

EDITORIAL.

Our stay in Jeston has been very advantageous socially and culturally, and I believe that in your articles you have snown the benefit that you have derived from those same advantages. The sixty or seventy arbicles originally submitted to me reflected every interest in the school, and, with the help of the cormittee, I have endeavoured to see that there is something of common interest to everyone in the resulting magazine. You will notice that there are religious, scientific and literary articles, apart from short poems and somewhat lighter topics of interest. In this manner, every sympathetic tendency (that was sufficiently well expressed) has received some mention in the magazine.

Naturally the greater number of articles given in could not be published, but I will say in all sincerity, and in this the committee will concur, that the very great majority of the articles finall rejected showed a breadth of thought and an originality of idea that would do credit to any school that specialises in its magazine.

(L.R.WOODS.)

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"RAILWAYS".

I suppose that some of you readers have a dim recollection that there are such things as railway engines. There may even be those of you who are genuinely interested in a locomotive. I don't know. For those who are, here are a few of my recollections which may or may not be considered humorous.

This time last year, I had not the faintest idea that such things as railway engines existed, or if they did, I was very interested so long as they took me where I wanted to go with the utmost promptitude.

Coming to Weston changed all that. I had been here scarcely a month before the railway bug bit me.

was so taken up with railways, that I sm afraid so col

was so taken up the failways, that I am affait so sol work suffered. The biggest thrill f have had from a railway is the experience of driving a lockmotive-not one of the super expresses, I am afraid, but a little shunting engine which however showed a remarkable turn of engine which however showed a remarkable turn of speed along one stretch of the track. Another thrill is to "do", -in railway slang, a shed, which in more refined language is to visit a locomotive depot.

Inside one of these depots come is impressed withthe whirl of activity, the majesty of the great locomotives and the imposing array of little shunters. I myself find it hard to believe that the drivers and angineers know what they are doing in such a mechanical chaos; here I as the charm of a depot.

The railwatten around nation itself are not very enthusiastic over we railway flonds, either. Jimmy Trott, to mention one goes becserk at the sight of a green and lavender-ringed hat poering furtively in his direction. Those who do not, I must impart the information that he is a signalman at that collector's haven, Norly sunction. Another of these

information that he is a signalmen at that
collector's haven, World cunction. Another of these
antagonistic gentlemen, I do not know his name, (we
call him "Alf") has a grudge a sinst the railway
company itself, occasionally emitting a stream of
high-sounding abuse in their direction.

"It the above, I hope I have given you a picture
of what we railway entrustasts have to face, by the
Lecompared to the shall of seeing the majesticlooking locomotives rouning past, bound perhaps for
a far-distant corner of this island?

(PINCHEN ?U.S.A.)

(PINCHEW?U.S.A.)

of If only I could join Drake's ship by And go with him upon a trip, d Climbing the yard-arms and reefing the sails, rth Scrubbing the fore-deck and stowing my kit Slinging my hammock and cleaning the rails, Ah, if I could only go to see Oh what a jolly tar I'd be.

If only I could join Drake's ship
And go with him upon a trip,
Struggling gamely 'gainst Spaniards view zest,
Loading the cannon and doing my best,
Swinging my cutlass and joining the fight,
With blood running past me to left and to right,
Ah, if only I could go to sea
Oh, what a jolly tar I'd be.

If only I could join Drake's ship
And go with him upon a trip,
Stacking the treasure down in the hold,
Diamonds and rubies and silver and gold,
Then would I settle down for my life,
Away from the seas and the battle and strife,
Ahif only Icould go to sea
Oh, what a jolly tar I'd be. (YASS, J.S.A.)

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER".

It was Saturday morning and school was over. I rushed home, waited long enough to get some sandwiches, and rushed off again to the station to catch a train.

I arrived at the station to catch a train.

half an hour or mor. I settled down for a long vait and in due course my policime along. We were both going to Bristol to watch our and large instructions I had received from the mathem secretary in the morning and decided to follow them and risk their being correct. If also the train drew in, and we were on our way. We pulled into ample heads' Station and in less than no time were outside, andering if we were ever going to reach our destination. We decided to get to the Centre and we caught a bus at the end of the read. On arriving at the Centre, we enquired the way to Estland Read; we were told that we should have to eath another bus. This we did, and arrived at the read, sure enough. There my memory failed me and we asked a six-foct policeman if he could help us H. told us that so far as he know we were near the field, but on second thoughts he savised us to consult the policeman on point duty nearby. The second policeman told us to take yet another bus, which we did.

It was a longer ride than we had expected, but when we got off we leapt for joy for there was a match in progress on the field "scing us. But it was not our school. We wandered down the road and come to a notice which read, "BRISTOL G WAM AR SCHOOL PRIVATE PLAYING FIELDS". We rushed to find a gate, we found it yes, and there was our school. The whistle blev - half-time - but what, did that matter? WE HAD GOT THER! (B. TANNER, IVB.)

How sweet sme. Is the air
With the flowers in bloom:
They would elen scent that fragrance
In the stone-cold tonb.

How sweet sing the birds In the merry wonth of lay; They would e'en hear that sound As in resting they lay.

How sweet is the God That made everything; They would e'en after death 'is praises sing. (DELIE, J.S.C.)

"ON BAING AN UPCLE".

I often speculated as to what was the coungest age that accordy had attained the important title of the "Uncle" or "Aunt". An uncle had always reminded me of a big fat can with a clood pressure and a moustable, while an aunt was straight-lacid and attached to a pair of pince-neg. It gradually dewned on he that uncles and aunts were not always a generation older than their nephers and neices. I know of a case where a baby was brought in by his nurse, who said, "Your ickle nephew, diadums. "The paby sat up and said, "That, that?"-and went off and leined the Foreign Legion.

neices. I know of a case where a baby was brought in by his nurse, who said, "Your ickle neprew, diadume." The paby sat up and said, "That, that?" - and went off and leined the Percian Legion.

Being an uncle has its drawbooks. I consider it rather degrading for a senior of E.C.3. (now at Mesten) to hold and try to pacify a screening baby while its mether is preparing its bath. How funny it must be to the enlockers to see me trying to pog up nephew's napking on a high line with a minimum of pegs. Everything gots in the way, and as soon as I open my mouth, the corner of a napkin springs into it. Still, life is not all jam, as the poet said when he had to have marmainde an uncle's life may be all ups and downs, but it feels very big to be an ancle. Then I first knew of my new title, e curious feeling of benevolence-characteristic of unclescropt over me. In fact, I sent home two shining shillings for the nephew. ("Finny", U.S.A.)

The call of the wild Are To av young ears, - - - - The ly a child or The The ly a child or The live of the fears, - The Thrills me so much, That 'tis hard to stay And listen to the such That say,

"It's only a bird". But who could tell, When its story's heard, And you know it well, Such sweet tales, of streams and fields, Of woods and vales, That this land yields?

And when a fox barks _rom the briar, Or scaring larks The world inspire With heart-felt gladness, To leave their sadness and bunt the whelp?

And in the night-time, when the owl,eresh in its prime,-Is on the prowl, Do you stop, And look and listen, From the hillton, Where glow-worms glisten? (M.PIMMION,IVA.)

"TWO TOWE PICTURES"

"NIGHT".

As the shadows deepen, a solemn stillness slowly descends on the city, to longer are the birds singing or chattering, the world is hushed and the stream of life has the to an end, the streets are silent.

The moon spreads its white light over the earth, whilst for some minutes at a time fleecy clouds. allow only part of its face to be seen. One solitary man strolls up the street, and a long

sherow is thrown on the pavement behind him.

Law stars, bright and twinkling, can be soon;

gro of stars, here the Plough, there the
Little Bear, the Milky Way, and brightest of all,

as though one world soverning the rest, the

Pole Star. As the might continues, the moon drifts slowly across the sky, as when the last rays of the Setting sun give out their last light. At last the morning comes. In the grey dawn the stars, moon, and all the beauties of the night give their place to the rising Sun. (C.SEXTON, J.S.A.).

"MORNING MIST".

I looked from my window, dawn was breaking over the town But I saw no tewn, only the church spires standing up tell and stately, and a few dull, red moofs. The tose of the opposite hills were visible, but the rest of the town was hidden in mist, not but the rest of the town was hidden in mist, not the dirty,g.ey, swipling mist which usually ... enveloped the term, but a soft, white mist like a huge blanket. I falt I wanted to sink into its warm depths and sleep. The houses below we eradually forced area, until at least I cont gradually faded away, until at last I could see them not longer. They were just part of that beautiful, white mist.

But as I-vatched, that lovely mist changed. It was no longer soft and white: I no longer wanted

of the town and the hills. (S.LAV FORD, U.S.A.)

"PREFECTS" (As Pope might have written it.)
They keep the exactity of our elessrooms,
And make them silent as Egyptian tombs.
Their faces soon would silence Berkeley Square And cause the nightingale to sing elsewhere.

Their wrinkled lip; and sneer of cold command Rules boy or girl stake with iron hand.

All are not however as I pretend,—

SOME do their justice with their mercy blend.

(KENSDALE, U.S.A.)

"PRCPACATDA".

April from the wireles 3 and the newspapers, the o is a much more subtle propaganda. Psychologists inform us that every word we utter is used, consciously or unconsciously, on other people to produce an effect that is consonant with our mood at the time. On reflection this is not a particularly doep statement. It is a fact that is rather obvious. But if we examine the well-known aspiration of man, -namely that man behaves according to his conception, it would seem that there is a connection between this personal propagands and man's search for perfection. This connection may be deduced from the following but puzzling care of misunderstanding.

Sometimes we mat seek the friendship of a person for years and fail ever to be more than an acquaintance. On the other hand, it is possible to make a life-long friendship as a result of a chance word or meeting. The answer lies in this notion of propaganda and this individual standard of perfection. In our conception of perfection (whether it be pleasure, science, art or religion)
we express that ideal to which we aim in our written and see hen word. Furthermore the only way to attain such an ideal is through intercourse with other people, that is to say, an intercourse in which the bemefit will be mutual.

And we do in fact find that we have no difficulty in making friends, provided that we need the experience of the other as he has need of our experience too. If however the other person feels no need for us in his conscious or unconscious search for perfection, as soon as we speak, he will have no further interesting the carrious that some years after such a disappointment, carrious that some years after such a disappointment, will have no further interestin our friendship. It is friendship with that person would have been decidedly harmful to us. There is of ccurse one great danger. Should you degenerate, you will at once find that your present companions are of no use to you, and you will find yourself associating with Companions hitherto distasteful to you. (L.R.WOODS.)

Purple strong purple in thiny top-hats, Pink-dotted panthers in thiny top-hats, Green-spotted llamas with blue leather spats, Bow-legged pupples and astrakhan cats,-All walking into my room.

Little white rabbits with powder-puff tails, Maroon-coloured monkeys with manicured nails, Red-spotted lizards with silvery scales, Gleaming blue sea-lions and greasy grey whales, All waltzing out of the gloom.

Camels in sowns with accordion pleats, Little pink hippos with peppermint sweets, Phantom-like ostriches wrapped in twill sheets,-Come in, in a colourful stream.

Black-chequered cheetahs, their hats in their hands, Blue-coated zebras with tangerine bands, Queer-looking creatures from far-distant lands, Have vanished again with my dream.

(C.O'LOUGHLIN, U.S.A.)

"COCKERY".

Wednesday is cookery day. Carrots are the main item on the menu this week. Two of us must make soup while the other cooks carrots the conservative way. Though the sound is all right, the taste is not - definitely not. NEVER TRY Thind. Conservative carrots means carrots cocked in greasy water. The soup is perfect and helps considerably in overcoming the sickening effects of the conservative dish.

Now when it comes to making cakes, we are in our element. What does it matter if only half the right

swount of fruit is added, or even if the finished specimen has sink in the mid Ho and is segn, We know what is in it; we made in we are prepared to eat it. We know from provides coperiouse that cakes have introduced that the contain all the food values essential to growing right. We eat and turive on what we make. Colf let us hope that if a concervative dish is required for the examination, having cooked it we will be spared the orderloof cating it. (J.RCBIMSON, M.VERHIDAY, E.MOLONEY: U.S.B.

"THE DAWN O' CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA".

In the summer of 1935, General chiang Kal-Shek paid his first visit to Che Stu, only to find the streets placarded with notices. "SZECHEAN AR THE SZECHEANSE", and the local war-lords plotting to out it him in his endeavours to get hold of the province. To div, Sachwan is the centre of his government, the cradle of rew China.

In those earlier days made seem to helper to mother

In those earlier days, which reem to belong to another generation, a student at the best China University, who attended the Sunday ovening services for students, was mockingly reminded of it suring the week. To-day, so many students are envious to brudy in Bible classes, that the only restriction on the numbers of such classes is the number of teachers available, and the difficulty of obtaining Pibles which get through the Japanese blockade as slowly as medical supplies and war materials.

There would appear to be three reasons for this changed attitude of the stude to In the first place, the Sino-Japanese War has brought them that become which they had once regarded as the one thing needful to turn this had once regarded as the one thing needful to turn this world into an Utopla, witht prove man's destruction, while religion, which had been relarded as nere superstion, wight yet direct man to the building of a new world. In the second place, sing the thousands of "offices from down the river had come leaders in the government and in education, who

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and witness for Christ cannot be lightly prushed aside. Finally, the quiet triumph of Individual Unristions in uning in time of suffering and the load taken by the Church in relief work has made a

deep impression.

May we all, as Christians unitedly striving for peace, hope that through the turmoil of this war will come such a change as that which has happened

in China. (WILKES, U.S.A.)

"THE WIND" . I went out one windy day in Weston, and noticed that everything was on the move. Paper and leaves were scurrying along the road; trees were swaying and tessing; the grass was shaking; balloons were rocking on their haunches; birds were blown hither and thither; curtains were floating out of windows: people were chasing after their hats; coats were striving to get away from their owners and everything clee was included in the general bustle. I left the road and went down on to the beach, where I was

blinded by the flying spray.
That night the wind rose to its full strength.
Doors rattled, windows shook, and the wind mosned
through the trees and howled down the chimney.
The wind likes to annoy people, -it is not
satisfied with keeping them busy in the daylight,
but must at night disturb the rest of ithers because %: it never wants to rest itself.

(OHE OF THE LADIES OF U.S.A.)

As Lamb said, "when Lve stepped forth from her flowery bed in the morning, she was not under the necessit of walking on ice three inches thick", so we consider it one of the more unjustly divine punishments that man should endure cold, or that ice should be known outside the chemical laboratories, especially in these days of strife and trouble.
Being hot is quite understandable, for are not

nother regions hot, and does not Rephistopheles, like all Christian ger I man, like his ment reasted? But we is no vast emperience on the nether regions, have never heard of his making use of a refrigerator.

Some learned gentlemen have the idea that cold is beneficial to the human rice. They rise at dawn in the cold, do amercises in the cold, take cold taths, leaping around in them with finalish yells of delight(?), and then strive at our own particular institution for the donation of education, (we nearly said school), swathed in overdoats and take planture in taking us on to the great, wide, open, and takeful the property cold spaces where we are made to enjoy, (much irony here), ourselves.

of crirse, we do not seek to give the impression that cold is not alto other useful, in the right place; ice-cream is very useful, and even enjoyable, on a hot day.

to, on the whole, cold is not advantageous; so, and following the enamels of many better, and worse were will make a st. costion for post-war reconstruction. Let us selemily swear to renounce the pleasures

Let us selemily swear to renounce the pleasures of a cold babi, to abenden the pleasure of rising before the sum is well on its way, and to forego the pleasure of continuation the grey morn, having very little on, to play rough rames; and we are sure that, notwith standing the protests of a case-winning and case-losing gentleman who endeavours to force some knowledge of mathematics and history into the more erring genluses of our establishment, we are sure that the Deity mill take notice of or sacrifice and above blessings on us.

and in the meant. me, m lads, we must cheer up and hear with the cold, for we have a war to win and exams to ke. But do not forget our post-war support on. (TAURUS, U.S.B.)

A fingered t imetable, dates and trains, a book of sh apshots of country lenes, A torn and battered pict ure book.

Once read in the garden's sh eltered nook. "Robinson Crunos", loved for an age, with covers m issing and no front page. Tuppeny novels, grucsome t ales Of haunted houses and windswept trails. A dictionary full of words, Latin names of flowers and birds; A guide book there of green and grey that I bought when once on h cliday. But in the corner my bookense still Has many places left to fill.

Reclared in terment, tertured, dying, seignted by a heavenly hand, here I lid, hopeless, weary, in a carron land By God defeated, crushed by Heaven's decreas. Ambition dragged to farthest human fall. Froud on high you hethed not my pleas. For earther power, download over the world.

For earth! power, dominion o'er the world.

Ton called up became's legions aimst me will
Ton twarted all in mreclest, deep control

You had not heart in direct anguish still,

Thought but cared to steal from godly fires

The spari of aspiretion, which is life

To man, above the common rabble's height,—

But now I dis clone, whom empires feared,—

O dod, ton have conderned to shameful death

T conquered land of France, for whose dear right

I fought, and gave my life, and drew this breath,—

The end of all, ignominy and the grave.

(R.SEXTON VITH.)

As the dusk deepened into right, we sat resting at the end of the day's toil. We knew that somebody would try to assuse us by relating an incident from his life and we were not surprised when Stephen the herder who is said to have been in ever North

American state, began a yarn.

"When I was living down South, in Utah, I decided to get together with a few pals and buy a small holding to settle down to farming. We managed to obtain a piece of land in the hills, and set out to make it workable. This was certainly a very hard task, for we were on the slopes of the Wasatches and they could hardly be called f rtile. We also had great difficulties to overcome in bringing about suitable irrigation. After a year, however, we had made cansiderable improvements and were making quite a nice living.

and were making quite a nice living.

"Not long after, we were packing up one evening and preparing to turn in. It had been a hot, sultry day with no wind or movement, and it seemed to us as though the world was a dead planet or which we were the only living creatures. But in one moment everything broke into movement for one of our boys came rushing in at that moment with the cry, "T" ISTER COMING". We had all heard of the dreadful whirlwinds which could cross a continent wrecking and whirlwinds which could cross a continent wrecking and killing everything in their path. I gave the order for

everyone to get together their dearest possessions and lie down in the nearest trench or ditch "From the ditch in which I was lying, I could see the whirlwind stretching from heaven to earth like a whirling pillar of black cloud. It seemed to be supporting the skies but for the terrible fact that it was coming nearer. Nearer and nearer it came, still swaying and twisting.
Already dust had begun to 114 and soon we were struggling and choking amid a dust cloud. Suddenly with a clap of thurder and with a roar of

hon

an evalenche, it was upon us. The sound was the sound of the deas applaum at a magnificent spectacle, and the Devil regring with mirth at the approaching distaster. I dero look no more, but as I listened I could faintly

hear the cracks like pleas for mercy, as our home, puny against that burly giant of a wind, struggled in vain. "It was all over-silence reigned once more-the wind had one as swiftly as it had come, but what had it loft us? Rothing. Home, cattle, all had come, oven the crops had been torn from the ground. One of our party was deed killed by a hurtling tree; others were in no fit state to walk. There was nothing for it but to set out on the twelve-mile walk to Salt Lake City, carrying on improvised stretchers those incapable of walking. On our arrival, faciling like survivors from another world, we were given medical aid, food, elothing, and rest.ly dreams were at an ond, and I decided to set out the following day for the other side of the continent, and to try my hand at cotton-farming in Texas. (WARD?U.S.A.)

The cry goes round the clues, "what-he, here comes wodehouse, -a ches one ought to cultivate".

".hy, "asks one of the newcomers, 'why all the Puss and bother? What has Bertram Wooster got that Peter Wimsey hasn't?"

Needless to say, such a paranoice is immediately quelled into a state of terror by the thousands of pairs of elegantly raised eyebrows of Rr. odchouse's fans.

hell, what has lertie looster got that is lacking in the Saint? In my opinion, the only thing that states out a mile is that one can have a good chuckle at learnie whereas one is only allowed to laugh at the hero of the "Saint" books.

That are the outstanding characteristics of Lodehouse that make his books so popular? His characters are insterpleces in themselves: the laft of the loosters; Jeeves, the temperable gentleman's gentleman; Pamith, whose brain, if possible, is sharper than the creases in the franculate trousers draping his figure; ullimer, with his gift of the gab and a never-ending chain of direct connections; Himso Little, the biggest sucher-out, they all combine to make your leisure a pleasure.

One respects Aunt Agatta as one might respect a C.I.D. man in the "Saint books; and the powers of Anatole, aunt Dahlia's cock, make the reader's mouth water. These alone put Josehouse in a class of his own as a master of his art; at add to this the fact that every Todehouse creation has a superb, smoothly-flowing, cleverly laid-out plot, and a "stately hone of England background", and can you wonder why the vast majority of the Drones Club would rather stay in with a vodehouse novel than go and see the latest show? And I mean to say, that's saying something.

(TAYLOR, U.S.A.)