7.37
Slough	70	25	129	15	8.26
Thompson	107.2	35	205	22	9.31
Sykes	118.1	34	234	23	10.60
Hall	16.5	4	39	3	13.00
Haddon	46	8	129	7	18.28

Second XI.

Though losing all their five matches, the 2nd XI showed a good spirit both on and off the field, and there were some good performances, notably from Bellamy, Jenkinson and Court. The narrowest defeats were at the hands of Northampton G.S. (Away) and Wellingborough G.S. (Home), both of which matches might well have been won with a little more luck. In the other games the side's keen fielding could not make up for batting that lacked resolution, bowling that was too often inaccurate, and running between the wickets which was sometimes timid and at other times ill-judged.

Regular members of the XI were :—M. F. Berridge (Capt.), M. J. D. Bell, J. A. Cook, G. R. Bellamy, G. J. Court, M. Jenkinson, A. Long, J. A. Aveling, M. W. Tortoisshell and R. Pitts.

Under 15 Cricket.

The team has had quite a successful season and again won the Clarke Cup.

The playing record is :—Played 12, Won 7, Lost 3, Drawn 2.

The team owed a good deal to the consistent play of Terry, Gasson and Tilley, while Ellis, Ainsworth and White also showed promise.

Terry played in all the County matches and captained the District side. Tilley and Pitts also played for the District team.

Colours have been awarded to Terry, Tilley, Gasson, Ellis, White.

Under 14 Cricket.

While the season was not too successful there were one or two outstanding players in the team. We played four out of our nine fixtures, winning one, drawing one and losing the remaining two. In the batting field Ainsworth was outstanding, whilst in that of bowling Marlow and Underwood, our two opening bowlers, were consistent throughout the season. Perhaps our best match was against Corby Grammar School, which was played at home. In a very close game, which we lost by one wicket, Andrews carried his bat for twenty-nine. Colours were awarded to McGinn, Ainsworth and Underwood.

J. D. McGinn.

Players :—McGinn, J. D. T. (Captain), Ainsworth, S., Underwood, R. A., Page, S. A., Swinger, W. J., Young, P., McDowell, R. J., Draper, P. A. G., Staley, M. J., Miller, R. C., Marlow, L. C., Andrews, S.

1st and 2nd Year Knock-Out XI.

This year's team won only one of our two matches in the competition. Although the team was not lacking in individual skill it did not combine well as a team. We began well, however, with a comfortable win over Kettering Central School, scoring 43 against their 32 in the 18 overs. In the next match, the semi-final, we lost against Corby Secondary Modern, scoring 25 against their 28 in 18 overs.

In both matches Ainsworth and Underwood bowled well, especially Ainsworth; but batting performances throughout the team proved very unstable.

Those who represented the School were :—Ainsworth, S., Coles, A. T., Cook, G., Lutener, H., Parker, K. B. (Capt.), Phillips, E. H., Smith, M. J., Staley, M. J., Underwood, R. A., Vernon, M. D., Ward, R. W., Willis, B.

K. Parker, 3P.

ATHLETICS SEASON, 1959.**THE ANNUAL SCHOOL SPORTS.**

(Thursday, 14th May, 1959).

Once again the School Sports were held in good conditions, and the sun shone all the afternoon. As a whole the general standard of athletics was slightly higher than last year, and there were several good performances including records in the senior hammer throw and the colts (under 13) 220 yards. During the last three years the school had produced better performances in the jumping and throwing events than in the track events, and this year proved to be no exception.

Events decided before Sports Day :—

Senior (Over 17).

Triple Jump—1, Dellet, S. (E); 2, Brooks, N. (W); 3, Yorston, S. (E).
Distance : 34ft. 4ins.

Mile Cycle—1, Brooks, N. (W); 2, Hale, P. (E). Time : 3 mins. 5 secs.

880 Yards—1, Lamont, P. (E); 2, Yorston, S. (E); 3, Goode, J. (E).
Time : 2 mins. 24 secs.

Shot—1, Brooks, N. (W); 2, Lamont, P. (E); 3, Hedges, D. (E).
Distance : 33ft. 7ins.

Javelin—1, Lamont, P. (E); 2, Yorston, S. (E); 3, Austin, H. (E).
Distance : 137ft. 0ins.

Middle (15-17).

Long Jump—1, Daniel, P. (W); 2, Sykes, J. (W); 3, Newbold, R. (E),
Willey, M. (E), Shortland, R. (W), Heeley, B. (W). Distance :
17ft. 7ins.

High Jump—1, Sykes, J. (W); 2, Daniel, P. (W); 3, Willey, M. (E),
Martin, B. (E). Height : 5ft. 3ins.

Mile Cycle—1, Litchfield, K. (N); 2, Crouch, R. (N); 3, Barrett, C. (W).
Time : 2 mins. 45.6 secs.

440 Yards—1, Shortland, R. (W); 2, Daniel, P. (W); 3, Brown, T. (W).
Time : 59 secs.

Mile—1, Shortland, R. (W); 2, Taylor, D. (W); 3, Tite, W. (E). Time :
5 mins. 24.8 secs.

Discus—1, Buckby, A. (N); 2, Jenkinson, M. (N); 3, Willey, M. (E).
Distance : 114ft. 11ins.

Junior (13-15).

Long Jump—1, Rigby, T. (N); 2, Rippin, G. (N); 3, Carter, A. (E).
Distance : 15ft. 6ins.

High Jump—1, Terry, J. (W); 2, Johnson, A. (N); 3, Tilley, R. (N),
Rippin, G. (N), Groome, J. (S). Height : 4ft. 8ins.

Mile Cycle—1, Mickley, R. (S); 2, White, D. (S); 3, Spooner, R. (E).
Time : 2 mins. 57.4 secs.

Discus—1, Osborne, N. (S); 2, Wealthall, R. (E); 3, Tilley, R. (N).
Distance : 97ft. 3ins.

Hammer—1, Osborne, N. (S); 2, Hunt, J. (W); 3, Hopkins, V. (W).
Distance : 93ft. 9ins.

Colts (Under 13).

- Shot—1, Dovkants, K. (E); 2, Rabjohn, A. (S); 3, Becks, A. (W).
Distance : 29ft. 9ins.
- Javelin—1, Evans, S. (E); 2, Becks, A. (W); 3, Bland, M. (N).
Distance : 64ft. 11ins.

Events decided on Sports Day :—**Senior (Over 17).**

- 100 Yards—1, Dellet, S. (E); 2, Brooks, N. (W); 3, Perry, S. (S). Time : 11.6 secs.
- 220 Yards—1, Dellet, S. (E); 2, Brooks, N. (W); 3, Perry, S. (S). Time : 25.8 secs.
- 440 Yards—1, Lamont, P. (E); 2, Goode, J. (E); 3, Beaver, R. (E).
Time : 58.0 secs.
- Mile—1, Lamont, P. (E); 2, Thompson, J. (W); 3, Goode, J. (E).
Time : 4 mins. 54 secs.
- Hurdles—1, Goode, J. (E); 2, Brooks, N. (W); 3, Dellet, S. (E).
Time : 18.3 secs.
- Long Jump—1, Dellet, S. (E); 2, Goode, J. (E); 3, Perry, S. (N).
Distance : 16ft. 9 ins.
- High Jump—1, Brooks, N. (W); 2, Dellet, S. (E); 3, Yorston, S. (E),
Wright, J. (W). Height : 4ft. 9ins.
- Discus—1, Dellet, S. (E); 2, Lamont, P. (E); 3, Brooks, N. (W).
Distance : 96ft.
- Hammer—1, Yorston, S. (E); 2, Austin, H. (E); 3, Dellet, S. (E).
Distance : 117ft. 1in. (Record).
- Relay—1, East ; 2, North ; 3, West. 49.9 secs.

Middle (15-17).

- 100 Yards—1, Newbold, R. (E); 2, Thurland, R. (E), Heeley, B. (W);
4, Sykes, J. (W). Time : 10.9 secs.
- 220 Yards—1, Newbold, R. (E); 2, Thurland, R. (E); 3, Sykes, J. (W).
Time : 24.6 secs
- 880 Yards—1, Shortland, R. (W); 2, Taylor, D. (W); 3, Sykes, J. (W).
Time : 2 mins. 13.4 secs.
- Hurdles—1, Daniel, P. (W); 2, Barwell, K. (E); 3, Saile, D. (E). Time :
16.4 secs.
- Triple Jump—1, Daniel, P. (W); 2, Shortland, R. (W); 3, Newbold, R.
(E). Distance : 37ft. 7ins.
- Hammer—1, Buckby, A. (N); 2, Cross, D. (S); 3, Litchfield, M. (S).
Distance : 108ft. 11ins.
- Shot—1, Buckby, A. (N); 2, Berridge, L. (E); 3, Chapman, M. (E).
Distance : 37ft. 4ins.
- Javelin—1, Buckby, A. (N); 2, Thompson, B. (S); 3, Chapman, M. (E).
Distance : 116ft. 0ins.
- Relay—1, East ; 2, West ; 3, North. Time : 50.2 secs.

Junior (13-15).

- 100 Yards—1, Hopkins, V. (W); 2, Rogers, M. (N); 3, Cook, M. (S).
Time : 11.7 secs.
- 220 Yards—1, Hopkins, V. (W); 2, Rippin, G. (N); 3, Cook, M. (S).
Time : 26.4 secs.
- 880 Yards—1, Rogers, M. (N); 2, Harker, J. (N); 3, Groome, J. (S).
Time : 2 mins. 28.8 secs.
- Hurdles (80 yards)—1, Harker, J. (N); 2, Hopkins, V. (W); 3, Wright,
J. (W). Time : 12 secs.
- Triple Jump—1, Gasson, J. (S); 2, Blount, D. (S); 3, Rippin, G. (N).
Distance : 32ft. 1in.
- Javelin—1, Hopkins, V. (W); 2, Braines, P. (S); 3, Wright, J. (E).
Distance : 118ft. 4ins.
- Shot—1, Hopkins, V. (W); 2, Wright, J. (W); 3, Wealthall, R. (E).
Distance : 36ft. 8ins.
- Relay—1, North ; 2, South ; 3, West. Time : 54.1 secs.

Colts (Under 13).

- 100 Yards—1, Gunstone, C. (N), Longhurst, N. (E); 3, Hodson, D. (S).
Time : 13.0 secs.
- 220 Yards—1, Longhurst, N. (E); 2, Gunstone, C. (N); 3, Davies, G. (S).
Time : 29.3 secs.
- Long Jump—1, Longhurst, N. (E); 2, Clarke, G. (N); 3, Coleman, S.
(W). Distance : 14ft. 3ins.
- High Jump—1, Gunstone, C. (N); 2, Sansom, P. (E); 3, Longhurst, N.
(E). Height : 4ft. 2ins.
- Discus—1, Dovkants, K. (E); 2, Rabjohn, A. (S); 3, Longhurst, N. (E).
Distance : 62ft. 9ins.
- Relay—1, East ; 2, North ; 3, West. Time : 59.6 secs.

House Championships :

- Senior—1, East (97½ pts.); 2, West (34½ pts.); 3, North (11 pts.); 4,
South (2 pts.).
- Middle—1, West (68 pts.); 2, East (46 pts.); 3, North (29 pts.); 4, South
(8 pts.).
- Junior (and Colts)—1, North (64½ pts.); 2, East (54½ pts.); 3, South (48
pts.); 4, West (46 pts.).

Victor Ludorum :

- Senior—1, Brooks, N. (W) (28 pts.); 2, Dellet, S. (E) (27 pts.).
- Middle—1, Daniel, P. (W) (18 pts.); 2, Shortland, R. (W) (19½ pts.).
- Junior—1, Hopkins, V. (W) (22 pts.); 2, Rippin, G. (N) (12 pts.).
- Colts—1, Longhurst, N. (E) (15½ pts.); 2, Gunstone, C. (N) (10½ pts.).

FIVE SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC MEETING.

(Tuesday, 2nd June, 1959).

Competing against Watford, Luton, Cedars and Dunstable, the School team took fourth place—the same position as last year and the year before. Though this result was most disappointing it would be relevant to point out that the standard of athletics at this meeting has increased at a tremendous rate in recent years. It is unlikely whether the School would meet with greater competition within the county.

The most notable performance was by P. Daniel, who set up a new middle and open school record in the Long Jump. He came third with a jump of 20ft. 3½ins.

TOWN SPORTS.

(Friday, 5th June, 1959).

Both from the point of view of weather and performances the Annual Kettering and District Town Sports were highly successful. Several records were broken, and the School team altogether made a good showing. The Nicholson Trophy for the best performance under fifteen years of age was awarded to N. Longhurst, who set up a new record in the Colts Long Jump.

Though most of the competitors appeared to be keen and alert it is to be regretted that there was a noticeable lack of enthusiasm among the many spectating schoolchildren.

COUNTY SCHOOLS' CHAMPIONSHIPS.

(Duston, Saturday, 20th June, 1959).

Athletes from the School represented a third of the Kettering contingent at Duston. As far as Kettering was concerned the result was very disappointing and very surprising, considering the general standard of the preceding Town Sports. With only a few exceptions the team recorded no first places. Competition was very strong in all the events, and much to the shame of Kettering only two people were chosen to represent Northants in the National Schools' Championships at Northwich, Cheshire. Though unsuccessful in the Long Jump, P. Daniel fully deserved his place in the county team.

MEETING WITH THE PARISH CHURCH SCHOOL.

(Friday, 17th July, 1959).

The School under-fifteen team once again had an enjoyable athletics meeting with the Parish Church School, and won comfortably by 76½ points to 52½ points.

TRIANGULAR SPORTS.

(Northampton, Monday, 20th July).

The conditions for athletics were ideal, if not a little too hot. Northampton have an excellent grass track, and enabled good times to be recorded, but not, unfortunately, by any members of the school team. The fact that the School beat Northampton in the field events showed how deficient it was in good runners. This was apparent especially in the middle-distance races.

Northampton came first with 86 points, Wellingborough second with 79 points, and Kettering third with 26 points.

Result of Field Events Competition—K.G.S. 39 pts., N.G.S. 38 pts.

Senior Colours have been re-awarded to Lamont, P., and awarded to Brooks, N., Dellet, S., Yorston, S.

Middle School Colours have been awarded to Daniel, P., Buckby, A.

Junior School Colours have been awarded to Hopkins, V., Rippin, G.

Colts Colours have been awarded to Longhurst, N., Gunstone, C.

CROSS-COUNTRY.

The Senior House Cross-Country Championship, 1959.

At five minutes to three on Wednesday, March 18th, a multi-coloured crowd of senior boys assembled in front of the school pavilion for the start of the senior house cross-country championship. The 31 runners got off to a good start and quickly disappeared through the main gate.

They were not seen again until five minutes later a line of tiny coloured figures led by Lamont appeared running across the green fields on the far side of the Ise valley.

Lamont kept the lead to East Avenue where he was overtaken by J. Thompson and R. J. Shortland.

Thompson continued to pull away from the rest of the field and he arrived at the finishing line 50 yards in front of Shortland in the record time of 17 mins. 39 secs.

R. J. Shortland was the second to finish followed by P. Lamont 50 yards behind.

The House Championship went to West with 50 points, second were East with 51 points, third North and last South.

Middle School Cross-Country.

The middle school cross-country championship was held in perfect conditions on Friday, March the twentieth. The sun shone brightly as the thirty-two runners set off from the pavilion at three o'clock, and B. Mole quickly took the lead, with M. Drage and R. Clarke lying second and third.

By the time that the main body of runners had turned into the Warkton footpath it was obvious that the position for first place was to be a tussle between Drage and Clarke, for they were now about fifty yards

ahead. Behind them the other runners were still well bunched together, and this was how it was to be for the rest of the race. Only once did Clarke show any signs of beating Drage but the latter managed to hold his lead and arrived at the pavillion at 3.18, winning the race for West House with a time of 18 mins. 23 secs. Drage was followed by Clarke of East House, with a time of 18 mins. 57 secs. Third was M. Rogers of North House with a time of 19 mins. 15 secs.

In the House scoring the winners were those of West House, followed by South, North, and East.

J. Harker.

Junior Cross-Country.

Results—1st, North, 42 pts.; 2nd, West, 70 pts.; 3rd, South, 83 pts.; 4th, East, 113 pts.

BASKETBALL.

"B" Team, 1959-60.

We started the season with a newly formed "B" team, most players not having played for the School before. We soon settled down and have combined well on occasions. We can always do with plenty of practice together and at shooting, but a good team spirit prevails and we should finish well up the league table.

Players—D. K. Goodliffe, R. W. Kilborn, R. I. Newbold, D. Porch, M. W. Tortoishell, R. Clarke, J. R. Terry, R. J. Tilley, S. Dellet (Capt).
Played 5, Won 3, Drawn 0, Lost 2.

U/C Boys' Club 'B'. Home. Won 42—17.
Corby Grammar School. Home. Lost 31—66.
Uppingham 'B'. Away. Won 36—27.
Uppingham 'B'. Home. Won 30—26.
U/C. Boys' Club 'A'. Home. Lost 30—41.

"A" Team.

Although the "A" team does not seem to have fared very well judging by the results, it must be noticed that some of the defeats were by very narrow margins, also the teams playing us are generally far more experienced. The main weakness is in the shooting of the forwards. This has been very poor and only plenty of practice will improve this. The regular defence of Davenport and Sykes has played very well, both of them jumping well under the basket. In general, there is a lack of cohesion among the forwards and too many long shots are put up, very few of which go in.

The following have represented the "A" team this season:—Berridge, L. G., Cochrane, J., Brooks, N., Terry, R. J., Davenport, B., Sykes, J. F.

Results (to date):—

v. Corby Old Boys' "B". Lost 18—26.
v. R.A.F. Wittering. Lost 19—30.
v. Corby Old Boys' "A". Lost 31—37.
v. Kettering Rockets. Lost 24—43.
v. Kettering Meteors. Lost 26—28.
v. Uppingham. Lost 26—40.
v. Kettering Cardinals. Lost 14—33.
v. Kettering Cardinals. Lost 16—41.
v. Corby Old Boys' "A". Lost 22—26.

THE BADMINTON CLUB.

Although slightly smaller in numbers than last year, the Badminton Club continues to thrive. It provides some twenty boys with the opportunity of playing and enjoying an admirable game which, however, rarely hits the headlines of the sporting press. Newcomers to badminton are always welcome to join the club (unfortunately the club has to be limited to sixth-form boys). They are given as much assistance as possible and there is plenty of scope for practice on Monday evenings and during the lunch hour.

Four members of last year's team remained at School this year, and so it was merely a task of choosing a third couple. This was achieved and a match was arranged against Fuller B.C. (away) in December. The school lost by 8 rubbers to 1, but in January revenge was handsomely gained when the School won by 9 rubbers to 0. Half a dozen matches have been arranged for the Spring Term.

Once again the club is indebted to Mr. Ashworth for his invaluable assistance and his keen interest. Also the club must thank Messrs. Brown, Mandale and Mules for their help in running the club during Mr. Ashworth's absence at the beginning of the Autumn Term.

Team members 1959/60:—M. Alderman, L. G. Berridge, R. Bryan, M. Davies, D. K. Goodliffe, P. J. Hale, P. A. M. Taylor, S. Yorston (Capt.).

D. K. Goodliffe, U.6.M.

TENNIS, 1959.

The departure of Hill, Ferris and Sharman at the end of the previous season, left a gap in the team which was hard to fill, and we were faced with the problem of finding a regular first couple, a task which was made more difficult when it was decided to break up the pair which had performed well as third couple the year before, Brading and Foster. Brading and Lamont were tried against Wyggeston G.S., but owing to their unavoidable absence from the Northampton match, Thompson and York had to step in. Finally, against Wallace and Linnell's, Brading and Thompson were tried. With such changing about, the team never achieved balance and no-one could find a regular partner. Consequently the virtually untried team did not meet with the outstanding successes known in previous years.

The School performed well against Wyggeston, there being several closely-fought exciting matches. Northampton were faced on wet courts in a blustery wind, conditions which were certainly not encountered later on in the summer, when the grass courts wilted under the heat and the ball was wont to rise or shoot alarmingly. The most successful ventures were when we combined with the High School to defeat the Staff and the Strong Lawn's Youth Team.

The future can be faced with optimism, for a large number of younger boys took advantage of the dry summer and Mr. Young's coaching and advice on Monday evenings.

We express our thanks to the High School and to Messrs. Wallace and Linnell's for the use of their courts for practice.

Those who represented the School were: B. Thompson (5), P. Lamont (4), N. J. Foster (4), B. A. York (4), R. E. Bryan (3), R. E. Brading (2), R. Rawlinson (2), P. A. M. Taylor (1).

B. Thompson, 6.Mod.A.

SWIMMING.

This has been another successful year in the School's Swimming activities. The first-form boys have, during the Summer Term, had swimming lessons from Miss Bonham and have received as a result of this, many third class certificates (25 yds.) and at least as many second class certificates (100 yards). On the competitive side the junior relay team once again were runners-up in the Fineshade Cup competition, in a very creditable time. The School also had a match with Northampton Grammar School in their Pool and we won one of the three sections, Northampton winning the Junior (under 13) and Senior (over 13) sections, while we won the Middle School section. This was followed by a water-polo match which was won by Northampton, although the School's players played very well considering that three of the seven players had never played the game before.

The other event in the swimming calendar is the Swimming Sports held at the Indoor Swimming Bath during the last week of the Summer Term. Notable performances in these were given by P. J. Kelly, R. W. Brown and G. J. Rippin.

Results :

Breast Stroke—

- U.13.—1, P. Hempstead (S); 2, R. Hall (E).
 U.14.—1, B. Pitts (N); 2, P. Wardle (N).
 U.15.—1, G. J. Rippin (N); 2, R. Wealthall (E).
 U.16.—1, P. Towns (N); 2, R. Penn (W).
 O.16.—1, P. J. Kelly (N); 2, R. W. Brown (W).

Back Stroke—

- U.14.—1, D. Bale (E); 2, R. Howes (E).
 O.14.—1, R. W. Brown (W); 2, P. J. Kelly (N).

Free Style—

- U.13.—1, Glover (N); 2, P. Sansom (E).
 U.14.—1, P. Cooper (W); 2, N. Lampard (S).
 U.15.—1, G. J. Rippin (N); 2, F. Whitbread (E).
 U.16.—1, P. Braines (S); 2, B. Mole (N).
 O.16.—1, R. W. Brown (W); 2, P. J. Kelly (N).

Neat Dive—

- U.14.—1, Pitts (N); 2, McDowell (E).
 O.14.—1, P. J. Kelly (N); 2, R. W. Brown (W).

Beginners' Race—

- 1, A. Becks (W); 2, C. Chambers (W).

Life Saving Race—

- 1, Brading and Thompson (S); 2, Kelly and Palmer (N).

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Long Plunge—

- U.14.—1, Kingston (N); 2, M. Bland (N).
 O.14.—1, P. J. Kelly (N); 2, R. W. Brown (W).

Breast Stroke, Style—

- U.14.—1, Thompson (S); 2, Payne (N) and Roughton (E).
 O.14.—1, P. J. Kelly (N); 2, N. Grainger (N).

Junior Relay—1, East; 2, West; 3, South.

Senior Relay—1, North; 2, West; 3, East.

Result—

- 1, North (129 pts.); 2, West (73½ pts.); 3, East (69½ pts.); 4, South (41½ pts.).

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