

# THE STRATHALLIAN

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## School Notes and Notices

THE busy Easter term has passed quickly—all too quickly for the unfortunate Leaving Certificate candidates. The weather has been surprisingly good for the time of the year, early March being more like mid-Summer, and the School can report a comparatively clean bill of health.

We must apologise to several of our contributors whose contributions have been accepted for publication but on account of lack of space have been crowded out into the next issue. It is a long time since we have had such an enthusiastic response to our request for articles and we sincerely hope that both the members of the Club and of the School will continue to give us generous support.

Our next concern is to offer our sincere apologies to Mr. Waters for the omission of his name among the cast of the Staff play. The wording of the report thereon was such that the omission was all the more heinous; particularly in view of the important rôle he was enacting. We are still somewhat at a loss to account for the oversight; but trust that no such error will be repeated.

The term has been a busy one, and the Debating and Dramatic Societies were forced to depend for their support upon their younger members, particularly during the closing weeks of the term. The two combined to give an entertaining Mock Trial on the last Monday and Tuesday of the term, at which the whole of the Senior School, almost freed from the Damoclean suspense of the Scottish Certificate Examination, and a large number of Juniors were present.

Much appreciated breaks in normal routine, however, were provided by three visitors. Dr. Habberton Lulham's lecture on "Rustic Life and Humour" was unique in that it contained so many apparently divergent themes and interests; yet one was not conscious of this divergency until afterwards, so strong and pleasing was the lecturer's personality. His genuine love of Nature was obvious, perhaps nowhere better illustrated than in his slides, and in the patience he must have exercised in obtaining his pictures. The fox cub pictures and his series of the romance of the white vole were cases in point; but perhaps the slides which aroused greatest admiration were those of hoar frost scenes, and of the beauty of rural England.

The final lecture was by Lieut.-Colonel Victor Haddick on the "Make-Believe World" of the Cinema, in which he led us on a conducted tour of a British Film Studio, and showed us how a film is made from start to finish, including the latest devices in colour photography—indeed, his opening illustration of how sunset, twilight and moonlight effects could now be obtained, caught the interest of his audience at once, and he never lost it thereafter. And if in the process of his lecture he stripped a good deal of the glamour from the screen star—Marlene Deitrich not excepted—he certainly added to our understanding and appreciation of the science and art of film production.

Between these two lectures we received a visit from the English Classical Players in a performance of Bernard Shaw's "Cæsar and Cleopatra"—what, we trust, is but the first of many such visiting dramatic

companies. It is not within our province to criticise the production in detail, but we feel that the visit was a lesson in the art of elocution: our visitors knew how to make themselves heard right to the back of the gym; our own company should strive to emulate them. Then, too, the method of stage setting was interesting and suggestive: it was extraordinarily successful despite its simplicity. Finally, we are assured that the play, acted so well as it was, stimulated a real interest in the thought-provoking plays of Mr. Shaw—the seniors, at least, now realise why we read G. B. S. and why examiners have almost a right to expect them to know something about his works and method.

Out of doors the fine weather has enabled the work on the new rugby pitch to be brought almost to completion. Indeed, the actual playing pitch is completed, but the terracing rendered necessary by the levelling operations has proved a very large undertaking, and was only nearing its final form at the end of term. The pitch itself is, however, already beginning to look most attractive, and should be a great boon next year.

The Rugby sides have not had a particularly successful season, but one cannot help feeling that this was not altogether their own fault. We cannot remember a season when so many members of the side have met with injuries which have meant weeks of inactivity. It was no uncommon thing for four or five reserves to be playing in a match; and it speaks highly of the reserve strength that the team has lost by the smallest of margins only. Moreover, the newly shaped team combined so well that had such a personnel been called upon at the opening of the season, it is questionable whether any of this term's games would have been lost, so much improvement was seen in each game. It is long since the School has witnessed such good open football as the match with the Scottish Wayfarers. There were faults, of course, but they were the faults of over eagerness born of inexperience. What was true of the First XV was equally true of the Second, under the constant necessity of supplying reserves. The form shown in the Junior House matches also augurs well for the future. We congratulate the

victorious Ruthven Seven and Simpson Juniors; and hardly less the gallant losers, Freeland, the principal victim in the matter of injuries, and Nicol, particularly its diminutive pack, which stuck so grimly to its task against giantlike opposition.

We also congratulate G. W. Leburn in adding yet another crown to his collection of championships by winning the Fives championship for 1938. He stands almost in a class by himself at the moment as far as summer games are concerned. A pleasing feature of the tournaments, however, is the fact that S. S. Brown promises to fill Leburn's place in the future. To win the Junior competition and also to the semi-final in the Senior is no mean achievement, and we congratulate him heartily.

We would take this opportunity of bidding "Goodbye and good luck" to two members of the Authority who leave us this term. How deeply we regret that J. Kelly's last term should have been so clouded by ill health we need hardly say; and that it cost him his 1st XV Rugby Cap is as near a certainty as anything can be in these strange, changeful times. He was Chairman of the Debating Society for the session, and filled the post with great promise in the Christmas term; while he will be long remembered as one of the great character actors of the Dramatic Society. A. Milroy was also a keen member of the two indoor societies, though he never aspired so high as Kelly in either direction. He did, however, win his Rugby Cap, and his hard work in scrum and open play thoroughly deserved it. In a quiet, but none the less efficient manner, he has "run" the School Library for the past two years, and its flourishing condition to-day is largely due to his services, for which we thank him on behalf of the School.

The following promotions were made at the beginning of the term:

*Prefect:* W. Leburn.

*House Prefects:* W. Macalister, L. Nicholson.

*Sub Prefects:* M. Binnie, S. S. Brown.

## The Dramatic Society

1937-38 Session.

*President:* Mr. M. Norton.

*Chairman:* R. A. Peacock.

*Vice-Chairman:* T. Macfarlane.

*Secretary:* N. Thomson.

*Treasurer:* S. Scott.

*Committee:* J. Kelly, D. Hood, K. Grant,  
V. Lowden, M. Gordon, N. McLeod.

THE Dramatic Society again proved a popular activity, and over seventy members found entertainment, or took part, in the several plays rehearsed. As many of the members were newcomers to the Society, the first two meetings after the general meeting were devoted to the trial of new talent, and while numerically this proved small, two newcomers found places in the end of term productions. Four old plays were read in this way. At subsequent meetings Mr. Norton and various members of committee produced "A Sentence of Death," "Shivering Shocks," "The Tender Passion," "The Girl," and "Improper Use," the last named being a new play which was well received. The end of term production took the form of a curtain-raiser, "A Blank Cartridge," by Ian Hay, and a three act comedy by Walter Hackett, "The Fugitives," criticism of which appeared in our last issue. It remains for us to thank the School for the generous donation of £3 0/2 towards expenses.

The second half of the session saw the majority of the senior members finding the demands of examinations preventing their attendance, and consequently it was only the younger element which found opportunity to attend performances of "The Conversion of Nat Sturge," "The Philosopher of Butterbiggins," and the three-act play, "The Younger Generation." Three visitors provided variety on other evenings: Dr. Habberton Lulham, lecturing on "Rustic Life and Humour"; Lieut.-Colonel Victor Haddick, on the "Make Believe World"; and a performance, much appreciated, of G. B. Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" by the English Classical Players.

N. THOMSON, *Hon. Secy.*

## The Debating Society

*President:* Mr. M. Norton.

*Chairman:* J. Kelly.

*Secretary:* R. A. Peacock.

*Committee:* T. Macfarlane, M. Gordon,  
H. Scott, L. Scott, D. Hood.

IN view of the numerous newcomers, the first debate of the session took the form of impromptu debating, three subjects only being discussed owing to the considerable enthusiasm. The more formal debates of the Christmas term were "That Road Safety depends more upon the Pedestrian," a motion which was carried by an overwhelming majority; "That Country Life is superior to Town Life," which, despite the fact that the leading speakers were drawn from the Prefects, lacked the crispness of the previous one, and indeed the best speech came from W. Hunter in the House.

The Easter term opened with the Staff debate "That there is nothing wrong with the present system of Education," proposed by Messrs. Ward and Lewis and opposed by Messrs. Wenham and Waters. It was largely a contrast of styles, Mr. Ward coldly logical, Mr. Wenham emotional and personal, and the emotional appeal, and the passionate sincerity of Mr. Waters' well-reasoned speech carried the day. It was unfortunate from all points of view that time should have been so limited that discussion in the House was impossible, for while enthusiasm was obviously high by the time the motion had been fully expounded, it had waned considerably a fortnight later when the Society was asked to express its views on the subject, and there remained ample time for a heated discussion on the subject of Sunday Prep. The last debate was political, "That

(Continued at foot of page 220).

## Presentation to Mr. Riley

30 George Square,  
GLASGOW, C.2, April, 1938.

Dear Strathallian,

As you are no doubt aware this is the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the foundation of Strathallan School—a year noteworthy in itself, but one which becomes more significant as it is the year in which Mr. Riley has gratuitously and generously conveyed the Land and Buildings of Freeland to Trustees and has formed a Company to facilitate the transfer of the other School assets in due course.

To mark these occasions and as an expression of the appreciation of present and former pupils, the Council of the Strathallian Club suggest that Mr. Riley should be presented with his portrait in oils.

I am confident that all Strathallians will endorse this proposal and, as President of the Club, I invite your support. Subscriptions of any amount should be sent forthwith to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. J. B. Maitland Cowan, 30 George Square, Glasgow, C.2, and will be gratefully acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

D. J. BOGIE, President.

The response to date has been gratifying, but the Council is of opinion that there are still many Old Boys who may desire to subscribe and have inadvertently omitted to send their contributions. As it is desirable that the list of subscribers should be as large and representative as possible, the Council will be glad if Old Boys will now remit their contributions, as it is desired to make arrangements to engage the artist.

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### The Debating Society (continued from page 219).

the present Policy of the Cabinet is to be deplored," which, despite the smallness of the attendance—no doubt the motion sounded too formidable for many—was among the most interesting and spirited of the session, and gave W. Hunter an opportunity of showing what a promising young speaker he is.

The final meeting was held in conjunction with the Dramatic Society and took the form of the now traditional Mock Trial. Stolen political papers and breach of the Official Secrets Act provided a welcome

change from the customary murder charge; and it was rather against the evidence that the prisoner (K. Grant) was acquitted. W. Carrie and W. Grant played the Counsels for Prosecution and Defence respectively, and after a rather slow start did quite well. If one may venture a criticism, it is that there was insufficient variety among the witnesses, only the blasé attitude of N. McLeod as the villain of the piece providing anything resembling lightness.

R. A. PEACOCK, *Hon. Secy.*

## A Highland Road by Night

IT was almost nine o'clock, and, save for myself the village street was empty. The only light came from the glow of oil lamps behind curtained windows, and it was with mixed feelings that I passed on towards the end of the village. There was a light breeze blowing, and up above a wan star or two valiantly tried to glint through the dark, overhanging clouds. Now I was at the last cottage of the village, and my heart misgave me at the thought of the six mile walk I was facing to the next village, along a lonely Highland road, in almost pitch darkness. I thought it might be peaceful—but what if it were too peaceful? The very quiet can soon become truly eerie, and play all sorts of tricks on the nerves of a lad. I had heard of boys running back to friendly shelter before now. Resolutely, I stepped onwards and soon left the village behind.

At first, I admit, I kept shining my torch on the road, hardly daring to look back lest I should see something I didn't want to see. Every now and then I would stop and listen, for what I knew not. Soon, however, I grew more accustomed to the night and walked on less fearfully, the torch in my pocket.

Once and only once I saw bright streams of light coming along the road, almost a mile ahead, and as they became brighter, I realised a car was approaching, and that the telegraph wires had carried the light from the headlamps far on ahead. Soon after this it began to rain, but I found it rather refreshing than otherwise. There was no star now, and ahead was inky, impenetrable darkness. My former fears were returning, when a light suddenly appeared shining through trees. There, I told myself, was a house by the road side, and there, beside the comforting light, I would take refuge from this darkness which seemed to be suffocating me, and wait for a lorry or car, from which I might ask for a lift. To my dismay, however, long before I came to the light the road turned sharply, until I found myself leaving the friendly light behind me. This phenomenon occurred several times, and by the time I did eventually come upon a house by the

roadside, nothing would have induced me to stay. I was really enjoying myself.

Here and there the road was completely shut in by tall trees, which loomed threateningly darker than the night. Within the wood I could hear the soft "rroo-cooings" of the wood pigeons, and sometimes strange rustlings and whimperings of fear came from the remoter depths: a weasel or stoat on the prowl. I knew when I reached the pine woods, for the aroma of rotting pine needles came to me strong on the cool night air. Here one was certainly away from the cares and worries of the day and as near to Nature as was possible. One felt the truth of Wordsworth's

"A motion and a spirit that impels

All thinking things, all objects of all thought

And rolls through all things."

At one point in the road, a large field lay on one side of the road, and a disturbance in it caused me to flash my torch into it. Several green dots looked back at me, and I held my breath until a plaintive baa of a lamb made me realise my footsteps had awakened a flock of sheep.

As one's eyes grew accustomed to the darkness, the shapes of individual trees began to present themselves, swaying and creaking in the light wind, moving restlessly as if impatient of my intrusion upon their solitude. Occasionally, too, came the merry splashing of streamlets, fairy laughter at the littleness of man. I no longer wonder that the Scot, and especially the Highlander, have so much folk lore and legend concerning the "little men" at dead of night.

And then the spell of the darkness and peace was suddenly rudely shattered for I heard the laborious pantings on the road behind me and turning, saw an old motor bus rumbling towards me. It was getting late, and as it neared me it looked so warm and cosy inside that the temptation was too strong for me. Another moment and the darkness and the peace was gone, and with it the solitude: the world rolled back as I finished my journey by bus.

A. J. M.

## A Holiday in Switzerland

I HAVE just returned from a four weeks' holiday in Switzerland, among a home-loving, peace-loving and affectionate people.

Each season brings its particular beauty. I have visited it in Spring when everything seemed to be awakening to new life; also in the Summer when the world was bathing in the heat of the sun. But how wonderful is Autumn there! Here is a veritable paradise for artists—the dense masses of trees of all kinds show a veritable riot of hues, the green being supplied only by the pines. Everything is still, with the stillness which precedes a storm; and so the leaves have time to turn to these wonderful shades before they fall.

The country is a country of wood. Many of the *chalêts* are built entirely of wood; floors in all shops, houses, restaurants and even *cafés* are all of *parquet*. Wood is burnt largely instead of coal; but even this extensive use of wood leaves no bare hillsides or patchy forests—for as they cut, they plant.

The scenery is magnificent. Climbing one day 1800 feet above sea level, we looked down on the town of Baden, where we were staying. It looked little more than a toy town below us; and river after river could be seen flowing down the mountains into the Rhine. The ascent and descent was made through miles of pine and fir woods, and our path was a thick carpet of pine needles.

Another day, walking in the opposite direction, we climbed until we were above the mist and clouds which hung over the town; yet, despite the hot rays of the sun, it grew distinctly chilly. Our ears caught the tuneful jingle of the cow and goat bells, and we came upon herds grazing under the care of the herd-boys on the mountain side.

The motor run to Lucerne was memorable for the variety of beautiful scenes and interesting sights that greeted us from beginning to end. It began through orchards, the trees so laden with fruit that every one had had to be propped up to support the crop. Later we saw herds of deer, who peeped shyly out at us as we passed. The road runs along the top of precipices, with Lake Lucerne thousands of feet below, between huge boulders of rock on which Time had laid a mossy

hand—for here it was that in 1805 a terrible landslide occurred which buried whole villages, and even some of the inhabitants. We dropped down to the shores of the lake, along the road where Queen Astrid of Belgium lost her life but two years ago. Standing on the spot where she died, I found it difficult to believe sudden death was possible to one so young, beautiful and beloved amid such scenery; yet perhaps the scenery was fitting for such a passing. The Rigi looks down here upon the lake from its great height; and soon we were in Lucerne itself.

It is a picturesque town, not indeed so large as Zurich or Berne, but like all Swiss towns, spotlessly clean, and possessing some magnificent buildings. In the shops is to be seen some wonderful needlework, and outside on the pavement some of the Swiss girls can be seen at work at their delicate embroidery.

Our return journey was made as it was getting dusk, and the farmers, assisted by wife and even small children, were busy in the fields. The farms are nearly all built at the side of the road, with their ploughed lands or fruit orchards running alongside it. We saw as many foxes dart across the road as we would see rabbits in Britain.

Switzerland is a land of busy fingers; and the womenfolk are never idle. When they have moments of leisure, they, and even little girls, are to be seen knitting, crocheting or sewing. Even the waitresses in the refreshment rooms at stations fill in their odd moments in this way. For are they not all preparing for winter? Already the higher mountains are covered with snow, and soon the whole countryside will receive its first white mantle; and the people take no risks. All the babies are rolled in their woollies, only their little noses, eyes and mouth visible. Even the big boys have on their long woollen stockings, and wool caps pulled down well over their ears. Strange they look as they carry their long loaves of bread in baskets strapped to their backs.

It is quaint memories like this that linger even after we have said "Good-bye" to them and the country; but I hope that some time I shall return and renew acquaintance with it all—that "Good-bye" may be more aptly "Auf Wiedersehen."

F. H. M.

## Tobacco

A COMMODITY which last year yielded to the British Government a revenue of some 77 million pounds (sterling) is surely worthy of the attention of us sorely taxed citizens; for that was the sum collected by H.M. Customs as duty on tobacco imported into Britain and Northern Ireland during 1937.

Although smoking is always identified with tobacco, a discovery of the fifteenth century, the custom of inhaling smoke in some form or other is of great antiquity, having been adopted for medicinal and religious purposes: some 5000 years ago the Egyptians were known to have burnt medicinal herbs, while the Roman historian Herodotus describes how the Scythians smoked hemp-seed. However, tobacco smoking as we know it to-day did not start until after its discovery in the New World, and its subsequent introduction into Europe and Asia by the middle of the sixteenth century. The history of tobacco is a romantic one, and a great deal can be written about its rise to its pinnacle of popularity, when it is recognised as forming an integral part of the economic system of the country, giving employment to many thousands of people.

The tobacco plant belongs to the herbal genus: there are some seventy varieties, varying considerably in texture, colour and characteristics. It has a flower, also varying in form and colour with the different types, but it is the leaves of the plant which are commercialised. Tobacco leaves range in colour from the darkest of brown to light straw; in texture from very coarse to very fine; in flavour from a harsh pungency to a mildness which approaches neutral. This variety results not only from the number of different kinds grown in different conditions of soil and of climate, but also from differing process of curing the leaf.

Although often disputed, it has been authoritatively proved that tobacco is an indigenous plant of America, where the habit of tobacco smoking was in vogue for many years before the arrival of Columbus in 1492. Tobacco derived its designation from the American word "tabaco," which was the name given by the natives to the Y shaped tube or pipe through which they

inhaled the smoked leaf. It should be noted that the Island of Tobago had no connection whatsoever with the naming of tobacco, but it was so called by Columbus because of its resemblance to this Y shaped smoking tube. For introducing tobacco into France from Portugal in about 1561, Jean Nicot, the French Ambassador, has had his name perpetuated in the word nicotine.

Introduced by sailors, the habit of tobacco smoking, first taken as a panacea and as a medicine, spread rapidly throughout all the countries of the world, and by the end of the sixteenth century it had become a universal custom, especially among courtiers and townspeople, and was prized as a social amenity. However, its progress was along no easy path, for it encountered strenuous opposition from both lay and ecclesiastical authorities: governments passed laws prohibiting the use of the "barbaric" weed; Oriental countries even going to the extent of passing the death penalty; while the heads of both the Roman and Greek Churches issued decrees excommunicating any of its adherents indulging in such a pernicious habit. In England, Queen Elizabeth placed the first tax of 1d. per lb., to be followed by more drastic impositions from King James, who, not content with publicly denouncing the evils of tobacco in his tirade, "A counter-blaste to Tobacco," placed the well nigh prohibitive duty of 6/8 per lb. (a colossal figure in these days) over and above the ordinary tax of 2d. However, these measures only encouraged smuggling and diverse other tax-evasive methods; and in view of the repeated appeals from the inhabitants of the struggling colony of Virginia, where the sole means of livelihood was tobacco exporting, concessions had to be made. By 1620 the first Colonial preferential duty was enforced, when the duty on Virginian grown tobacco at 1/- per lb. was exactly half of the Spanish rate. However, it was some time before this fiscal advantage had the desired effect, for the English smoker was prepared to pay the extra money for the better quality of the Spanish product. A parallel can be drawn with our present age, when, although there is an Empire preferential tariff of 2/- per lb., the British public still uses 77 per

cent. of its tobacco from leaf grown in countries outwith the Commonwealth.

Bristol became the main port for tobacco in England, and is still to-day the centre of a huge tobacco manufacturing industry. In about 1650, Scottish seamen from the port of Glasgow began to build up a very lucrative trade with the tobacco planters of America, and on account of the lower Scottish import duty, the Glasgow merchants were able to sell cheaper than their English rivals. When equal trading rights had been granted to Scotland after the Union of Parliaments in 1707, Glasgow's tobacco trade expanded even more rapidly, and she became the chief importing town of Britain, when in 1770 about 50 million pounds out of a total of 80 million passed through the port. As most of the foreign trade in those days was conducted on a system of barter, local Scottish industries were encouraged, ship building was established, the foundation was laid to West of Scotland's famous heavy industries, and it can be rightly claimed that Scotland owed its future industrial prosperity to its tobacco trade. Enormous fortunes were made up till the time of the War of American Independence, and the tobacco lords held sway in Glasgow.

The tobacco industry from 1800 was one of transition and development, but it was not until the Great War, when cigarette smoking became popular, that there was an appreciable increase in consumption. However, with the advent of the feminine smoker, a tremendous increase has taken place, the consumption more than doubling to the present figure of fully 172 million pounds per annum during the last 30 years. In 1907 pipe tobacco formed over two-thirds of the total output from factories for home consumption, while in 1937 it was about a quarter, and cigarettes were nearly three-quarters. Even in spite of this phenomenal growth, the consumption per head of population in Britain at 3.7 lbs. is still below the average prevalent in European countries, and well under the 5 lbs. per caput in U.S.A.

The Customs duty on one pound of tobacco is 9/6, or if Empire grown, 7/6, so that in a "1/- for 20" packet of cigarettes, approximately 6d. is duty; or to put it in terms of pipe tobacco, an ounce of tobacco costing 11d. includes a duty of 5½d.

Therefore, after purchasing the leaf, and making allowances for transporting, manufacturing, packing, distributing, and for a tobaccoist's profit, there is not much left for the manufacturer. The several millions of profit which are revealed in the annual reports of the large tobacco firms are only possible with an immense turnover. In spite of the Empire fiscal preference of 2/- per lb., only 23 per cent. of our supplies come from the British Commonwealth; but during the past ten years great strides have been made towards bringing the quality of Empire tobacco nearer the high standard attained by American grown leaf. However, the figures for 1937 reveal that 77 per cent. of the leaf of all pipe tobaccos sold in Britain was of Empire origin, whereas the percentage was only 37 in 1927. Even although only 7 per cent. of Empire leaf is used in cigarettes, now that a foothold on this market has been gained, the future possibilities for increasing this figure are very bright. It might be added that this figure for the proportion of Empire tobacco used for cigarettes does not necessarily imply that these cigarettes contained 100 per cent. of Empire leaf, but rather that 7 per cent. of Empire leaf was used over the entire cigarette total.

Tobacco is grown in most of the countries of the world, and in 1936 roughly 6400 million pounds were grown—India (1543), China (1393) and U.S.A. (1300) are the largest producing countries, but whereas U.S.A. exports some 34 per cent. of the world's export total, India's and China's production is well nigh all absorbed locally in the cheap native markets. The British Empire produced 26 per cent. of the world's total, and with Britain the largest importer, great efforts are being made, especially so in Rhodesia, Canada and India, to capture a larger share of this market.

Tobacco leaf is imported in bales and hogsheads, the latter weighing up to 1000 lbs., and put into bonded warehouses on arrival at the port. It lies in bond maturing until required, and duty is payable by the manufacturer immediately it is cleared. Manufacturers usually buy two and three years ahead, so that any slight variation in quality of the year's crop can be neutralised without altering the original blend. Duty is assessed on weight



only, based on a standard average moisture content of 14 per cent., as fixed by the Government, so that imported raw leaf generally does not contain more moisture than this figure, otherwise the manufacturer would be called on to pay duty on actual water.

As leaf must be thoroughly moist and soft before it can be manufactured with a minimum loss of breakage, first of all it has to be treated with steam and water by the process known as casing. After the centre mid-rib has been removed or "stripped off" by hand, the leaves are blended and then subjected to a number of processes, including the uses of heat, water and pressure, all of which vary with the types of leaf used.

Manufactured tobacco can be classified into four categories, viz. (1) roll and hard tobaccos, such as bars and plugs, (2) mixtures, (3) pure Virginias, (4) cigarettes.

(1) The roll or twist is spun on a spinning machine in a manner somewhat similar to coiling a rope, and the leaf is built into rolls of an even thickness and of varying sizes. Pure olive oil to the extent of a maximum of 4 per cent. is allowed in the manufacture, in order to prevent the coils from adhering to each other. These coils then are subjected to a dry heat called "stoving" before they are put finally into hydraulic presses, to remain there for several weeks under a pressure of as high as  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons per square inch. Bars and plugs are prepared by moulding and pressing.

(2) Mixtures are composed of blends of different types of tobaccos of varying strengths and flavours. These tobaccos after having been processed are put through a cutting machine which has a high speed guillotine, and cut ready for blending into small pieces of a "fine cut," "coarse cut" or other "cut" to suit the whims of the fastidious smoker.

(3) Pure or straight Virginias are blends of a Virginian growth of varying types of leaf, and, unlike mixtures, contain no Oriental aromatic tobaccos, such as Turkish and Latakia.

(4) The blend of cigarette leaf is cut into fine shreds before passing to the cigarette machine. This is a wonderful piece of modern engineering craftsmanship, and its intricate structure is the culmination of years of experience. The tobacco is fed

into the machine by means of a tooth drummed hopper on to an endless roll of paper which is automatically stamped with the name of the brand, and cigarettes are turned out at the amazing rate of 1200 a minute. Equally ingenious is the packing machine, automatically counting and placing cigarettes into packets, and the cellophane machine covering as many as 300 packets per minute.

Most of the pipe tobaccos are sold in packets or air-tight tins, and the packing department forms one of the largest and most important sections of a tobacco factory. Although the consumption of roll tobacco has diminished to a certain extent within recent years, owing to the preference for cigarettes shown by the younger generation, a considerable quantity is still consumed. Here also, the "Thick black" smoker is demanding his supplies put up into vacuum tins, and in place of the familiar black roll on the shop counter is to be seen more and more the tobacco already cut, weighed and wrapped direct from the manufacturer.

In the course of manufacture nothing may be added in the way of adulterants; only water and certain approved oils are allowed. In point of fact, very few articles reach the public in such a pure form. The prevalent notion about tobacco containing saltpetre and other foreign matter is utterly fallacious, and as all factories are under strict Government supervision, no firm could possibly afford to take the risk of adding alien ingredients. However, there are on the market several brands of sweetened tobaccos which contain as much as 30 per cent. of flavouring ingredients, but these tobaccos are manufactured under bond, and the full duty is assessed on the manufactured weight. In U.S.A. where different regulations are in force, the Americans have acquired a taste for this form of adulterated tobacco, and as the greater quantity of tobaccos manufactured there contain a considerable proportion of sweetening matter, there is still a certain demand for imported British brands.

Last year, when arriving at a minimum subsistence level for an unemployed man, the British Government published a list of essential commodities, and an allowance of 5d. for tobacco was made for him: it can be truly said, therefore, that tobacco is a necessary luxury. J. W.

## Sports Notes

### RUGBY.

THIS term we have escaped excessive frost, and have been able to play a full programme of matches, with the exception of that against Morrison's Academy, which was scratched. In the Easter term we gained only one victory, in the last game but one, while the season as a whole must be judged as a very poor one from the summary of results. But this term, at any rate, we have lost by few points time and time again, which might justly lead us to assume that with a few lucky bounces of the ball the results might well have been in our favour. In addition, the team has been upset by injuries and the absence of boys from school. In the forwards, Kelly, Milroy and Macdonald were unable to play for a considerable number of matches, while N. Thomson, Macnaughton, Waterston, Anderson and H. Thomson have been prevented from playing regularly among the backs. But it must be said that some of these losses have been nullified by the excellent performances of the reserves. S. Scott, playing in Macnaughton's place at scrum-half, seemed at last to have found his best position, and gave some good displays; A. Watt showed pace and potential scoring ability on the wing, and J. T. Paton played well in the pack until he, too, became a casualty.

In spite of these regrettable changes in personnel, the team eventually began to play excellent rugby, and there was a marked improvement in the three-quarter line. A great deal of credit for this goes to Steel, who at last proved himself a very successful stand-off. It is a pity that his displays in this position last term were so poor, and that Macnaughton also had a bad lapse at the same time. Waterston added thrust and Anderson balance to the centre play, things which were lacking in the Christmas term.

The forwards deserve the highest praise, since they have played consistently well throughout the season. They developed into a compact eight, playing together and more intelligently than the forwards in recent years. Even against heavier club sides they have held their own and gained a fair share of the ball.

### Summary of Results.

Easter Term:—Played 8; won 1; lost 6; drawn 1; points for, 30; points against, 44.

Season:—Played 17; won 4; lost 12; drawn 1; points for, 72; points against, 126.

### Team Criticism.

**T. Macfarlane** (Captain) has played soundly throughout the season, both in the centre and on the right wing, his normal position. His defence has been excellent and his tackling hard; but his attacking powers have shown little development. It is rather difficult to lead a team from the wing three-quarter position, but he never seemed to give the team the same inspiration as former captains have done, despite the fact he was keen and energetic in his work. 1st XV Cap awarded 1936-7-8.

**R. Peacock** (Vice-Captain), playing at wing forward, has played many fine games, but has not appeared quite so outstanding in the pack as he was last year. But the standard of the forward play is much higher, and this can be attributed to his untiring efforts as leader. He is quick off the mark, and his backing up is good and intelligent. 1st XV Cap awarded 1936-7-8.

**J. Steel**, at stand-off half, developed so much that he became the most dangerous back in the team, and the greater balance and smooth working of the three line were due to his play. He shows, however, a tendency to run across too much, although his speed has enabled him to make openings for other players by this method. His quickness in moving up on his opponent has now covered up former gaps which appeared in his defence in the centre. 1st XV Cap awarded 1937-8.

**G. Carrie**, a wing forward, is the fastest member of the pack, frequently showing the speed of a three-quarter. He has also the advantage of weight and uses this as well to good purpose. The fact that he was always up with the ball in attack and back in defence indicates the brilliant nature of his play; and he rightly deserves to be called the most outstanding forward in a good pack. 1st XV Cap awarded 1937-8.

**A. Milroy**, converted into a forward and packing in the front row, he has proved an invaluable member of the scrum. He is hard working and has often been conspicuous in forward rushes. His previous experience as a back enabled him to take part in passing movements with great success. 1st XV Cap awarded 1937-8.

**O. Stewart**, after being given a trial at stand-off half with poor results, became an automatic choice for the position of full back, where his soundness has inspired confidence to those in front of him. His chief assets are good positioning and exceptionally safe handling. His touch kicking is sound without being brilliant. His tackling, however, while not being actually weak, is not beyond reproach. 1st XV Cap awarded 1937-8.

**W. Macalister** has the weight and strength for a second row forward and has learned to use them properly. He has also done good work in the line-outs, making use of his height and weight. He has been a hard worker, and once he decided that his place was in the scrum and not hanging about outside it, has shown considerable improvement in his play. 1st XV Cap awarded 1937-8.

**K. Jack**, the youngest and smallest player in the team, has been a success as a hooker, and has gained possession at least as regularly as his opponents. His energy and general football sense more than compensate for his lack of height and weight. His control of the ball while dribbling is as good as any other forward's, and better than most. He should develop into a really good player.

**I. Macdonald** has played in both the second and front rows of the pack and showed good form until an injury put an end to his activities. He was very energetic and untiring in his efforts and should develop still more with greater experience: at present he is more bustling than skilful.

**N. Brown**, packing in the middle of the back row of the scrum, has played vigorously and soundly. He revelled in close games and could always be seen using his weight and height. He has shown that he is able to do the defensive work allotted

him, by supporting his three-quarters, but has not always felt inclined to do so.

The remaining places were shared by the following players, due to injuries, at various times during the season:

**J. F. Waterston** played in the team as a centre three-quarter. When he is in form he shows plenty of thrust, but he has some bad lapses, when his handling has been weak. He is inclined to try and burst his way through, which he cannot do owing to lack of weight. More skilful play and more judicious use of his wing would improve his play.

**H. Thomson** is a player who has not developed attacking powers as was hoped. He is a strong runner, but this advantage is nullified if one charges straight at an opponent. He has an excellent defence, and once he has decided to play more intelligently, he should prove useful.

**N. Thomson** generally gave good displays on the left wing until he was injured. He has speed and is a most difficult player to stop when he has got into his stride. At times he appears to be one of our most dangerous threes, but at others he has been unable to do anything right. A little more concentration and effort would help to remedy his failing.

**A. Watt** has the speed necessary for an excellent wing three-quarter, and he, too, is difficult to tackle; but he makes it hard for his centre to combine successfully with him because of his poor positioning to receive the pass. He must also make more use of his speed by trying to beat the full back when he has a clear field. A slower player could not get away with high tackling. Experience, however, should remedy these faults, and he seems to have a bright future.

**L. S. Scott** has been given a trial in various positions in the backs until he finally settled down at scrum half after Macnaughton's injury. He developed into a useful player in this position in a short time and learnt how to send out a quick and accurate pass. He also showed signs of being able to seize an opening and go away on his own. A full season in the position would probably have produced very good results.

**D. Macnaughton** did not altogether fulfil last season's promise as a scrum half. At first he was at a loss what to do with the ball, and his passing was wild and slow. He still played well in defence. Later he seemed to have regained his best form, when an injury kept him out of the game.

**J. Kelly**, before his illness, was undoubtedly one of our best forwards and played well in every game. He was keen, strong and hardworking, and his loss was felt in the pack.

**T. Donaldson** took Kelly's place, and retained it by sound play. Packing in the front row, he was not often conspicuous, but this can be interpreted as a sign that he was doing honest work. He fitted in well and gave useful service.

**Strathallan v. Glasgow Academy**, played at Glasgow on Saturday, 15th January.

In Anderson's absence, Steel moved to stand-off half, and Macnaughton was restored at the base of the scrum. The game showed that both teams had been without a game for many weeks, and there were few combined movements by either set of backs. A heavy ground and rain also hindered good three-quarter play. The home side's victory was due to the efforts of their forwards, who played much better together than the School pack. They got the ball repeatedly from the set scrums and were quicker at heeling in the loose scrums. Only in the lines-out and loose mauls did the School really hold their own, and even here no initiative was shown. The backs had few chances, but Steel distinguished himself with some good individual bursts, but unfortunately the openings made in this way were not rounded off.

The Academy had most of the play in the first half, and their left wing three-quarter scored after a passing movement which began when the ball went loose. In the second half the School held the advantage territorially, and H. Thomson failed with two penalty kicks, one of them passing just wide of the posts. After this, though hard pressed, the Academy defence held out to the end.

Result: Strathallan, nil; Glasgow Academy, 3 pts.

**Strathallan v. Aberdeen G.S.**, played at Forgandenny on Saturday, 22nd January.

One change had to be made in the team, Donaldson replacing Kelly, who was ill. From the start there was very little between the teams. Aberdeen certainly were having the greater share of the ball, but quick breaking from the scrum by Peacock and Carrie, and close marking of the stand-off half nipped the visitors' movements in the bud and actually caused them to lose ground. At the same time, for long periods neither side had a footing in the other's "25."

The team played more good rugby in this game than it did throughout the whole of last term. When the ball came out on our side of the scrum, danger always threatened. This was mainly due to Macnaughton's greatly improved form at scrum half and Steel's quickness in both attack and defence at stand-off. Macfarlane played his best game so far as a centre; and Stewart played a good game at full back, for he showed a better sense of positioning, and his handling was certain, his kicking safe. The forwards, too, returned to their best form. Carrie and Peacock were excellent; Jack and Milroy the pick of the others.

After play had been confined to the centre of the field for a long time, Aberdeen began to press, and were rewarded by a penalty goal. In the second half the School drew level when Macfarlane scored in a similar fashion. Five minutes from the end, the visitors scored an unconverted try through the full back, who had followed up on the left wing.

Result: Strathallan, 3 pts.; Aberdeen G.S., 6 pts.

**Strathallan v. Dollar Academy**, played at Dollar on Saturday, 29th January.

The ground had been affected by heavy rain and there was a strong wind blowing down the pitch. Strath. faced the wind in the first half and held their own. After the change over they made more use of the wind than Dollar had done and held a distinct advantage territorially, largely due to the play of the forwards, who were on top in all but the loose scrums, and even

here they quite held their own. Carrie and Peacock were quick to seize the chances afforded by the faulty handling of the Dollar backs, and much ground was made in consequence. Steel and Watt made some good runs; but the defence on both sides were superior to the attack. Macnaughton did succeed in crossing the Dollar line, but the try was disallowed because he had rushed through his own forwards.

Result: Strathallan, nil; Dollar Academy, nil.

**Strathallan v. Stewart's College**, played at Edinburgh on Saturday, 5th February.

L. S. Scott took H. Thomson's place in the centre for this game. There was a strong wind for Strath. to face in the first half, and as a result they were kept largely on the defensive. The home side scored following a break through from the line-out; and then the stand-off half was allowed to score a second try on the blind side, due to faulty tackling. At half-time, therefore, Strath. were six points down, though in a position to reduce the arrears with the wind behind them. But the home side did not find the wind such a handicap as the School had done, and after a period of pressure added to the score by means of a penalty goal from in front of the posts. The School rallied, and Macfarlane, following up a kick, was awarded a penalty try when he was tripped as he was about to touch down. He easily converted.

The game was a poor one as a spectacle, since the marking on both sides was keen; as a result, the ball was kept close and rarely reached the wings. The heavier home pack beat the School eight; and Steel was the only one of the backs to show any thrust and ability to break through.

Result: Strathallan, 5 pts.; Stewart's College, 9 pts.

**Strathallan v. Gordon's College**, played at Aberdeen on Saturday, 12th February.

Anderson and Waterston, both of whom had not been available since the beginning of the term, were included in the centre, and Macfarlane moved back to the right wing. A strong wind was blowing across the field, and this made passing difficult. Still, the School played the more open game and

were on top in the first half. They took the lead when Macnaughton followed up well to touch down after Macfarlane had raced through and kicked over the full back's head. Unfortunately, Macnaughton had to leave the field shortly afterwards with a broken arm, and Peacock took his place at the base of the scrum.

In the second half the seven forwards continued to get a fair share of the ball; but, concentrating on forward rushes, Gordon's kept up a prolonged attack, and ultimately secured an unconverted try. Subsequently, Strath. almost regained the lead on two occasions. Once Steel broke through and might have scored had he gone on himself, but he passed to a forward less favourably placed. Later, Anderson was just wide with a drop kick. Gordon's secured a second try when one of the centres kicked ahead. The wind blew the ball back, Waterston and Macfarlane went to catch it, missed it, and left an open field. The try was converted, and this ended the scoring. Towards the end N. Thomson also had to leave the field with a damaged ankle, and though he returned, he was able only to limp about. It was further discovered that Milroy had played the last few minutes suffering from a kick on the head. Before this he had often been prominent, and was the best of the pack. With a little better luck, the School would probably have gained a long expected victory.

Result: Strathallan, 3 pts.; Gordon's College, 8 pts.

**Strathallan v. Perthshire**, played in Perth on Saturday, 19th February.

Owing to injuries, three changes had to be made; L. Scott took Macnaughton's place at scrum half, J. T. Paton played in the forwards instead of Milroy, and J. Mortimer on the left wing in N. Thomson's position. The game was evenly contested at a fast pace, and the School forwards played well against a heavier pack. Jack got a fair share of the ball from the set scrums, but the bustling tactics of the home forwards upset Scott, who was rather slow in passing the ball out. The quick breaking of the wing forwards on both sides, indeed, gave the stand-off halves little scope. Defences

prevailed on both sides, and advantage to either side came most frequently from the kick ahead. Strath. scored twice in this way. After Perthshire had gained an early lead through a try by the right wing, a passing movement by the Strath. backs ended with Macfarlane kicking ahead. The ball bounced awkwardly for the full back, and Anderson, following up, gathered the ball and scored a spectacular try. Strath. took the lead in the second half, when Steel and Anderson followed up another kick, for the former to secure the touch. Perthshire then pressed strongly, but fine defence kept them out until Coats, the scrum half, dashed over the line for a try that was converted.

The School three-quarters played well together and handled the ball well. Stewart was a very reliable full back, his positioning and fielding being good. Peacock led the pack well and played one of his best games; others worthy of praise were Carrie, Macalister and Jack: in fact, the team as a whole played well enough to avoid defeat.

Result: Strathallan, 6 pts.; Perthshire, 8 pts.

**Strathallan v. Scottish Wayfarers**, played at Forgardenny on Wednesday, 23rd February.

In this game the team gave the finest display of rucker seen this season, and that against really good opponents. In spite of the high standard of the Wayfarers' play, the better rugby was provided by the School. The three line, Macfarlane, Anderson, Waterston and A. Watt passed and handled the ball well, and their movements looked dangerous. But the outstanding back on the field was Steel, who combined admirably with Scott and his backs. The forwards maintained the high standard of their play, with Carrie and Peacock frequently prominent. Criticism is hardly necessary since the whole team played well; and it seemed a pity that we had not had the opportunity of playing this combination throughout the season, for in the short time they played together they developed a real understanding and balance.

At half-time the Wayfarers led by ten points to nil; but in the second half the

School was definitely on top. A try by Waterston was converted by Macfarlane, and a dropped goal by Anderson brought them to within a point of their opponents' total. Right on time, Macfarlane had a chance of winning the game with a penalty goal, but the ball just passed outside the posts. To sum up, the School showed how the game should be played; but the Wayfarers had the extra weight which turned the game in their favour.

Result: Strathallan, 9 pts.; Wayfarers, 10 pts.

**Strathallan v. Morrison's Academy** was cancelled.

**Strathallan v. Hillhead High School**, played in Glasgow on Saturday, 19th March.

History repeated itself in that this game provided the School with its only victory in the Easter term, as was the case with the 1934 side. Play opened briskly in a strong cross-wind, and the early exchanges were all in favour of Strath. Steel made three very clever cross-kicks and soon had the Hillhead full back in difficulties. As the result of a scrum following another neat kick by Steel, Scott dropped a nice goal from the "25." The forwards continued to play with rare fire and gave plenty of the ball to their backs, who, however, did not show enough initiative to consolidate the position. Towards half-time Hillhead made strenuous efforts, but good touch finding and fielding by Stewart drove them back. Carrie and Milroy were next prominent in a fine break through, which narrowly failed, and the breather came with the score still 4—0.

On the resumption, Strath. hammered away at the home line for the first twenty minutes, but on many occasions Steel, after creating good openings, crowded his three through not straightening up. Macfarlane might have scored twice, however, had he been able to hold difficult passes from the stand-off, while Jack had hard luck with a solo effort. Hillhead staged a storming finish and the Strath. defence was severely tested during the last ten minutes.

Steel, Scott and Stewart were outstanding, while Nicholson can look back on his first game with satisfaction.

Result: Strathallan, 4 pts.; Hillhead High School, nil.

**Strathallan v. A Cambridge XV**, played at Forgardenny on Tuesday, 29th March.

The visitors consisted of F.P.'s for the most part, brought up by R. S. Johnston. The hard ground, strong wind, lively ball and general end of season feeling helped to produce an indifferent sort of game. There was plenty of open play, but carelessness and wild passing spoiled many movements of promise. The School backs fell short of the form showed in recent matches; Scott was slower than usual and indulged in too much futile kicking. Steel was the most dangerous back, but he was running across too much and crowding his three-quarters. Don, playing in the centre in Anderson's place, showed promise and combined well with Macfarlane. Waterston could not take his passes, with the result that Watt was almost starved. Stewart was safe in his handling, but his touch kicking was not very good. As usual, the forwards played well in the tight and loose, Carrie, Milroy, Nicholson, Peacock and Jack being most prominent.

Strath. led at half-time by five points to three, a dribble by Macfarlane leading up to Brown securing the touch for a try which Macfarlane converted with an excellent kick from near the touch line. The Cambridge side scored two more unconverted tries; then Scott broke through, but Milroy dropped the final pass when a try seemed certain, and Strath. continued to press hard, without material reward.

Result: Strathallan, 5 pts.; Cambridge XV, 9 pts.

T. A.

### THE SECOND FIFTEEN.

The Second Team, continually providing players for the senior side, and therefore seldom playing the same side two consecutive games, took some time to settle down, and all the matches before Christmas were narrowly lost, though the forwards always stuck manfully to their guns, finishing strongly, while the backs, often brilliant individually, did not blend as a team, so that many openings went begging. Watt and Waterston won their way into the senior side upon their displays, and after Christmas, the new line seemed to combine better, and made a promising start by

drawing at Aberdeen against the Grammar School. Gordon's College defeated the School in the second match at Aberdeen by 8 pts. to 3, the extra points being a fair reflex of the little extra ingenuity possessed by the home side. Morgan's Academy 1st XV inflicted the heaviest defeat of the season, 11 pts. to 5 pts., the School threes lacking combination and failing to cope with the bustling tactics of the heavy Morgan's pack. Much better form was shown in the last two games. Perthshire 2nd were deservedly beaten by 6 pts. to 3, the forwards doing excellent work against the weightier visitors, and the backs working well together. In the final game, Harris Academy "A" XV were completely overrun by an exuberant School side, who scored 32 pts. against 3.

### HOUSE MATCHES.

The House games were played off on Tuesday and Wednesday, 15th and 16th March. The Senior Sevens failed to produce any rugby worthy the name until the final, contested by Ruthven and Freeland. The former won their way thither by defeating Simpson by 8 pts. to nil, being indebted largely to their speed behind the scrum, for territorially Simpson held a distinct advantage both with the wind and against it; but Waterston scored a try, converted by Shanks, from a kick ahead and hard following up, in the first half, and Shanks went over from a five yard scrum in the second. The Freeland—Nicol tie was a singularly drab affair, bad tactics and weakness at the base of the scrum nullifying the latter's speed outside; a penalty try, converted by Macfarlane, to a penalty goal by Watt being the only scoring in what should have been a sparkling game.

The final produced better football, and the team work and fieriness of the Ruthven House Seven was a joy to behold. It was obvious that they were the better side from the outset, but it was not until the closing stages that their efforts met with a reward, when Shanks went through a gap from a scrum in the Freeland "25," and Stewart converted the try.

The Junior games were of a far higher standard than usual, and the promise shown by several players is a happy augury

for the future of Strath. rugby. Simpson, with a heavy pack, dominated the play throughout in their match with Ruthven, who, gallantly as they fought, had to admit defeat by two tries to none, scored by Frame, from a scrum, and McGlade. Philp's long kicking was a feature of the game.

The other tie, between Nicol and Freeland, produced the best football of the day, and was by way of being a marathon affair. Nicol held the advantage behind the scrum, but forward seemed quite dwarfed by the Freeland pack, who hooked the ball with monotonous regularity. The ball travelled along both sets of threes with refreshing briskness, Knox and G. Wilson being outstanding for Freeland, who, with the wind in their favour in the first half, pressed strongly. V. Lowden, Gregory and Geddes shone in defence and attack on the other side, where Petrie's coolness at full back and Ker's spoiling at the base of the scrum brought deservedly rousing cheers. Knox kicked a good penalty goal from the "25" to give his side the lead at half-time. With the wind, Nicol did most of the pressing, and after Gregory had been short with a penalty, Petrie, fielding a long kick ahead, ran through, and when tackled near the line, got the ball away for Gregory to score and equalise.

During the extra time played there was no further score, though Freeland twice came near, Wilson being brought down on the line by Barrie, who played with excellent spirit throughout. The replay was held in the afternoon, and Nicol, after being severely pressed in the opening minutes, eventually won the match when the ball was kicked ahead down the wind and Gregory secured the touch.

This was undoubtedly the best game, though the final also produced some good football. Here the Simpson pack was able to dominate the game, and the Nicol forwards could do little against them. The defence prevailed somehow in the first half when, aided by the wind and some good touch kicking by Philp, Simpson was seldom out of the Nicol "25." The pressure was maintained during the early moments of the second half, but eventually Nicol made ground. In his own "25," however, Robinson, who was playing a fine game,

broke away and, sweeping aside the smaller Nicol defenders, just beat Gregory's tackle, and running magnificently, scored under the posts, for Philp to convert.

### FIVES.

The courts have been occupied this term to a larger extent than usual, partly due to the fact that the game became a recognised part of the training for the 1st and 2nd XV. This led to a very noticeable improvement in the standard of play.

The Individual Championships were also played off. In the Junior event S. S. Brown, after a fight with V. Lowden in the semi-final, was hard put to it to beat K. Jack in the final, 15—13. Thirty-five competitors entered for the Senior event, in which Brown won his way to the semi-final round, where he met Leburn, to whom he succumbed after a fight, 9—15. The other finalist was G. Carrie, who had provided the only real surprise of the tournament by defeating H. Scott in the second round and D. Hood in the semi-final. He proved no match for Leburn, however, who won fairly comfortably, 15—3.

It now remains to find adequate pairs for the match with the Old Boys, and to put in some intensive training and practice, for the F.P.s promise to threaten seriously the School's run of success this year.

G. W. L.

### CRICKET PROSPECTS.

G. W. Leburn, the new Cricket captain, will have at his disposal two old caps, N. Thomson and F. Anderson, but there does not seem to be a great wealth of talent among the Senior boys. Leburn himself is a fine all-round cricketer; his slow spin bowling should provide him with many wickets, while his batting is very correct and sound. He will also set a good example in the field, a thing which is urgently needed. Anderson will again keep wicket, and will probably continue to score runs with his famous sweeps to leg. N. Thomson will add solidity to the batting, and may develop into a useful change bowler. Reid should find a place as a stock bowler, but he is inclined to be a little erratic, and he will have to be much smarter in the field.



Others who will certainly be competing for senior honours include J. Steel, another steady batsman who may acquire scoring strokes; Shanks, a useful all-rounder, with his free batting and ability as a bowler, though he would improve in both respects if he showed more control; Macnaughton, who showed some ability as a batsman last season and may develop; Macfarlane, making another bid for a place in the side, and K. Jack, J. Smith, J. Waterston, O. Stewart, D. Hood, J. Mortimer. R. Peacock and L. S. Scott.

We seem to be short of really good change bowlers, but if one may judge by the batting form of some of our opponents last season, Leburn and Reid ought to be able to dismiss the ordinary Scottish school sides.

There are, however, several promising young cricketers in the School, and so the Second Eleven may prove successful, despite their youth and inexperience. Among these may be mentioned V. Lowden, G. S. Wilson, Stark, Blair, Sandeman, Philp and Robinson. T. A.

Below is a list of the First Team Fixtures:

- Saturday, 7th May—Gordon's College at Aberdeen.  
 Wednesday, 18th May—Stirling County XI at Forgandenny.  
 Saturday, 21st May—George Heriot's at Forgandenny.  
 Monday, 23rd May—Dan Stewart's at Forgandenny.  
 Saturday, 28th May—Melville College at Forgandenny.  
 Wednesday, 1st June—Dollar Academy at Forgandenny.  
 Saturday, 4th June—Aberdeen G.S. at Aberdeen.  
 Saturday, 11th June—Glasgow Academy at Forgandenny.  
 Tuesday, 14th June—Hillhead H.S. at Forgandenny.  
 Saturday, 18th June—Allan Glen's School at Forgandenny.  
 Wednesday, 22nd June—Dunfermline H.S. at Forgandenny.  
 Thursday, 23rd June—H.B. Rowan's XI. at Forgandenny.  
 Saturday, 25th June—Old Strathallians at Forgandenny.

## GOLF MATCH.

On Friday, 6th May, there was inaugurated what we hope to be an annual fixture, a Golf Match at Western Gailes Golf Course.

There was a very satisfactory attendance of members and the weather and course were both excellent. The outing was voted a great success by all present, and the Council are confident that next year there will be a considerably larger number of entries.

We would take this opportunity of expressing our cordial thanks to:—(1) Our President, Mr. D. J. Bogie, for his generosity in presenting a Silver Cup for annual competition; (2) our Vice-President, Mr. Robert Barr, jun., for gifting a Golf Bag to the member with the best scratch score; (3) Mr. "Anonymous" for two Boxes of Golf Balls for the runners-up, and (4) the Golf Committee for their excellent arrangements.

The winners were as follows:—The Bogie Trophy: Winner, J. G. Mackie, net score 68; runner-up, N. Guthrie Reid, net score 69. Best scratch score: R. H. Stevenson, 76; runner-up, D. O. Melrose, 79.

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## COMMEMORATION DAY.

Commemoration Day this year falls on Saturday, 25th June, when the Council trust there will be a good attendance of Strathallians. It is proposed to hold the usual Sports events, namely:—Cricket, Tennis, Relay Race, Water Polo, Swimming, Tug-o'-War, and "Fives." Members desiring to participate in any of these events might please communicate with either the Convener of the Sports Committee, Mr. W. Wills, 9 Montgomerie Terrace, Ayr, or with Mr. W. G. Leburn, Edenshead, Gateside, Fife, or Mr. Robert Auld, 64 London Road, Kilmarnock, members of the Committee.

## Scout Notes

THE presentation of the trophies, etc., held at the end of the term, on Saturday, March 26th, 1938, resulted in a great surprise. The Lion Patrol, which throughout the term had been firm favourites for first place, were beaten by the narrowest of margins — one point — in the final count by the Rattlesnake Patrol (P.L., O. Stewart). The latter almost "cleared the board" as far as the honours went, the results being:—Trophy and medals for the best Patrol: Rattlesnake; Shield for the most improved Patrol: Rattlesnake; Cup for the best "Corner Work": Lion; Cup for the best individual exhibit: G. Wilson (Rattlesnake); the Lions (P.L., D. Stevens) finished second, and the Otters (P.L., B. R. Johnstone) third).

Our thanks are due to Mr. Alty, who spent an hour on the Saturday morning carefully judging the "Corner" and individual work; and also to Mr. G. Mackie (S.M., Perth Troop and the Local Badge Secretary), accompanied by Mr. Macfarlane (A.S.M., Perth Troop), who kindly presented the above prizes in the afternoon. The S.M., in welcoming the visitors, said that they required no introduction, as they were old friends of the Troop. Mr. Mackie congratulated the Troop on the appearance of the Hut and said that he had never seen it looking better. He stressed the need at the present time for a greater degree of kindness in the world; this, he said, must begin with the individual, and a Scout with his lofty, yet very practicable aims, could set an admirable example to the circle, however small, in which he lived and worked. The proceedings concluded with three hearty cheers for the visitors.

After the Troop was dismissed, Mr. Mackie and Mr. Macfarlane tested candidates for 1st Class Ambulance and Signalling, Ambulance Badge, Public-Healthman Badge and Camper Badge. They reported a 100 per cent. pass.

Great enthusiasm has been displayed this term for Badge work. The following Badges have been taken, the figure in brackets denoting the number passed:—Ambulance (8), Camper (1), Cyclist (11), Debater (2), Farmer (6), Friend to

Animals (9), Healthyman (6), Horseman (13), Missioner (8), Public-Healthman (4), Reader (4), Rescuer (2), and Swimmer (3). This has resulted in some individual achievements worthy of special notice, viz.:—W. Leburn has gained his Bushman's Thong—as far as my records go, he is only the fourth in the Troop to have done so; J. Whitton, J. D. Paton and W. Hunter have won their King's Scout Badge; Whitton his Red and White All-Round Cords; and Paton and Hunter their Green and White All-Round Cords.

Again I must stress the point that all this very useful work could not have been done without the close co-operation of other members of the Staff, and, on behalf of the entire Troop, I thank them most heartily—Mr. Norton has taken the Debater, Reader, Rescuer and Swimmer Badges, Mr. Cole the Electricians, Mr. Bain the Horseman's, and Mr. Lewis the Signalling. The Scouts' workshop, run one night a week by Mr. Waters, has also been much appreciated.

Mr. Lewis has this term officially joined the Troop in the capacity of A.S.M., and his help has been invaluable. The entire Troop has benefitted, as he and the S.M. have been able to divide up the programme of work in such a way that it has been more thoroughly and systematically covered. In a Troop numbering close on a hundred the need for this will be apparent.

B. R. Johnstone, Patrol Leader of the Otters, leaves at the end of this term. During the last year he has done much to resuscitate his Patrol and has made great and far-reaching changes on the Otter "Corner." We extend to him our thanks for his past work and good wishes for the future.

If sufficient Scouts show a readiness to attend, I am hoping to hold a camp in the middle of August in North Wales. It would be impracticable to go such a distance with only a handful of boys, so unless the number who come forward is in the vicinity of 20 the project will be abandoned. To date 12 have tentatively expressed their desire to attend; anyone else wishing to go should inform me immediately.

L. P. W.

## Strathallian Club

Telephone: Central 794.  
Telegrams: "Defence."



Hon. President - H. RILEY, Esq.  
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THE writer had a most interesting chat with Dr. John Henderson, late of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, whose son, Dr. Ian Henderson, was gold medallist at Strathallan several years ago. The lounge of the Cumberland Hotel in London seems to be quite a rendezvous for people with a Strathallan connection for this was the meeting place, and over a cup of tea and within the space of half an hour topics ranging from Mussolini, mutual Strathallan friends, right down to, or should I say up to, Glasgow Exhibition, were touched upon. Dr. Henderson, who has recently retired from the Royal, is still keeping up to some extent his practice as a consultant, and those Strathallian doctors who did hospitals under him will be very pleased to know that he still retains a very real interest in them and in the School.

Another Strathallan doctor has made his way over the border and is in partnership in a practice at Darlington. This is Dr. Archie Morrison whose home is in Pollokshields, Glasgow. It is possible that he may come across an Old Strathallan master who has a church not very far away in North Yorkshire—the Rev. Kenneth L. McCutcheon, who was history master at School for several years.

Mr. Andy Melville who is with the Ford Company in their showrooms in Regent Street, London, and whose people have left Prospect House, Abingdon, is now residing with them in one of the suburbs of London, where they have gone in for chicken farming on a very large scale.

We are very pleased to note that Mr. Wallace Reay, who was an apprentice in the Royal Bank, Dundee, has been promoted to the West End Branch. His brother, Mr. Gordon Reay, who is in his

fourth year Medicine in the University of St. Andrews, proposes to take certain of his classes during the summer months at the Queen Charlotte Hospital, London, where he will probably find an Old Strathallian on the teaching staff.

The 320th City of Dundee Anti-Aircraft Company of the Royal Engineers, in which Mr. Bruce Mackinnon is a second-lieutenant, is likely to have an additional officer from Strathallan on its strength in the person of Mr. Wallace Reay.

Mr. David Walker, who was with the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company in Dundee and who went out to Calcutta a few years ago on behalf of his company, is now home on leave in Dundee. He had a very interesting meeting in one of the banks in London where he came across Lieutenant Gordon Watt who is with the Guides Regiment which has been bearing the brunt of the fighting in Waziristan. Mr. Watt paid a visit to School and expressed his appreciation of the improved amenities which the present boys enjoy.

Mr. Alan Wallace, who was at Strathallan, both at Bridge of Allan and in Forgandenny, motored through from his home in Bridge of Allan to show his wife over the school premises. Mr. Wallace served his apprenticeship in the paper-making trade and is now one of the "heid yins" of the Carrongrove Paper Works, Denny, although the greater part of his time is spent in their London office.

We have been favoured with a visit from still another O.S. in India, Mr. J. B. Morrison, a former Strathallan captain, who is with the Chamber of Commerce in Calcutta. Mr. Morrison hopes to pay a visit to the Glasgow luncheon before he

returns to take up his duties again in the East. Mr. Morrison's two brothers, Doctor J. E. and Mr. William, have also renewed their acquaintance with their old school during the last few weeks. Mr. Billy Morrison is with Messrs. Steel Brothers of London and Rangoon, and is at present second in command of one of their latest ventures which bids fair to be a very successful one dealing in cement. Burma, where the venture is located, is slowly beginning to develop and improved outlets for this trade are becoming evident. By the time this magazine is in print, Mr. Morrison will be on the high seas en route for Burma. Dr. J. E. Morrison, who is a family man, is in partnership with his father who has a practice in the Bannockburn and Stirling districts. His surgery is on the main Stirling-Glasgow road about a quarter a mile before the fork where the Edinburgh and Glasgow roads diverge.

"Please, sir," said one of our youngest boys to one of the housemasters at the beginning of this term, "We are getting a new boy called Make into our dormitory. Have you seen him? What is he like?" The master was nonplussed for no boy of that name was on his list of newcomers. But the wee chappie was insistent for he said, "I know he is coming for I have just come from my dormitory and I have seen his name on the sheets. They call him Dormer Make." Then it dawned upon the master that this was the manufacturer's trade mark. The boy's "savez" was certainly sound in inspecting the bedsheets to find out who the newcomers were, but his conclusions were rather awry.

We congratulate Mr. Ian C. Huie who is a Chartered Accountant practising in Alexandria, Egypt, on being admitted into partnership with his firm. Mr. Huie has been on the Committee of the Association of Chartered Accountants in Egypt and retires this year on the termination of his period of office. We believe that Mr. Huie is due home on leave some time in July.

Mr. J. A. R. Wright, who during the last five years has been an officer on one of the boats of the City Line, is now back at his

home in Sinclair Drive, Glasgow. During this period Mr. Wright has travelled widely but for family reasons he is now on the lookout for a job on shore.

Mr. Jack Mackie of York is now employed in Glasgow with Messrs. John Laird & Company of Bridgeton, where there are two other Strathallians, Mr. Sandy Lyle and Mr. Morrison Paul.

The Whitecraigs Rugby Club has for many years past had many Old Strathallians on its list of members. Mr. John A. Marr, who is on the general committee, figures at centre three-quarter. He will be sitting the second half of his final examination for a Chartered Accountant in the near future. Another member of the Club's back division is Mr. Jack Strang who figured as scrum half, his old School place. He is with Messrs. T. & K. Ward, Stockbrokers, in Glasgow. Amongst the forwards are Messrs. W. Ritchie, K. G. McKenzie who is up at the 'Varsity taking engineering, and W. G. Rowan who is with a firm of stockbrokers. Mr. Douglas Murray, who played centre three-quarter in the School XV last year, has figured in the Second XV. At present he is with a firm of chartered accountants in Glasgow studying for a London degree in accountancy.

Messrs. Lamont and Morrison Paul have been working the scrum as stand-off and scrum half respectively. There are two other Strathallians who both did well in the School First XV figuring in the second side, Messrs. Donald McColl and Eric Watt who should gain promotion if they produce the form shown in school games.

It is quite likely that next session may find another Old Strathallian up at Cambridge taking a Natural Science course. Mr. Arthur Forbes of Trinidad believes that for a fully qualified man agriculture or the oil industry in Trinidad still affords a chance of prosperity.

Several old Strathallians at a dance held a month or two ago in Newport received a great surprise when they found amongst the guests Mr. Ramsay Matheson who is touring Scotland on behalf of an organisation connected with tea propaganda. In

various localities he organises ciné shows, window displays and other activities to further the consumption of tea, and he is finding the work, which is international in its scope, very interesting.

Here is a good one. Scene, the dentist's. Small boy aged ten and a half from School in the chair. The dentist, "Well, how are things getting on at school?" S.B., "All right, but the Boss is a bit shirty!" The dentist, surprised, "And how is that?" S.B., "Oh, well, you see he's getting rather worried about the exams, but we are making allowances for him!"

There was a party of boys from School touring on the Continent these holidays and, in spite of the Government's warnings, they ventured through Germany close to the Austrian border and into Italy at a time when these countries were supposed to be seething with excitement after Hitler's annexation of Austria. All over Germany one found streamers across the streets bearing a German inscription, the translation of which is as follows: "One Folk, One State and One Leader." There was little indication that anything abnormal had taken place but the people were all very anxious to know what Britain thought about the annexation. They got a great surprise when they were told that many thoughtful people in Britain wondered why they hadn't done it earlier! They thought this statement was something in the nature of a leg-pull, an art of which they know very little, but nevertheless it was evident in all places that they attached a very great importance to Britain's attitude and reactions. Talking of reactions it was most interesting to notice the attitude of a German audience to pictures on the screen showing the invasion of Austria which they greeted with great enthusiasm, although pictures showing Mussolini speaking from the Palazzo Venetia to the populace of Rome were received with only weak applause.

This attitude was not lost upon the visitors from Scotland and they were further impressed when in an Italian ciné there was something in the nature of a hiss when similar scenes were shown upon the

screen and this was further emphasised by the enthusiasm shown in Rome whenever Lord Perth appeared in public. A cartoon in one of the Italian papers which was suppressed showed Hitler on the Brenner Pass offering his hand to Mussolini repeating the words which he used in his telegram of thanks to the Fascist dictator, "I will never forget what you have done." Mussolini, ignoring the proffered hand, and with a puzzled scowl on his face is made to reply "Neither will I." This seemed to size up the Berlin-Rome axis in a way which no newspaper article could have done.

Those Strathallians who have been on one of these tours and who have stayed at Freiburg and who will have kindly memories of "Mine Host" at the Freiburgerhof, will be interested to know that he is still flourishing and that he asked to be remembered to them. Several years ago a party of Strathallians were amongst the first to cross the Channel in a boat given over entirely to the transport of motors. They will remember the old captain whose language was as varied as it was lurid, in fact on his card they added after his name "M.A. Modern Languages." We met this gentleman on this last trip and we really feel that he is now qualified for a "D. Litt. Modern Languages."

We hear that Mr. Jim Findlay of Forfar is now taking a course in the Dundee Art School in interior decoration. Mr. Findlay is the second Strathallian to take up this line and from reports that have reached us there seems to be quite a scope for those who are good at it.

We have a very interesting letter from Mr. "Dyke" Lindsay, who was with Messrs. James Findlay & Company out in Ceylon. Whilst on holiday in Australia in 1934 he became enamoured with the life and prospects and two years later settled down to the life of a farmer. His land approximates to 3000 acres and carries several thousand sheep and at the same time he grows his own crops to support his horses and cattle. Shearing time is evidently one of the busiest of the year and many readers will be surprised to learn

that one man shearing with a machine is able to deal with from 100 to 200 sheep per day, in the latter case earning as much as seventy shillings. Mr. Lindsay is married and has two of a family, a boy and a baby girl.

We congratulate Mr. Jim Black of Short Hills, New Jersey, who is a chartered accountant of Glasgow, in passing the examination which qualifies him as a certified Public Accountant in the United States of America. Mr. Black expects to be over in Scotland this year and will probably pay a visit to the Strath. lunch at Cranston's as well as a visit up to F'organdenny. He will be most welcome.

Mr. "Golly" MacMillan sends us a very interesting letter from South Sylhet where he has been for just over a year. He is tea planting and gives us a most interesting account of the routine of a tea garden and talks of lighting fires in his bungalow when the temperature falls to seventy degrees, corresponding to a respectable hot day in Scotland. On the other hand, when it is warm it is really hot, a hundred and five in the shade which cannot be conducive to work. Evidently time is found on these estates for games of all kinds including rugger and cricket, at both of which Mr. MacMillan was a good exponent at School. And life too is not without its excitement for a man-eating tiger was in the district paying attention to this garden and consuming coolies at the rate of two per week, "and," continues Mr. MacMillan, "we can't even get a shot at it." Well, here's bad luck to the tiger!

Mr. Stewart McAllister of the Imperial Hotel, Inverness, has been spending six months in Australia. During the week of the Sydney Show he met by chance Mr. Charles Rich, an old Strathallian school chum. That is the kind of thing that does happen to one fifteen thousand miles away from home and in a crowd of nearly a hundred and fifty thousand people thronging the showgrounds, and in this case the lucky chance was duly celebrated by a dinner at which a toast was drunk to Strath. On his return journey Mr. McAllister visited Pitcairn Island of

"Mutiny on the Bounty" fame. In fact, his trip took him right round the world, out by Suez and home by the Panama Canal.

We have a very welcome letter from Mr. Leonard Fraser of Muckamore, County Antrim, where he is still engaged in the linen trade. Much of his time is spent travelling abroad and last year he travelled Scandinavia. Mr. Fraser will be delighted to give any Old Strathallians who purpose visiting the Scandinavian markets on a business trip the benefit of his experience.

We hear from Trinidad that Mr. Sandy Gray who was with Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Graham & Company, has now joined the firm of Alston & Company of Port of Spain. We are sorry to record that Mr. Gray broke a cartilage in his knee and at present is incapacitated as regards rugger and cricket. Those who know Mr. Gray will realise that this is no minor catastrophe, and we wish him a speedy recovery.

Another very welcome letter comes from Corstorphine, Edinburgh, from Mr. Jack Bannister, who is with the Commercial Bank at Warrender Park, Edinburgh. Banking is a fine profession, but its short hours are a myth, is a report that we have frequently received and which Mr. Bannister confirms. But then, don't we all find many of the so-called advantages in business life something in the nature of myths when we come to examine them at close quarters.

Mr. Gilmour Leburn writes to tell us of a most interesting meeting of "Strathallians" on the night of the Twickenham game in London. Present were:—Messrs. J. T. Johnstone, R. Johnstone, A. Dow, A. MacBride, Dr. Ian Scott, Graeme Sharp, William T. Paton, J. Strang, W. W. Watt. So far as we have been able to ascertain (it has been difficult to get all the facts), a most enjoyable evening was spent, and full marks were given to John Forrest for his play.

We note from the "London Gazette" of 4th May that our Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. B. Maitland Cowan, has been promoted full Lieutenant in the 4/5th Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers.

We have recently heard from Mr. Stewart Gowans that he was present at the opening of Strathallan School twenty-five years ago. We shall be pleased to hear if any of our other members can claim this distinction.

Mr. H. B. Hamilton, jun., of Muthaiga, Nairobi, tells us that he is due home on leave in August, and we trust that he will find time to pay a visit to the School as well as to the luncheon at Cranston's, in Glasgow, which is held every Monday except during the two holiday months in the summer.

Mr. W. C. Roy writes from Travancore, where he is tea planting, giving us an account of the matches played in the All-India tournament, in which many Old Strathallians have figured with distinction. Mr. Roy was playing for the Madras Presidency ruggier side which was eventually beaten by one of the regimental teams after a very furious game. During his stay in Calcutta he met by chance Mr. David Walker and there followed the usual tiffin and long chat over old times.

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### From our Cambridge University Correspondent.

There has been very little to report from Cambridge during this last term, for most of the Strathallians are very busy preparing themselves for the Tripos Examinations at the end of this term. Messrs. H. B. Rowan and I. R. Galbraith are taking Part 1 of the Economics Tripos, and Mr. R. S. Johnstone is taking Part 1 of the Law Tripos. Mr. J. A. Smith is taking the Medical Tripos and Mr. A. Carswell the Law Tripos, both in Part 2. The remaining Strathallians are taking examinations leading up to a degree examination. In the sphere of sport the most important item that we have to record is the success of Mr. J. G. S. Forrest who has gained his international rugby cap for Scotland against all three countries and recently has been touring America with the Cambridge team. Our match against the School this year proved a success, the score

being nine points to five in our favour, but as the score suggests it was not an easy victory and it is first class evidence that the School is still able to produce really a good side. At the beginning of this term we were favoured with a visit from Mr. Riley and the boys who had been touring the Continent with him. We showed the boys round some of the colleges and they were greatly impressed, and we then had a pow-wow over tea.

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### From our Edinburgh University Correspondent.

This time I have some interesting examination successes to record. Mr. J. D. Donaldson passed his First Year Zoology and Chemistry, and Mr. J. C. F. Ritchie was successful in Zoology. Messrs. J. Dawson, J. Beveridge and G. W. Balfour passed in Midwifery, the two latter gaining second class honours. All three will be sitting the first part of their final examinations at the beginning of July and we certainly wish them every success. Sir John Fraser's Ward Rugby XV, which includes two Strathallians, Messrs. Breckenridge and Balfour, won the Ward Cup for the second time in succession, a penalty goal by the first named deciding the issue. We were very sorry to note a serious accident which occurred to Mr. Breckenridge while playing for Hawick in the Sevens when he broke both bones of his right leg. It was a very strange and rare accident since it occurred not as a result of a crash or a tackle, but merely by his own sudden change in direction of his run, no one being near him at the time. He spent three weeks in the Infirmary and is hobbling about on sticks, but it is believed that he will make a perfectly good recovery. Again perhaps it would be as well to remind any students coming up to Edinburgh from School to make themselves known to any Old Strathallians at the 'Varsity, when they will be sure to receive assistance which will help to make their paths smooth.

### From our Glasgow University Correspondent.

We offer our congratulations to Mr. K. G. McKenzie who has obtained his B.Sc. Engineering degree with First Class Honours in Electrical Engineering. Mr. Alex. Fleming will be taking his final examination in this subject in September and we wish him every success. We have a representative in the Pure Science Faculty in the person of Mr. D. McColl who hopes to take his first year examination in June, while Mr. George Turner should complete his M.A. examination in Roman History and Logic during the latter part of May. As usual, the major number of Strathallians are taking up the study of Medicine. Messrs. W. Harrington and R. Taylor are taking their finals in September, while Messrs. W. B. McKenna, J. M. Dunlop and O. T. Brown are taking their fourth year examinations in the same month. And by the way we note that Mr. O. T. Brown was acting as publicity manager for "College Pudding" in the Paramount Theatre and he did the job very well. In the third year we have Mr. Hugh Fleming, and in the second year Messrs. R. Auld and G. Harrington. We are very pleased to note that Mr. W. J. Steel, who is taking his first year exams., is playing quite steadily in the 'Varsity 2nd Cricket XI. It is many years since Strathallan had a member in the First XI, Mr. T. M. Hart who gained his blue for Oxford and international cap for Scotland at both cricket and rugby.

### THE SCHOOL PREMISES GIFTED TO TRUSTEES.

Vital changes have taken place in the constitution of the School, for during the month of March Mr. Riley and the Misses Riley conveyed to trustees the whole of the heritable property belonging to them at Forgandenny. A company has been formed in which Mr. Riley is the principal shareholder for the purpose of conducting the School. This company pays to the School Trustees an annual sum of approaching five hundred pounds as rent for the premises. The effect of these legal acts is that the Strathallian Club virtually

becomes the owner through the trustees, Mr. D. J. Bogie and Mr. J. B. Maitland Cowan, of the School premises, while Mr. Riley still remains in control of the School as such. Mr. Riley's intention is eventually to hand over his shares in the company to the trustees who will then reconstruct the constitution of the School.

### A STRATHALLIAN M.R.C.P., ENGLAND.

We congratulate Mr. J. F. Dow, who is an Honours Graduate of the University of Cambridge in Natural Sciences and has graduated in Medicine, on attaining to the membership of the Royal College of Physicians, England. Mr. Dow is engaged at Middlesex Hospital, London, and must be one of the youngest members to qualify for his M.R.C.P. of England.

### BIRTHS.

FRASER.—At 8 Bennoch Avenue, Kirkcaldy, on 24th January, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Ritchie Fraser, a daughter.

WALLS.—At Sunnysbank, Albert Road, Glasgow, on the 21st April, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Walls (Morag Kennedy), Coulsdon, Surrey, a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL—HENDERSON.—At St. Stephen's Mause, Perth, on 19th April, 1938, by Rev. Joseph Shillinglaw, Ian Anderson Stewart, son of the late Robert Campbell, J.P., and of Mrs. Campbell, Glasgow Road, Perth, to Harriet Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson, Tulloch Place, Perth.

EASTERBROOK—DOUGLAS.—At Dunfermline Abbey, on 19th January, 1938, by the Rev. Robert Dollar, Arthur Alexander Ford, younger son of Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Easterbrook, Arnprior, Gorebridge, Midlothian, to Grace Mary, elder daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Douglas, 7 Comely Park, Dunfermline.

SMITH—KYDD.—At St. George's Church, Dundee, on 20th April, 1938, David Smith, third son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Smith, Duncarn, East Newport, to Mary Robertson of Broughty Ferry.

ROSS—PAINE.—At Edinburgh, on 11th May, 1938, Flying Officer John Buchan, Royal Air Force Medical Service, only son of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Ross, Dalhousie Terrace, Edinburgh, to Myra Susan, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon Paine, Haymarket Terrace, Edinburgh.

### ENGAGEMENTS.

The engagement has been announced between Mr. Billy Jack and Miss Ray Muir.

The engagement has been announced between James Binnie, second son of Dr. and Mrs. Morrison, of Viewvale, Bannockburn, Stirlingshire, and Christobel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Glyn, of 7 Alan Road, Wimbledon.