

SAINT
PAUL'S
DARJEELING



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SCHOOL CHRONICLE

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EDITORIAL

Victory has always been the corner-stone of the foundations of history, for it symbolises a climax in man's inexhaustible ambition, and invariably creates a new standard by which we may the more truly estimate the value of our own achievements. A spirited attempt to accomplish the impossible has always stimulated extraordinary interest; unexpected success begets world admiration, and consequently assumes historical importance.

The glorious Everest expedition of 1953, its triumph rendered all the more significant by the presence in our midst of Tenzing Norkay, has perhaps more to teach mankind than may at first be patent. For such a brilliant achievement, in the face of overwhelming odds, can owe but little to Fortune.

Foresight, leadership, courage, ambition, and a firm bond of comradeship ensured success in a venture which, for us, has no equal but many parallels. Everest is no new mountain; it presents, in the main, no new problems; yet its conquest has eluded man for several years. But constant effort and the valuable lessons culled from that sternest of instructors, experience, have combined to produce a victory unique in the annals of mountaineering.

All too frequently we fail to recognise our difficulties in a similar light; they too may be solved by the application of those self-same qualities which inspired Colonel Hunt and his followers. Endurance, fellowship and the will to conquer, together with the ability and desire to profit by former mistakes, these qualities alone will secure victory over any set of circumstances, no matter how adverse they may appear. From then on the struggle becomes absorbing, the difficulty an opportunity, the glory commensurate with the effort, and the impossible a myth.

In the last analysis the secret of success, if it be a secret, lies in an abiding faith in ourselves, in those around us, and in the omnipotent power of God. Failure is the direct result of fear, and fear is but the child of selfishness, the cancer of this modern age.

Let us then not fail to emulate the example of those whose greatness we readily acknowledge. The power is within us; nothing is impossible,

GOVERNING BODY

The Most Reverend, the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon. (*Chairman.*)

The Venerable Samuel S. K. Das, Archdeacon of Calcutta.
(*Vice-Chairman.*)

The Right Reverend R. W. Bryan, Bishop of Barrackpore.

M. M. Betten Esq., O.B.E.

G. R. Robottom Esq.

H. K. Banerjee, Esq.

Dr. P. Roy, D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

S. Dutt-Majumdar Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling.

J. Hamilton White, Esq.

L. J. Goddard, Esq., M.A. (*Rector and Secretary.*)

P R E F E C T S

SCHOOL CAPTAIN.

N. M. Lall (*Captain of Clive House*).

VICE-CAPTAINS.

J. Mirza (*Captain of Hastings House*).

S. Nundy (*Captain of Lawrence House*).

SENIOR PREFECTS.

P. R. Gupta (*Captain of Havelock House*).

H. S. Randhawa (*Captain of Havelock House*).

A. Sarkissian, ii (*Captain of Hastings House*).

JUNIOR PREFECTS

A. Bose ... (*Clive House*).

T. W. Galtress ... (*Clive House*).

F. H. Khundkar ... (*Hastings House*).

R. G. Mahbubani ... (*Hastings House*).

A. Sarkissian, i ... (*Lawrence House*).

B. T. T. Sookias ... (*Havelock House*).



THE RECTOR AND PREFECTS.

A. BOSE, A. SARKISSIAN I, R. G. MAHUBANI, B. T. T. SOOKIAS, T. W. GALTRESS, F. H. KHUNDKAR,
H. S. RANDHAWA, N. M. LALL, THE RECTOR, S. NUNDY, A. SARKISSIAN II.

THE STAFF

- L. J. Goddard, M.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge. (*Rector*).
K. M. E. Elloy, M.A., F.R.G.S., Selwyn College, Cambridge.
(*Senior Master, Bursar and Housemaster of Havelock House*).
B. T. Brooks.
B. P. Datta, M.Sc., Calcutta.
G. Hammond (*Housemaster of Lawrence House*).
C. Manuel, M.A., Madras.
S. S. Naidu.
S. V. S. Naidu, Physical Education, Loughborough. (*Physical
Instructor and Housemaster of Clive House*).
A. W. P. Paine, B.Sc., B.T., Calcutta.
B. N. Prasad, M.A., LL.B., Lucknow.
P. Ray, B.A., Calcutta.
Samir Sen, D. L. C. Engineering (Hons.)
Granville Smith.
Bro. Joseph Stewart.
J. H. Warren, B.A., Calcutta, Teacher's Diploma, London.
(*Housemaster of Hastings House*).
B. C. O. Jansen, B.A., B.T., Calcutta, Diploma of Education,
London. (*Headmaster of the Junior School*).
Mrs. K. M. E. Elloy.
Mrs. L. J. Goddard.
Miss S. K. Harvey.
Mrs. P. M. Jansen.
Mrs. L. Kearns.
Mrs. A. Manuel, B.A., B.T., Calcutta.
Miss M. T. Ryan.
Mrs. M. Chaudhuri, F.T.C.L., L.R.S.M. (*Music Mistress*).
J. M. Jokhey (*Steward*).
Miss A. N. Barrell, S.R.N. (*Hospital Matron*).
Miss F. Foster (*Matron of the Senior School*).
Mrs. A. Pritchard (*Matron of the Junior School*).
Lt.-Col. H. J. Curran, O.B.E., M.B.,
B.Ch., D.T.M. & H., I.M.S. (*Retd.*)
S. Chatterjee, B. COM. (*Secretary*).

SCHOOL NOTES

It would be ungracious to begin these notes without extending our congratulations to the Everest heroes, those intrepid adventurers who have, for the first time in history, set foot on the peak of the most majestic of the Himalayas. The proximity of this great mountain creates an added interest, and we of Darjeeling realise perhaps more than the rest of the world, the extent of the battle which was waged with the elements in this epoch-making achievement. Anyone who has spent any time at all in Darjeeling cannot fail to appreciate not only the glories of the eternal snows but also the air of majesty and aloofness which surrounds even the comparatively small peaks of the Himalayan range; Everest is in a realm of its own.

The fact that Tenzing Norkay has lived for so many years in Darjeeling makes us justifiably proud. On August 7th. the entire School joined in the procession which was organised to welcome the conqueror of Everest on his return from Europe. The occasion was somewhat marred by a steady shower of rain, but the following day a Civic Reception was held in the Market Square, when Tenzing's unique achievement received public recognition. Since then we have been privileged to entertain him on the School compound, and Staff and boys are grateful to the Rector for having arranged a delightful, informal tea party in Tenzing's honour.

In permanent recognition of the magnitude of his success, the Darjeeling Municipality have already renamed the old Calcutta Road as Tenzing Norkay Road, whilst during October several important ministers met in Darjeeling, and one of the items under discussion was the establishment of a school of mountaineering in Darjeeling district. Tenzing is to be appointed one of the chief instructors in this new institution as soon as it is completed.

Before School re-opened in March, most of the Staff returned to Darjeeling to attend the wedding of Miss Jacob and Mr. Manuel; this took place on the 1st. March and we extend our hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Manuel.

The School parties again arrived by air on the 5th. and 6th. of March; this comparatively new method of transport is far quicker and cleaner than the former train journeys. There are still a few who extol the virtues of the old system, conveniently forgetting all its inconveniences, but the advantages of a system which enables each individual to travel from Calcutta to School in a matter of hours are self-evident.

Early in March Sir Paul Benthall resigned his position as a member of the School Governing body as he was returning to England. For several years Sir Paul has occupied a leading position in Calcutta business circles as the head of Messrs. Bird and Co., and as a member of the Governing Body he has had our interests at heart. It was a source of great delight and inspiration to have him in our midst in October last year, and we shall long remember his visit and the valuable advice which he offered us on Speech Day of that year. Our sincerest good wishes go with him in his new appointment.

We take this opportunity of welcoming to the Governing Body the Venerable Samuel S. K. Das, Archdeacon of Calcutta, and Mr. J. Hamilton White. We hope that their connection with the School will be a long and happy one.

On the 16th. of March Mr. Paul Loewenwater, a soldier in the American Army, passed through Darjeeling on his return to America after completing a period of service on the Korean Front. Mr. Loewenwater was, as he so aptly put it, taking the opportunity of "seeing how the other half of the world lives" and during the time he spent in School we were able to glean, at first hand, some of the then up-to-date news and views on Korea and the Far East; such an opportunity was too good to be missed.

Also in March we were visited by Mr. Cartwright and Brother Joseph Stewart; interested in education, they had intended to spend but a few days in St. Paul's before returning to Calcutta, thence to proceed further afield. Within the scheduled few days Mr. Cartwright left, but Bro. Joseph, as we have now come to know him, was more than usually interested in all that we are doing here and his few days extended to December! He has in fact been teaching English in several Forms in the School, and will be long remembered by those who have known him.

Towards the end of March several well-known members of the Moral Re-Armament Group came up to Darjeeling and quickly found their way to St. Paul's. Dr. Frank Buchman, the originator and leader of the movement was especially attracted to us by his great regard and affection for Bishop Foss Westcott; during the lifetime of the ex-Metropolitan they had been great friends. Dr. Buchman visited the grave of his departed friend, and it was indeed fortunate that his visit coincided with the arrival from England of a new bust of Bishop Westcott. Unveiling the new bust, Dr. Buchman paid tribute to one whom he recognised as one of the world's great men, and his advice to all of us assembled on the quadrangle will not be forgotten. Our Good Friday service in Chapel was conducted by Mr. Peter Howard and three of his friends of the M. R. A. and was indeed impressive.

In mid-April Brigadier V. Jayal, D.S.O. relinquished his command of the troops stationed in Jalapahar and, before proceeding on leave, handed over to Brigadier Dhillon. We are still in close touch with the Brigade stationed here and our N.C.C. Troop owes a great deal to both commanders for their co-operation and assistance during training periods. To Brigadier and Mrs. Jayal we wish all good fortune when they leave Darjeeling.

Again we were delighted to have Bishop Bryan with us. The Bishop of Barrackpore stayed in School for a few days in May, and visited us again in October. He is so obviously interested in all that we do and it is a great pleasure to be able to see him from time to time. During his stay in School Bishop Bryan never misses an opportunity of seeing the boys informally, and in the evenings he is always to be found in Johnson Hall surrounded by the Junior Boys, who look forward eagerly to his fund of interesting stories.

At the end of the first week in May, S. S. Naidu, "Young Stan," returned to St. Paul's, to remain here assisting with the P. T. and games of the School. He arrived in time to take part in an Edinburgh Shield Cricket Match against a Planters' XI, thus strengthening an already capable side. At the end of this year he goes to South India to play for the new Andhra State against Mysore in the Ranji Trophy matches.

Professor H. Banerjee, also a member of our Governing Body, visited us for a few days in May; he is sincerely interested in our welfare and was able to see quite a lot of the Staff and boys. We were delighted to have him with us.

Ascension Day, the 14th. of May, was a clear day, and in traditional style we held our morning service above the quarry, near the water-tank. Also in traditional style the Staff cricket match was played—and won by the Staff.

Last year we welcomed Mr. G. B. Shannon as Deputy High Commissioner for the U. K. in India, and hoped that we would be able to meet him in the near future; this year our wishes materialised, and members of the Staff were able to chat informally with Mr. Shannon at a tea-party which was held in the library on the 1st. of May.

The following day was the occasion of a visit to the School by H.E. the Governor of West Bengal, Dr. H. C. Mookerjee; he inspected the Scouts and the N. C. C. Troop and spent some time watching the many activities which always take place on parade days. After the parade the Governor had tea with the entire School in the Dining-Hall and there expressed his appreciation of the work of both troops.

Towards the end of May Mr. P. R. Glancy of Phelps & Co., Calcutta came to the School to discuss with the Rector the details of a proposed outfitting scheme; the discussion appears to have been successfully carried out for, from the beginning of 1954 new items of School clothing are to be bought exclusively from Messrs. Phelps & Co. This will ensure complete uniformity in the suits worn, both blue and grey, and the nett result will be a much smarter turnout than we have been able to obtain since the War. Rumour has it that House ties have been re-designed, and that House colours will most probably be changed!

Another distinguished visitor this year was Dr. L. Tajkef, the well-known ophthalmic surgeon. After coming to St. Paul's in a professional capacity earlier in the year, Dr. and Mrs. Tajkef returned to spend a few days in Darjeeling prior to leaving India for Europe. During their stay in Darjeeling they were the guests of the Rector.

June 2nd., Coronation Day, found us among the spectators at an impressive parade held by the British Gurkhas on the Jalapahar Parade Ground. On the completion of the march-past at 8 o'clock we returned to School, and later went to St. Andrew's Church to attend a Coronation Service held there. During the remainder of the day the Coronation Ceremony was relayed through loudspeakers, and many boys spent the day listening to far-off events.

Rector, Mrs. Goddard, and several members of the N. C. C. Troop were invited to Government House on the 9th. June where a luncheon party was held in the Durbar Hall for representatives from all the local N. C. C. Troops. The function was presided over by H.E. the Governor and was also attended by several Troops which had come up to Darjeeling from the plains.

During the year Mr. Granville Smith left the School and is at present in Karachi; we extend to him our good wishes and hope that he is keeping well. Miss Harvey left at the end of July to be married in Bangalore. We welcome to the Staff Mrs. Kearns who has accepted a post in the Junior School, Mr. Samir Sen who has returned from Loughborough and is teaching several subjects in the Senior School, and Mr. A. W. P. Paine, who has also joined us from Victoria School, Kurseong.

On quite a number of occasions we have seen Mr. Keir moving round the School compound, drawing board in hand. It may well be remembered that it is to Mr. Keir's architectural abilities that we owe the remarkable beauty of our School chapel. Recently he has been redesigning several of the Junior School classrooms, and there are to be, it appears, extensive improvements to Cotton Hall and the School Library. Work on these may be begun during the forthcoming winter holidays.

Of musical evenings we have had quite a number, particularly since the arrival of Mr. Sen, who is most enthusiastic and interested. He has personally conducted two of these since his arrival, and both gramophone recitals were attended by a considerable number of Staff and boys. In this connection too we owe a great deal to the Rev. Cecil Hargraves who gave a piano recital on the evening of June 11th. and to Mr. Jones of Mount Hermon School whose violin recital was greatly appreciated by us all when he visited us in October.

In August the Rector's daughter, Judy, arrived from England and spent a few weeks here; Michael was also able to take a few days leave from his work with Bird and Co., in Calcutta, and was happy to be back on the School compound for a short time. Judy has since returned to England but will be coming back to St. Paul's during the first few months of 1954.

On August 15th. in common with the rest of India, we celebrated Independence Day by a short, but impressive service and flag-hoisting ceremony on the School quadrangle. Prior to this the Rector gave an instructive talk in Chapel on the true

meaning of independence, and its value to the individual, the state and the world in general. The remainder of the day was celebrated as a holiday, although this year our Cubs, Scouts and Cadets did not parade as usual; the annual parade has now been transferred to Republic Day, January 26th.

Our inter-School games, debates and boxing have been reported elsewhere, but these notes would be incomplete if we did not express our pleasure at the way in which they have all been conducted, and at the friendly spirit which has been engendered therefrom.

We were delighted to receive a visit from Mr. De Souza who has been appointed Inspector of European and Anglo-Indian Schools in the Province. It was his first visit to St. Paul's, and we already feel that we have made a new friend. He was clearly interested in every sphere of activity, and made several interesting and helpful suggestions, particularly with regard to the current problem in Schools of this type—that of improving the standard of English language, both spoken and written. We shall look forward to his annual inspections.

October and November produced their usual flood of outstanding events and functions; Sports Day, Speech Day, the Junior School concert, the Senior School play, and a series of games, competitions and House Matches brought the year, our 130th., to yet another successful close. As with all School terms, much has been accomplished, much has been taught and learned, and much still remains to be done in the years to come; therein lies the charm of complete education.

SPEECH DAY

Speech Day this year was rendered all the more delightful by the presence of H.E. the Governor of West Bengal. There is perhaps no one so interested in education as Dr. Mookherjee, and his speech, after presenting the prizes, was an inspiration to us all. Schools in general and St. Paul's in particular have a very good friend in the Governor, and his efforts to improve educational standards are ceaseless and invaluable. A shrewd observer, and a wise counsellor, His Excellency sets a fine example, and we record his visits with great pride.

THE RECTOR'S SPEECH.

YOUR EXCELLENCY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Last year His Excellency attended Speech Day as an unofficial, but very welcome guest. He came up simply because he wanted to listen to his old friend, Sir Paul Benthall. I am only sorry Sir Paul is not here today to listen to him. Had he been here, no one would have come up more readily.

Dr. Mookerjee is doubly welcome today. With characteristic modesty he himself had suggested earlier in the year that I should ask other illustrious people from Delhi to preside today. I acted on his suggestion, but when for one reason or another I found they could not come I was determined to have my first choice, my first love, Dr. Mookerjee. A great educationist himself, no one in Bengal, and few in India are more interested in education or more knowledgeable about it. Nor do I know any one to whom I would sooner listen on the subject of education than the Governor of our State. Balanced in his judgment, and forthright in all that he says, he always puts first things first. No school could have a better friend.

And with His Excellency I also want to welcome again so many parents and friends. A school is not just a set of buildings or a group of Staff and boys. It is a living, vital organism, somehow always the same and yet always changing. And parents, friends and old boys are a very important part of that



THE RECTOR,

organism. We are grateful for your presence today and for the assurance your presence gives us, of your abiding interest in our welfare. In particular I want to say once again how pleased we are to have Mr. and Mrs. Betten in our midst. As the years go by our debt to them goes on increasing.

At Speech Day it is customary to review the year that is drawing to a close, and it is that that I wish to do this afternoon. One is perhaps a little tempted merely to dress one's shop windows. This afternoon I shall certainly let you see something of what is in our windows, but I shall also try to take you inside to show you something of what we have on our shelves and in our cupboards.

The majority of our boys are now Indians, but we still recruit others from the various nationalities which inhabit this part of Asia, and they continue to come to us from every quarter, from Persia, Siam, Malaya and Indonesia, and we still get on together as well as we have always done. We remain a mongrel school and we are proud of it. Therein lies our strength. Once again the School has been full.

This year too has been a particularly healthy one. We have had no epidemics at all, and scarcely a bone has been broken. Whether or not it is the Sister's care that prevents epidemics, I do not know. She must be grateful to escape. We ourselves are just as grateful to her for her conscientious care and attention, as well as for that of Colonel Curan, who becomes a closer and closer friend of the School.

To Mr. Jokhey too and to the Matrons, whose work never becomes easy or spectacular, we tender our grateful thanks. In large measure our good health is due to them. No schoolboy ever really gets enough to eat, nor is his food exactly what he wants; and yet if you look at your sons closely I do not think you will find them suffering from malnutrition. Quietly and conscientiously, and with a deep affection for St. Paul's and everyone in it, Mr. Jokhey has again gone about his work, and much of our health and contentment springs from him. And the willing cooperation and service which we have always had from a magnificent body of loyal servants is not a little due to the interest and care Mr. Jokhey has always taken in their welfare.

Schools are like individuals or like any other kind of institution or organisation. They have their ups and downs. One year is different from another; the School is better at some things, not so good at others. Often a school is like the

curate's egg, just good in parts! I would not call the year we are just finishing an outstanding year in any sense. We have been just average. Our work has been of a fair average. And generally speaking one would say the same about our games. In the School just now there are a number of boys well above the average in both work and games, some show considerable promise, but on the whole it would be fairest to say that in both these respects we are just average.

In the School Certificate Examination last December, 10 boys passed out of 12. The remaining two only failed by the barest margin. Indeed one of them, in all his subjects with the exception of English, did much better than the majority of the boys who passed. He was most unfortunate.

Our games sides have been young and promising, but like most young sides they were erratic. The cricket shows more promise just now than it has ever done in the past twenty years. Cricket teams coming to play us here in the future won't always be beaten, but they can be assured of keen cricket from a bunch of boys who are determined to play their games hard and in the best of spirits. When you get boys saving their pocket money so that they can go and get some extra coaching in Calcutta during the holidays, the right attitude to cricket is abroad.

Apart from the Edinburgh Shield we have taken no part in the local tournaments for some years. I still dislike them for schoolboys and regard them as unsound educationally. And yet I sometimes feel that the hurly burly of these games may be beneficial to boys who need that sort of thing. It is possible that by staying out of these tournaments we are losing more than we gain. I am not sure. I want to review the whole position carefully with my Staff at the end of the year.

It is the boys' general attitude, not only to cricket, but towards everything else which, I believe, is the most encouraging feature of the School today. The School, and particularly the central part of it, is quite literally throbbing with life and vitality, and a good deal of mischief. It is evident in all that they do. Perhaps it has been most evident in the last week or two with boys, not particularly gifted, training their hardest so that they should be at their best for the Marathons, the Annual Sports and the Boxing. There were some very fine races as a result, which some of you must have seen. And the fact that in four divisions at Saturday's Sports there were three separate ties for the Challenge Cups speaks better than any words of mine for the keenness of the competition.

The same life and vitality was to be seen at the performance of "Macbeth" on Thursday and in the Junior School Concert on Friday. No one is going to pretend that either was a masterpiece, though both were good. But I have seldom seen boys throwing themselves so whole-heartedly into what they were doing, and enjoying the doing of it, as did those young actors last week. It will be a long while before I forget last Thursday's witches! I had never realised before what fun one might get from being a witch!! Mr. Hammond and Mr. Jansen are to be warmly congratulated on those two performances as well as on the excellent behaviour of their witches and goblins.

But perhaps the best indication of the tone of the School this year has been its amazing readiness to give to people in need. On two separate occasions I have been quite literally astonished at the boys' generosity. Quite apart from the ordinary Chapel collections, something in the neighbourhood of Rs. 1,500 has left the Compound to help the local hospital, the lepers in Calcutta, and other deserving charities.

A very enjoyable and valuable innovation this year was the holding of a couple of debates with our friends at St. Joseph's. I think perhaps both Schools may have taken them just a little too seriously, though that in itself was not a bad fault. But the standard of all the speeches was very high indeed. Both debates were most interesting and evenly contested, and the experience was not only good for the boys concerned, but it was good for the Schools to get together in this manner. I hope that there are going to be many more similar debates.

Our other innovation is the one we started last year, the Higher School Certificate Form. This now numbers four, a good, keen, united, conscientious group of boys. Biology, I find, is rapidly becoming one of their most popular subjects, popular for the Form, but not so popular for the younger Forms not taking that subject. If we continue at our present pace we are likely soon to have our own farm or zoo, or both! Already the rooster is disturbing our early morning slumbers, whilst I am told that the hens have taken to laying hard-boiled eggs!

The Higher School Certificate Examination, as I emphasised last year, is not only of great importance to boys proceeding to higher studies in England and America; for certain people it is absolutely indispensable. In England it is being demanded more and more. The examination is not only advanced;

it is excellent from every point of view. And apart from other considerations it enables a boy to stay another two years at school and gives him the opportunity to develop his initiative and his powers of leadership, and to learn to assume real responsibility. I am very grateful for all the help I have had from Lall and the members of his Form this year. I am glad to say too that at last I am getting the Staff to handle this new Form. I am particularly happy to have here Mr. Paine who, until the beginning of last month was acting as Headmaster of Victoria School, Kurseong. In a few weeks he has made a considerable difference; by his conscientiousness, his quiet co-operation and modesty, he is making a big contribution to the Staff, and to the School as a whole.

I am glad to have back here too, if only for a year, Samir Sen, one of our old boys. His energy and enthusiasm and his deep affection for his School are most refreshing, and a great challenge to us all.

Other new Staff will be arriving next year. Mr. Coldham, who has just taken his Science Degree at Lincoln College, Oxford, will be joining us in February. I hope too that a month or two later, Philip Westcott, a nephew of old Bishop Westcott, will be joining us to take over the chaplain's post and to teach French and English. Mr. Westcott is also from Oxford and both he and Mr. Coldham will be most welcome. I said a reluctant 'goodbye' at Speech Day last year to Stephen Croft who for three difficult years was in charge of the English here. His colleagues, boys and many parents, were very sorry to see him go. It seems that he is not settling down in England, and I am hoping that by next Speech Day I shall be able to welcome him back here. Indeed I can think of few people who would be more welcome.

But I should be ungrateful and ungracious in the extreme if today I spoke only of the Staff who have just come or are going to come soon. No one is happier than my present Staff that at last reinforcements are on the way. We have had to wait a long time for them. For the past five or six years we have not been adequately staffed. It has not been anyone's fault. The position has been largely due to the recent changes in India. For some time schoolmasters in this country have been at a premium, whilst our salaries were not high enough to keep the men we wanted from England when we had got them. When a School of this type is short-staffed it places a tremendous strain on the men and women who are called upon to carry the burden. They have sometimes been asked to do

more than they could conveniently manage, whilst at others they have had to teach subjects they did not feel competent to teach. I have been most conscious of the strain under which they have been working. But the end is in sight and the sense of strain is already lifting. As a result we should become not only a more efficient school, but more progressive, alive and alert. I want to take this opportunity of expressing my warmest thanks, and yours, to the whole Staff, and particularly to the senior members of it, for the great measure of help and co-operation they have so generously given me whilst things have been so difficult. And especially I want to thank Mr. Elloy for the quiet, conscientious way that he has gone on carrying out his duties as Senior Master; and both Mr. Elloy and Mr. Jansen for the way they have kept me in touch with the rest of the School.

I ought to take this opportunity too of congratulating Miss Jacob and Miss Harvey on the occasions of their marriages this year. Miss Harvey has left us and she and her husband are now in Bangalore. We are glad Cyril Manuel has kept Miss Jacob here with us on the Compound.

In all probability a very familiar figure will be missing from St. Paul's at Speech Day next year. I refer to Thapa, who for longer than any of us can remember, has been our Head Clerk. Since 1926 he has been in the service of the School and has served it with a conscientiousness and a quiet sincerity which it would be difficult to surpass. He has become almost an integral part of the place and it is difficult to picture St. Paul's without him. His encyclopaedic knowledge and his polite willingness will be greatly missed. We shall hope to see him up here from time to time and we wish him the long and happy retirement which he so obviously deserves.

With Thapa too I also want to thank my Secretary, Mr. Chatterjee, for all that the School, and I myself personally, owe to him. His capacity for work, his industry and his grasp of detail often put me to shame. The smooth running of the office and much of the School's routine is in no small measure due to his willing efforts.

With a full School and an increasing Staff it has become essential to embark on more building. At their last meeting the Governors decided to erect two new classrooms for the Junior School and to enlarge and remodel two of the bathrooms in the Senior School. Both of these projects are most essential. We are also going to make alterations to the School Library and to add to the books in its shelves. Other building will have to be undertaken as soon as the money becomes available.

But buildings in themselves, although important, do not make a school. Nor do books by themselves mean an education. A school, I repeat, is a living organism. It is a little world in miniature, open to every kind of influence from within and without. Education in its real sense is largely the result of these influences; the influence of one boy on another and the influence of the group—staff and boys—on the individual. A great deal of education, of course, comes from books, through which the growing impressionable boy is brought into touch with the great minds of the past. But what is of even greater importance is that he should be brought into the closest possible touch with some of the great men of the present.

In this sense we have this year been most fortunate. There has been a variety of interesting people in and out of the School. At Easter Dr. Buchman and a number of his M. R. A. friends were up here. Dr. Buchman unveiled the new bust of Bishop Westcott which you see on the Quadrangle. It is a long time since we have had here a religious leader of his reputation and calibre. We were most grateful to him for what he gave us in himself. We are grateful too for the further understanding he brought us of his old friend, Bishop Westcott.

On Coronation Day we were as thrilled as anyone to learn that Mount Everest had been climbed. And of course we were very proud that one of the two successful climbers was an inhabitant of Darjeeling and a neighbour of ours. Since his return to his home we have been fortunate to see a good deal of Tenzing. We have been grateful to have been allowed to come so close to a man who has achieved so much and to see for ourselves at first hand some of the reasons for his success. Discipline, hard training, determination and an innate modesty all go to make up a character which has not only taken him to the top of the world's highest mountain, but has left him as simple and as natural as he was when he first began to climb.

We are grateful too, Sir, for all the contacts we have had with you. A life such as yours, dedicated to the service of your country and your people, knowing neither fear nor favour, continues to teach us by its sincerity and simplicity much that we could never learn from books.

A Senior Education Officer, who visited the School last week, was stressing whilst he was here the ever-increasing importance of discipline in the world at large and in this—his own—State in particular. I could not agree with him more whole-heartedly. I have instanced three outstanding men whom

we have had up here with us this year. The obvious characteristic they all have in common is this same self-discipline. There is nothing the world needs more, and we have been fortunate to have the lesson taught us here in the most forceful and convincing manner possible—through the lives of other men with whom we have been in close touch. Never before has the world needed men who were completely dedicated to some great cause beyond themselves, and whose lives were strictly disciplined for the attainment of that cause. For this reason it is always the things that we do without which matter far more than the things that we have; and it is the doing of difficult things that is of much more importance to us than the doing of things that are easy. We have turned out plenty of boys of this type in the past. Last year's School Captain, Sudharsan Sur, was an excellent example. We have others in our midst today. Our aim is to go on turning out more and more of them. India and the world need an ever-increasing number of men and women who remain humble because they live continuously in the unseen presence of their Maker, and whose lives are disciplined because they are wholly dedicated to the carrying out of His great purposes.

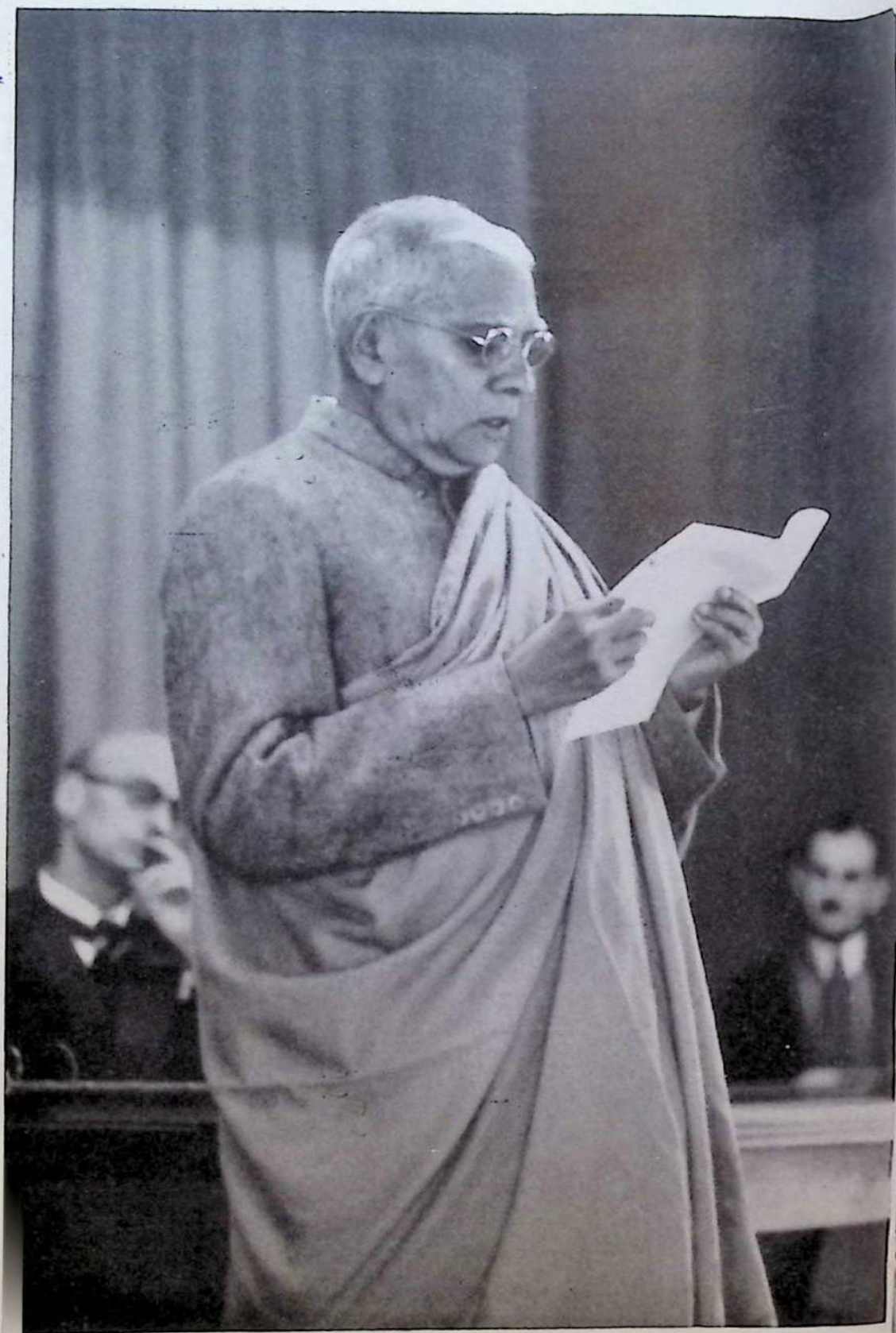
H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Rector, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am grateful to the authorities of St. Paul's for their invitation to attend today's function. And this because as one who has spent more than 40 years of his life as a teacher, I always enjoy my visit to educational institutions especially when they are first class ones like St. Paul's.

While most of our Secondary Schools have not yet attained the high standards maintained here, what heartens me is the fact that we do have some first class schools which are serving a two-fold purpose. First, they are imparting the proper type of education to, as yet, a small fraction of our boys and girls, and secondly, they are serving as an incentive to less efficient schools, the authorities of which look upon them as models they should imitate.

I am here because I think it my duty to take advantage of my visit to St. Paul's not merely to encourage the management, the teaching staff and the students, but also to draw the attention of the authorities of our less efficient Secondary Schools to



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H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF WEST BENGAL MAKING HIS SPEECH AFTER PRESENTING THE PRIZES.

the solid work done here in the hope that they too may be encouraged to follow the example set by this institution.

I am convinced that one of the most important things we have to bear in mind is the proper discharge of our responsibilities towards the younger generation by providing adequate facilities for sound education for every one of them. When we shall be able to attain this ideal I do not know but I can say this honestly, that every year is seeing some progress towards this end.

We should remember that West Bengal is a poor State and that both the people as well as the Government are suffering from severe financial stringency. One undesirable but understandable result of this has been that, in spite of the keen desire of all to have really good and efficient Secondary Schools, we have to be content with what I am constrained to characterise as second or even third rate institutions.

I have observed with great perturbation that many of our Secondary Schools have succumbed to the temptation of increasing their revenue by employing second or even third rate teachers, most of whom are untrained, because their services can be secured cheaply and by admitting a larger number of students than can be properly looked after with a view to meeting the major part of the expenditure out of the fee income.

A refreshing contrast to this state of affairs is found in St. Paul's, where the teachers are certainly more efficient and better paid than those ordinarily employed in our Secondary Schools. The authorities of this institution are also to be congratulated on their having so far successfully resisted the temptation of admitting a larger number of students than they can properly educate. This explains why the numerical strength of this institution is about 230, and there is a long waiting list of boys whose parents and guardians have expressed their desire to get them admitted here and a majority of whom are willing to wait till such time as room can be found for them.

I congratulate the authorities of St. Paul's on their praiseworthy firmness in this matter and I sincerely trust as an old educationist, that they will never depart from the ideal to which they have been faithful so far, the ideal, namely, of just having the number of students to whom they can give individual attention and whom they can train up properly.

St. Paul's has, from the very beginning, when cent per cent of its students were Christians, been what is called 'Chapel centred' implying thereby that the ideals by which it is governed are deeply religious, that its activities, scholastic and otherwise, are informed by the spirit of religion and lastly, that the inculcation of this spirit is regarded as its fundamental duty. If I am not wrong, attendance at Chapel was expected from every student in the old days.

And if the Chapel continues to function at St. Paul's today, it is not only because parents and guardians of Christian pupils demand this service from St. Paul's but also because many non-Christian parents and guardians appreciate very keenly permission being given to their sons and wards to attend it. Though I am speaking without knowing the mind of the authorities of St. Paul's, I am quite sure that so great is the importance attached by them to religious instruction, direct and indirect, that they would feel no hesitation in closing down this school if at any time its elimination was demanded by a competent authority.

I am quite clear in my mind that the Chapel is playing a silent, nonetheless a significant part in moulding the character of the pupils of St. Paul's. While the services held in it must necessarily have an ennobling effect on the character and behaviour of those attending them, even the absentees by daily witnessing for themselves the value attached to religious training by their teachers and others whom they hold in respect, are most certainly influenced for the better.

As the Head of the State of West Bengal, and as an educationist of some little experience and as a citizen of India, I am grateful to the authorities of St. Paul's for the services they have been rendering to our boys by keeping up the old tradition of religious training.

I only wish that every denominational school maintained by those professing other faiths would follow the example set here, namely, of encouraging the growth of the spirit of religion among their pupils. I am convinced that the maintenance of schools of this type would be meaningless if this important duty is forgotten or even neglected.

I am not quite sure whether you boys I see sitting in front of me realise fully and clearly what the privilege of coming to a school like St. Paul's with its conscientious and qualified staff and its limited roll strength really implies. Ours is a very poor

country and there are thousands of children of your age who do not have a chance to get educated at all. There are thousands more who go to schools of sorts which cannot bear any comparison whatever with the school that you belong to. Not many young lives are shaped in the shadow of majestic mountains and in a climate which makes you feel that it is good to be alive and kicking.

I remember that going to school when I was a boy, meant nothing more than a slate and a pencil or, if a little older, a note-book and a few well-worn text books. Our clothes would be what one could get cheaply and each one of us looked a true son of Mother India in our bareness and lack of equipment. I do not think that in those days it cost the general run of parents and guardians more than a few rupees to send their children to school. Going through a list of articles that a young boy should bring to a special school like yours I find to my astonishment that it reads like a bride's trousseau! A special trunk has to be bought to put all the articles of clothing into it with the owner's name painted on top, and every quarter the parents have to foot a bill which would break the back of an average citizen of this country. I am not saying that all this is unnecessary or that it is extravagant. I am only pointing out to you the great advantages that you have over thousands of other boys of similar age.

Why do I remind you of this? It is because I want you to be thankful to God for the privileges you enjoy and to make up your minds to serve your country well, truly, and to your utmost ability in return for the expensive education that is being given to you.

There is one great pitfall that you boys educated in an expensive school like St. Paul's are likely to fall into and that is to grow up thinking that the other boys who do not have your advantages are not so good as you are. They use a big word to describe this feeling. They say that boys educated in this fashion tend to grow up "exclusive." There is nothing wrong in being exclusive, if it means that a special discipline makes you wide awake and shoulder responsibility without allowing yourselves to be diverted by the unimportant things of life. But if "exclusive" means that you are growing up like "Pansy boys," as the expression goes, like some hot-house orchids, beautiful to look at but unable to stand the rigors of life, then it is undoubtedly bad.

You all know that people speak of the "old school tie." What does that mean? It usually means that the institution

where you have studied has a distinctive quality which has left its mark on you. For example, you know that there are famous schools in England, and boys educated in them were considered to be very much better in every way than the other thousands of boys in the innumerable schools all over the country. The distinction, I am sure, lay in the fact that a very rich tradition of teaching plus a small number of boys on whom to concentrate made it possible to shape the lives of the students in rather an exacting fashion.

But you must know very well that most good things start well and then come to grief. The products of the famous schools of England very soon suffered from snobbery. Mind you, I am not suggesting that all but a few public school boys became snobs, the snob being a person who turns his nose up at other human beings because of some privileges of birth, education and wealth that he enjoys. What I want to emphasise is that the boy enjoying the special advantages associated with education in an expensive school is more open to the risk of becoming a snob than others studying in ordinary schools. I sincerely trust that though you are being educated at a school which may be regarded as the Indian counterpart of the Public Schools I have in mind, every one of you will be able to avert this particular danger.

Whatever the countries from which the 230 students of St. Paul's come from, they are all citizens of free and independent lands and their parents and guardians have earned or are earning money only because their Governments are able to guarantee safety of life and property. These Governments are able to function mainly because taxes are realised from the people. We should, however, remember that however large the sums received from each wealthy man individually, the bulk of the revenue is contributed by the poorer classes.

When the struggle for political independence was being carried on in different Asian countries, it was easy to secure the support of all classes of people for a common object dear to all, namely fighting the alien ruler. Now that the goal has been reached, neither the peasant nor the industrial worker will remain content with the social systems and the economic conditions under which they had lived in pre-freedom days. The national movement is, if I may say so, not merely being closely pursued but is likely to be overtaken soon by a social revolt unless, of course, something is done to forestall it.

Communism is at our very door ready to take the leadership in this social revolt. It asserts that it alone stands for the people and the poor against the oppressor, be he a foreign ruler, a native landlord or a native industrialist. What is alarming is that the claim of Communism to the leadership of this new movement has been accepted not only by peasants and artisans but also by many middle class intellectuals of the younger generation.

These people fail to realise that Communism can correct political, social and economic wrongs only through violence which, as experience has already shown, entails endless misery and suffering not only for the so-called exploiters but also for the exploited whose cause is sought to be championed by it. Our experience of the working of what are known as Welfare States has shown that it is possible to achieve social justice through peaceful means and that what is called "war" between the haves and the have-nots is avoidable under certain circumstances.

The countries from which you boys are drawn are pledged to democracy and the people in charge of administering them are trying their best to improve the condition of the poor people inhabiting them. I have no doubt that when you enter life, some of you at least will come to occupy positions of responsibility which will enable you to have some hand in shaping social policies in a more or less large way. See that you are faithful to the ideals you are learning here.

But in addition to what is being done or will be done by Government, each one of us has a certain responsibility in showing the masses a way other than Communism out of the very difficult situation in which they undoubtedly find themselves.

Though today about 75% of the students here are non-Christians, I am certain that all you boys I see before me are familiar with the story of the man who fell among thieves and was robbed of everything he had and who was succoured not by a fellow Jew but by a much despised Samaritan, and how it was the latter who is described as being his neighbour and behaving like one.

If we here wish to make our individual contribution to the war that is being carried on without any intermission against Communism, if we wish for the peace and prosperity not merely of our State, our country but of the world at large, each one of

where you have studied has a distinctive quality which has left its mark on you. For example, you know that there are famous schools in England, and boys educated in them were considered to be very much better in every way than the other thousands of boys in the innumerable schools all over the country. The distinction, I am sure, lay in the fact that a very rich tradition of teaching plus a small number of boys on whom to concentrate made it possible to shape the lives of the students in rather an exacting fashion.

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If we here wish to make our individual contribution to the war that is being carried on without any intermission against Communism, if we wish for the peace and prosperity not merely of our State, our country but of the world at large, each one of

us, including you, my young friends, has to do his bit in relieving the distress of our neighbours.

The very first word of *Srimat Bhagwat Gita* is *dharmakshetra* used in opposition to *Kurukshetra*, the battle-field where the armies of the Kurus and Pandavas were facing each other for what, for want of a better word, may be described as the final showdown. One commentator says that in its context this particular word carries the implication that life is a *kshetra*, a field of *dharma*—a battle-field where good is arrayed against evil with victory for the former at the end of a long drawn out struggle. And Srikrishna, the adviser of the Pandavas, who were fighting a righteous battle, told them the secret of success. Addressing their foremost warrior he said "*Uttishatha Parantapa*"—"Stand up, O Arjuna." The *Gita* teaches not escapism or quietism but the gospel of work which, we should remember, is the message of every vital creed.

This gospel of work in reference to the removal of social injustice should be supplemented by the positive and constructive work of going out of our way to help the masses to improve their condition in every way. This will mean very hard work, the sacrifice of leisure and the giving away of wealth which we have earned through our own exertions and many other equally unpleasant things. No doubt we shall very often fail to live up to our ideals. But that should not discourage us. When we feel dismayed at our lack of success, let us remember what Confucius said many centuries ago:—"Our greatest glory is not in never falling but in rising every time we fall."

The thoughts I have placed before you have been exercising my mind for a long time and I thank the authorities of St. Paul's for giving me an opportunity of placing them before the public. I sincerely trust that I have not taxed the patience of my hearers too far.

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS.

JUNIOR SCHOOL.

KINDERGARTEN

	A.	1st Prize	...	Ahmed, B.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Woodcock, W. D. I.
	B.	1st Prize	...	Schli, P.
FORM J I.		1st Prize	...	Elloy, B.
		2nd Prize	...	Young, David.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Datta, Topon.
FORM J II.		1st Prize	...	Mitra, T. K.
		2nd Prize	...	Jansen, N. J. O.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Assomull, B. K.
FORM J III.		Special Prize	...	Hammond, J.
		1st Prize	...	Ray, G.
		2nd Prize	...	Blinchow, M. J.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Chunder, A. N. Thadhani, P. K.
FORM J IV.		1st Prize	...	Kosin, K.
		2nd Prize	...	Ramchandani, P. K.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Gulhati, A. S.
OPPORTUNITY CLASS.				
	A.	1st Prize	...	Dey, S. K.
	B.	1st Prize	...	Neogy, Jotirmoy.

SENIOR SCHOOL

FORM I.		1st Prize	...	Irani, Farouk.
		2nd Prize	...	Choopanya, D.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Chantrasmī, Wilson. Jain, G. D.
FORM II.		1st Prize	...	Gregory, R.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Suebsang, V. Chanrai, D. G.
FORM III.		1st Prize	...	Rahman, R.
		2nd Prize	...	Lace, J. M.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Khanolkar, M.
FORM IV.		1st Prize	...	Chowdhury, J. S.
		2nd Prize	...	Patel, P. D.
		Progress and Application Prize	...	Ramchandani, R. K. Advani, Gul R.
FORM V.		1st Prize	...	Ghosh, D. K.
		2nd and Progress and Application Prize	...	Leow, Siah Kee.
FORM VI.		1st Prize	...	Prasad, A. K.
		2nd and Progress and Application Prize	...	Sookias, B. T. T.
FORM U VI.		1st Prize	...	Nundy, S.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Moore Divinity Prize	...	...	...	Sookias, B. T. T.
Moore Classics Prize	...	...	...	Sookias, B. T. T.
Tower History Prize	...	...	...	Sookias, B. T. T.
Majumdar Science Prize	...	...	...	Nundy, S.
Anil Chowdhury Drawing Prize	...	...	...	Mirza, Julius.
Clarke Geography Prize	...	...	...	Randhawa, H. S.
Gregory Mathematics Prize	...	...	...	Nundy, S.
Rudra Hindi Prize	...	...	...	Prasad, A. K.
Carter English Essay Prize	...	...	...	Khundkar, F. H.
Adams Music Prize	...	...	...	Leow, Siah Kee.
Karun Majumdar General Knowledge Prize	...	...	...	Nundy, Samiran.
"Rahoul" Music Prize	...	...	...	Kosin, K.
*Ashutosh English Literature Prize	...	...	...	Nundy, S.

*We wish to record our sincere gratitude to Mr. Abani Mukherjea for the award of the Ashutosh Mukherjea English Literature Prize; the father of one of our boys, Mr. Mukherjea has kindly arranged for the annual presentation of this prize, and the first award was made in 1952. Its inclusion in the Prize List has greatly stimulated the interest for a deeper study of literature, and its value is already evident within the School.



THE SCHOOL CRICKET TEAM.

P. N. ROY, D. K. DEY, M. K. PRODHAN, N. MIRZA, A. SARKISSIAN II, P. R. GUPTA, R. GHOSH,
D. K. ROY, S. K. BANERJEE, I. MIRZA, A. P. RAY, T. W. CAULFIELD

GAMES

CRICKET.

Seldom before has there been in St. Paul's such an enthusiastic crowd of youngsters, all anxious to learn the true art of cricket; throughout the entire season, and again during those last few weeks of Michaelmas Term there was a display of keenness which made it a pleasure to instruct so many who turned out to net-practice regularly. It is significant that the Rector has been frequently heard to remark that he has never before known a year in which such great use has been made of the many cricket books in his personal library. The result has been that there has been great competition to represent the School in the Cricket XI, and the selectors had a fund of material on which to draw when the team had to be picked.

In addition we were favoured by a long spell of excellent weather, and the team were able to play an official match almost every Saturday—possibly a record!

Early in the year Julius Mirza was appointed Captain of Cricket, and from the very outset he organised the team in a series of concentrated practices; each morning "break" he gathered together not only the eleven, but also quite a number of enthusiastic learners who were anxious to improve their standards of fielding. The enterprise bore fruit in the games which followed, for our fielding, though by no means perfect is decidedly improved.

Outstanding amongst the boys was S. K. Banerjee, and he well deserved the Colours which he gained during the season. His batting approaches perfection, and it is remarkable that one so young should have such a fund of experience on which to draw. We venture to predict that he will, in time, prove to be one of the most polished schoolboy batsmen produced by St. Paul's. His style is fluent and graceful, and once set, he can be relied upon to produce a really good score. His bowling too shows improvement.

Banerjee was always well supported by D. K. Roy and A. P. Ray; the latter has a style which is far from orthodox, but he has a good sense of judgment, and at times made excellent scores against very determined attacks.

Nathan Mirza and D. K. Dey are two more of our enterprising batsmen; both are very keen, and have learnt a lot during the past year. Mirza is spending his winter holidays in Calcutta for the sole purpose of learning more about the game, and improving his own standard of play.

Amongst the bowlers, T. W. Galtress had spells of sheer brilliance; when on form he was almost unplayable, and took a great many wickets which resisted the efforts of all other bowlers. With the bat Tommy was erratic, and did not possess the patience displayed by the other members of the team.

Of the Staff we were once again able to rely on excellent performances by Mr. J. H. Warren and Mr. S. V. S. Naidu. We owe them both a sincere vote of thanks for the many hours they spent in coaching the team, and also for their fine example in the field. It is largely due to the constant encouragement of the Rector, and the spirited keenness of Mr. Warren and Mr. Naidu that the tone of the cricket in School has reached such unprecedented heights. Our gratitude knows no bounds.

As the season wore on we were both surprised and delighted to have Mr. S. S. Naidu with us again. He took an appointment on the Staff, and arrived on the eve of an important Edinburgh Shield match against the Planters' XI. On the following day he was unable to give of his best, due to the effects of a long journey, but after a little practice he made it abundantly clear that he had lost nothing of his speed or accuracy as a bowler. He also acquitted himself well with the bat and made several useful scores in the matches which followed his return to School. Since School closed he has appeared in the Ranji Trophy Matches, and played for Andhra State against Mysore at the beginning of December. Amongst such notable players as C. S. and C. K. Naidu he acquitted himself well and during the second innings of Mysore State he took two valuable wickets for remarkably few runs. In the Press report it was stated: "S. V. Rangarajan who opened with Srinivasam, had a 'life' when he was two. He did not stay long at the crease. He played a fast one from S. S. Naidu rather hastily and was bowled. Naidu got this wicket with the first ball of his second over. He clean bowled T. D. Krishna

with the third ball of his second over. This was good work on the part of S. S. Naidu. He had given away seven runs and taken two wickets." In Andhra's first innings he was amongst the top scorers, and, for his first Inter-State match he appears to have acquitted himself very well. We congratulate him on his successful debut.

We were fortunate to be able to entertain a visiting team from St. Xavier's College, Calcutta. Though the match was drawn there was some very bright cricket, and S. K. Banerjee and D. K. Roy are to be congratulated on scoring centuries.

Five teams were entered for the Edinburgh Shield this year; the newcomers were a Military XI and a Civilian XI drawn from Darjeeling and district. Both of these teams suffered from lack of practice, and the contest resolved itself into a struggle for first place between St. Joseph's College, the Darjeeling Planters' Association and ourselves. Our match against the Planters was drawn, and we could not be assured of the shield unless we defeated our old rivals at North Point. This game was perhaps the most exciting of the season. Batting first we were unable to amass a total any more formidable than a mere 157. Indeed much of the credit for this must go to Mr. Warren and A. P. Ray; they appeared to be the only batsmen who could withstand the North Point attack. Hopes were not very high when we took the field after lunch, and we rather tended to feel that the game was as good as lost. However, it soon proved to be a bowler's day, and the opening batsmen of St. Joseph's College were quickly experiencing similar difficulties to those which had beset our own players earlier in the day. It was not until the arrival of Mr. Stewart that the score began to assume anything like dangerous proportions. In a series of beautifully-timed boundaries he sent the total soaring, and when he was caught on the boundary, North Point had reached three figures. The sands of time were running out and the game resolved itself into a scramble for runs at all costs; chances were taken and in quick succession three batsmen were run out. Excitement reached fever pitch, and it was impossible to forecast a decision. Finally, with the North Point score at 136 for 9 wickets, and with the field on its toes straining every nerve for a catch, the last wicket eluded us and the match was drawn. It was an exciting game; as always with Edinburgh Shield matches the cricket was far from perfect, but the keenness could hardly be equalled. It was a fitting end to a day's cricket, and we were delighted to have been able to meet St. Joseph's College once again in such a friendly game. We congratulate

them on their final victory against the Planters', by which they secured the trophy.

Later in the year a triangular competition was arranged for the new Cariappa Cup. On this occasion the Schools combined and were successful in winning the new trophy for the first time. These matches were played on a two-day basis, and the standard of cricket was exceptionally high. A fine century by Mr. Warren and some excellent bowling by Mr. S. V. S. Naidu helped a great deal in securing a well-earned victory against a strong Planters' XI, and on such a note the season drew to a close.

We feel that we have much to be proud of, and look forward to a number of seasons to come when our young and promising talent will have gained far more experience; they will offer a very formidable front to many of our visiting sides, and whatever the result may be we are assured of cricket that will be really worth watching.

MATCHES PLAYED.

21st March—(Home) vs. Mr. Warren's XI.

School XI: 98 (M. K. Prodhan 48; J. H. Warren 4 for 13, S. V. S. Naidu 4 for 24).

Mr. Warren's XI: 47 for 4 wkts. (S. K. Banerjee 2 for 24).

Match Drawn.

28th March—(Home) vs. Mr. Warren's XI.

School XI: 191 for 5 wkts. Dec. (S. K. Banerjee 118 not out, N. Mirza 30; A. Bose 2 for 10).

Mr. Warren's XI: 149 for 7 wkts. (J. H. Warren 34; A. Sarkissian 3 for 45).

Match Drawn.

4th April—(Home) vs. A Staff XI.

School XI: 195 for 5 wkts Dec. (S. K. Banerjee 98, M. K. Prodhan 36 not out).

Staff XI: 196 for 7 wkts (S. V. S. Naidu 58; R. Ghosh 3 for 44).

School lost by 3 wickets.

11th April—(Home) vs. Darjeeling Planters' Association.

Planters' XI: 109 for 5 wkts. Dec. (S. Taylor 31, A. J. Emmett 29 not out; T. W. Galtress 2 for 18).

School XI: 94 for 5 wkts. (N. Mirza 27 not out; H. Passey, 2 for 19).

Match Drawn.

18th April—(Away) vs. Victoria School, Kurseong.

School XI: 126 for 8 wkts. Dec. (N. Mirza 32 not out; A. Sanyal 3 for 16).

Victoria School XI: 40 (S. K. Banerjee 2 for 3, T. W. Galtress 4 for 10, R. Ghosh 4 for 15).

School won by 86 runs.

22nd April—(Home) vs. Darjeeling Planters' Association.

School XI: 270 for 5 wkts. Dec. (M. K. Prodhan 105, A. P. Ray 66; H. Passey 2 for 22).

Planters' XI: 204 for 8 wkts (A. J. Emmett 74, S. J. Emmett 29; T. W. Galtress 4 for 55).

Match Drawn.

*29th April—(Home) vs. A Military XI **

Military XI: 77 (S. V. S. Naidu 5 for 28, R. Ghosh 2 for 12).

School XI: 80 for 3 wkts. (S. K. Banerjee 25 not out; T. Gupta 3 for 27).

School won by 7 wickets.

*2nd May—(Home) vs. A. Civilian XI. **

School XI: 235 for 8 wkts. Dec. (D. K. Roy 82, S. Duke 3 for 44).

Civilian XI: 92 (M. Blake 29; S. V. S. Naidu 6 for 31, R. Ghosh 3 for 40).

School won by 143 runs.

7th May—(Home) vs. St. Xavier's College.

School XI: 245 for 5 wkts. Dec. (S. K. Banerjee 112, D. K. Roy 101; N. Choudhury 1 for 40).

St. Xavier's College: 142 for 5 wkts. (V. Narang 44; R. Ghosh 3 for 46).

Match Drawn.

9th May—(Home) vs. Darjeeling Planters' Association.*

Planters' XI: 252 for 8 wks. Dec. (S. J. Emmett 92. G. Taylor 54; S. V. S. Naidu 4 for 76, S. S. Naidu 4 for 86).

School XI: 80 for 4 wks. (S. S. Naidu 34 not out; G. Kenay 2 for 29, P. Collinson 2 for 33).

Match Drawn.

14th May—(Home) vs. A Staff XI.

Staff XI: 264 (J. H. Warren 66, S. S. Naidu 54, J. Mirza 4 for 61, R. Ghosh 3 for 58).

School XI: 149 (S. K. Banerjee 53, T. W. Galtress 27 not out; S. V. S. Naidu 5 for 56, S. S. Naidu 4 for 39).

School lost by 115 runs.

16th May—(Away) vs. St. Joseph's College. *

School XI: 157 (J. H. Warren 53, A. P. Ray 48; L. Da Fang 2 for 1, L. Dorji 3 for 31, D. Stewart 2 for 53).

St. Joseph's College: 136 for 9 wks. (D. Stewart 65; S. S. Naidu 3 for 39, S. V. S. Naidu 2 for 69).

Match Drawn.

25th May—(Home) vs. Entally Academy Cricket Club.

Entally Academy C. C.: 55 (C. Guha 16 not out; J. Mirza 5 for 14, R. Ghosh 2 for 10).

School XI: 58 for 1 wkt. (A. P. Ray 26 not out; D. K. Roy 24 not out, S. Mitter 1 for 21).

School won by 9 wickets.

30th May—(Home) vs. Victoria School.

School XI: 119 (A. P. Ray 46; S. Duke 4 for 23, B. Moulik 2 for 22, A. Twiddy 2 for 26).

Victoria School: 120 for 4 wks. (S. Duke 50 not out; A. Sanyal 32; J. Mirza 2 for 37).

Match Drawn.

* Denotes Edinburgh Shield Matches.

RESULTS OF HOUSE MATCHES.

First Elevens.

Clive <i>vs.</i> Hastings	...	Clive won by 7 wkts.
Lawrence <i>vs.</i> Havelock	...	Havelock won by 7 wkts.
Clive <i>vs.</i> Havelock	...	Clive won by 12 runs.
Hastings <i>vs.</i> Lawrence	...	Lawrence won by 8 wkts.
Havelock <i>vs.</i> Hastings	...	Havelock won by 8 wkts.
Clive <i>vs.</i> Lawrence	...	Clive won by 4 wkts.

Second Elevens.

Lawrence <i>vs.</i> Havelock	...	Lawrence won by 21 runs.
Clive <i>vs.</i> Hastings	...	Clive won by 7 wkts.
Hastings <i>vs.</i> Lawrence	...	Lawrence won by 20 runs.
Havelock <i>vs.</i> Clive	...	Havelock won by 7 runs.
Hastings <i>vs.</i> Havelock	...	Hastings won by 5 runs.
Clive <i>vs.</i> Lawrence	...	Lawrence won by 4 wkts.
Inter-House Cricket Cup	...	1. Clive House.
		2. { Havelock House.
		{ Lawrence House.

SCHOOL TEAMS.

J. H. Warren (Capt.); S. V. S. Naidu; G. Hammond; S. S. Naidu; S. K. Banerjee; D. K. Roy; A. P. Ray; M. K. Prodhan; T. W. Galtress; D. K. Dey; R. Ghosh.

Reserves: J. Mirza; A. Sarkissian ii.

J. Mirza (Capt.)*; S. K. Banerjee*; D. K. Roy*; A. P. Ray*; T. W. Galtress; M. K. Prodhan; D. K. Dey; R. Ghosh; P. R. Gupta; N. Mirza; A. K. Sahni.

Reserves: P. N. Roy; A. Sarkissian ii; A. Ghosh.

* Denotes Colours.



THE SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM.

D. K. DEY, S. K. RAY, S. K. BANERJEE, G. P. BHATTACHARJEE, P. LERSDUMRIEKARN, K. C. BHATTACHARJEE, A. P. RAY,
A. SARKESSIAN II, T. W. GALTRESS, A. BOSE (CAPT.), M. K. PRODHAN, D. K. ROY.

FOOTBALL.

This year's football has been rather more successful than many of our efforts in past years and, although the side was young and somewhat inexperienced, the results were frequently better than we had hoped, and many newcomers to the team showed that they had a sound knowledge of the game and, above all, the enthusiasm to improve.

Ajoy Bose, who has represented the School for some years now, was appointed Captain when the season began; his own excellent performances in goal set a high standard for the rest of the team, and during practices he showed a spirit of keenness which was to bear fruit as the season wore on. He has an almost uncanny sense of anticipation, and his experience has taught him exactly when and where to position himself to avoid giving away unnecessary chances to opposing forwards. Always sound, and ever on the alert, he was, on many occasions, responsible for the victories we won.

After the departure of P. R. Gupta, his place at Right Full Back was taken by G. P. Bhattacharjee, whilst P. Lersdumriekarn played at Left Full Back. On many occasions our defence was rather unsteady; mistiming and too frequent mis-kicking gave opportunities which were quickly seized upon by enterprising wingers. It was on occasions such as these that we owed a great deal to the speed with which Bose gathered the ball and cleared it to the waiting forwards.

With the inclusion of M. K. Prodhan, who well deserved the Colours he was awarded, the half back line was stronger than it has been for several years. S. K. Ray and T. W. Galtress were untiring in their efforts as wing halves, and what they may have lacked in experience and skill, was amply compensated by their vigorous tackling and ceaseless energy. At Centre Half Back Prodhan was a tower of strength. He is particularly effective as a defender and broke up many a concerted movement on our goal; whenever he received the ball he made good use of it, opening up the game by long, swinging passes to unmarked wingers. He played a constructive game, and always displayed a fine sense of judgment and ball-control.

In the forward line there was far greater cohesion, and at times their movements were both neat and effective. On the left, D. K. Dey and D. K. Roy combined to present a formidable front, whilst A. Sarkissian, ii, and A. P. Ray executed some fine moves on the right. K. C. Bhattacharjee, our young centre

forward, began the season by scoring a number of goals; he is perhaps a little too light for some of the defences he encountered but, given an opportunity, he shoots quickly and accurately and, with a little more experience, he will develop into an effective forward.

Time and space forbid the inclusion of too much detail regarding individual matches, but our games, particularly those with other Schools in the district, were all most enjoyable. We did not always win—that is how it ought to be—nor were we always defeated. Once again there were many lessons to be learned, and future seasons will show whether we have profited from our experiences this year.

In closing let us not forget the Junior School XI; they played several exciting and interesting games against the Junior Elevens of other Schools, and met with great success. There is nothing so exhilarating as the sight of twenty-two youngsters so intently engaged in a hearty game of football. Energy and enthusiasm are the keynote of every game, and surprisingly enough, even at such an early age, there is obviously no dearth of talent amongst our younger boys. These games were excellent.

MATCHES PLAYED

Date			Ground	Result	Score
19th	June	vs. British Ghurka Recruiting Depot	Home	Drew	2—2
20th	„	vs. Mount Hermon School	Home	Won	1—0
24th	„	vs. Darjeeling Police	Home	Won	3—1
1st	July	vs. M. E. S.	Home	Lost	1—3
11th	„	vs. Mount Hermon School	Away	Won	5—0
13th	„	vs. M. E. S.	Home	Won	5—1
15th	„	vs. Government College	Home	Won	1—0
18th	„	vs. Victoria School	Away	Drew	2—2
20th	„	vs. Ghurka Recruiting Depot	Home	Won	4—1
30th	„	vs. St. Joseph's College	Away	Lost	0—2
1st.	Aug.	vs. Victoria School	Home	Drew	0—0

Played 11 games. Won 6; Drawn 3; Lost 2.

TEAM.

A. Bose* (*Captain*); G. P. Bhattacharjee; P. Lersdumriekarn; S. K. Ray; M. K. Prodhan*; T. W. Galtress; A. Sarkisian ii; A. P. Ray; K. C. Bhattacharjee; D. K. Roy; D. K. Dey.

*Denotes Colours.

JUNIOR SCHOOL FIXTURES.

Date			Ground	Result	Score
20th	June	vs. Mount Hermon School	Home	Won	2—1
11th	July	vs. Mount Hermon School	Away	Won	1—0
18th	„	vs. Victoria School	Away	Drew	1—1

Played 3 games. Won 2; Drawn 1.

INTER-HOUSE FOOTBALL MATCHES.

First Elevens.

Clive vs. Lawrence	Clive won	2—1
Havelock vs. Hastings	Drawn	1—1
Havelock vs. Clive	Havelock won	2—0
Lawrence vs. Hastings	Drawn	0—0
Havelock vs. Lawrence	Havelock won	4—0
Clive vs. Hastings	Drawn	0—0

Second Elevens.

Clive vs. Lawrence	Drawn	1—1
Havelock vs. Hastings	Havelock won	3—0
Havelock vs. Clive	Havelock won	1—0
Lawrence vs. Hastings	Hastings won	3—1
Havelock vs. Lawrence	Havelock won	2—1
Clive vs. Hastings	Drawn	0—0

Inter House Football Cup—

1. Havelock House.
2. Hastings House.
3. Clive House.



THE SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM.

A. P. RAY, K. C. BHATTACHARJEE, N. K. MAHBUBANI, M. K. PRODHAN, R. H. AUNG, G. C. LAHA,
A. SARKISSIAN II, P. J. B. R. SHUMSHERE, N. M. LALL (CAPT.), T. W. GALTRESS, D. K. ROY,
D. E. ARATHOON.

HOCKEY.

Once again the Hockey Season was short, lasting only one month, as Sports Day, the Marathons and Athletics training came into the picture.

Although we had really no outstanding players, N. M. Lall, the Hockey Captain, was able to get together a fairly effective team and, as the season progressed, there was a great improvement in the standard of play.

Arathoon's performance in goal was worthy of the highest praise; he found himself besieged all too frequently, but always rose to the occasion with a skill which, until this year, had escaped our notice. He stopped many shots which would have defeated the average schoolboy goalkeeper, and, but for his spirited performances we would have had to record many more goals scored against us.

Another two players whose names should be mentioned here were M. K. Prodhan and A. P. Ray. At Centre Half Back and Outside Right these two put in a great deal of useful work; Prodhan tended to attempt rather too much individual work, and this often resulted in his losing the initiative which he had spent so much energy to gain. On the right wing A. P. Ray was responsible for some excellent passes which the forwards so often failed to convert into goals. He has, in fact, an accurate shot and frequently puts the centre forward in a scoring position, but on so many occasions we failed to find the net. Our finishing was not up to standard.

With such a short season there was hardly enough time to attend to a systematic course of training, but, in spite of this, the few games we had were both exciting and interesting.

TEAM.

D. E. Arathoon; T. W. Galtress; N. K. Mahbubani; M. Lall* (*Captain*); M. K. Prodhan; A. Sarkissian ii; H. Aung; D. K. Roy; P. J. B. R. Shumshere; K. C. Bhatta-charjee, A. P. Ray.

Reserves: G. C. Laha, S. Nundy.

**Denotes Colours.*

GAMES PLAYED.

Date			Ground	Result	Score
2nd	Sept.	vs. Young XI	Home	Lost	0—3
3rd	„	vs. Turnbull School	Home	Won	4—0
5th	„	vs. Victoria School	Away	Drew	1—1
12th	„	vs. School Staff	Home	Drew	1—1

Played 4 games. Won 1; Drawn 2; Lost 1.

INTER-HOUSE HOCKEY MATCHES.

First Elevens.

Clive vs. Havelock	Havelock won	3—0
Hastings vs. Lawrence	Drawn	0—0
Clive vs. Hastings	Drawn	0—0
Havelock vs. Lawrence	Drawn	0—0
Lawrence vs. Clive	Drawn	0—0
Havelock vs. Hastings	Havelock won	1—0

Second Elevens.

Clive vs. Havelock	Havelock won	4—0
Hastings vs. Lawrence	Lawrence won	3—0
Clive vs. Hastings	Clive won	2—0
Havelock vs. Lawrence	Drawn	0—0
Lawrence vs. Clive	Lawrence won	4—0
Havelock vs. Hastings	Havelock won	2—0

Inter-House Hockey Cup—

1. Havelock House.
2. Lawrence House.
3. Clive House.

BOXING.

INTER HOUSE BOXING.

The evening of Friday, the 25th September, was set aside for the Senior School Inter-House Boxing Tournament, and as always the competition was keen. The final points were extremely close, excellent testimony to the eagerness with which each House accepted the challenge. Individual bouts were closely contested, and the standard set was as high as it has been for many years.

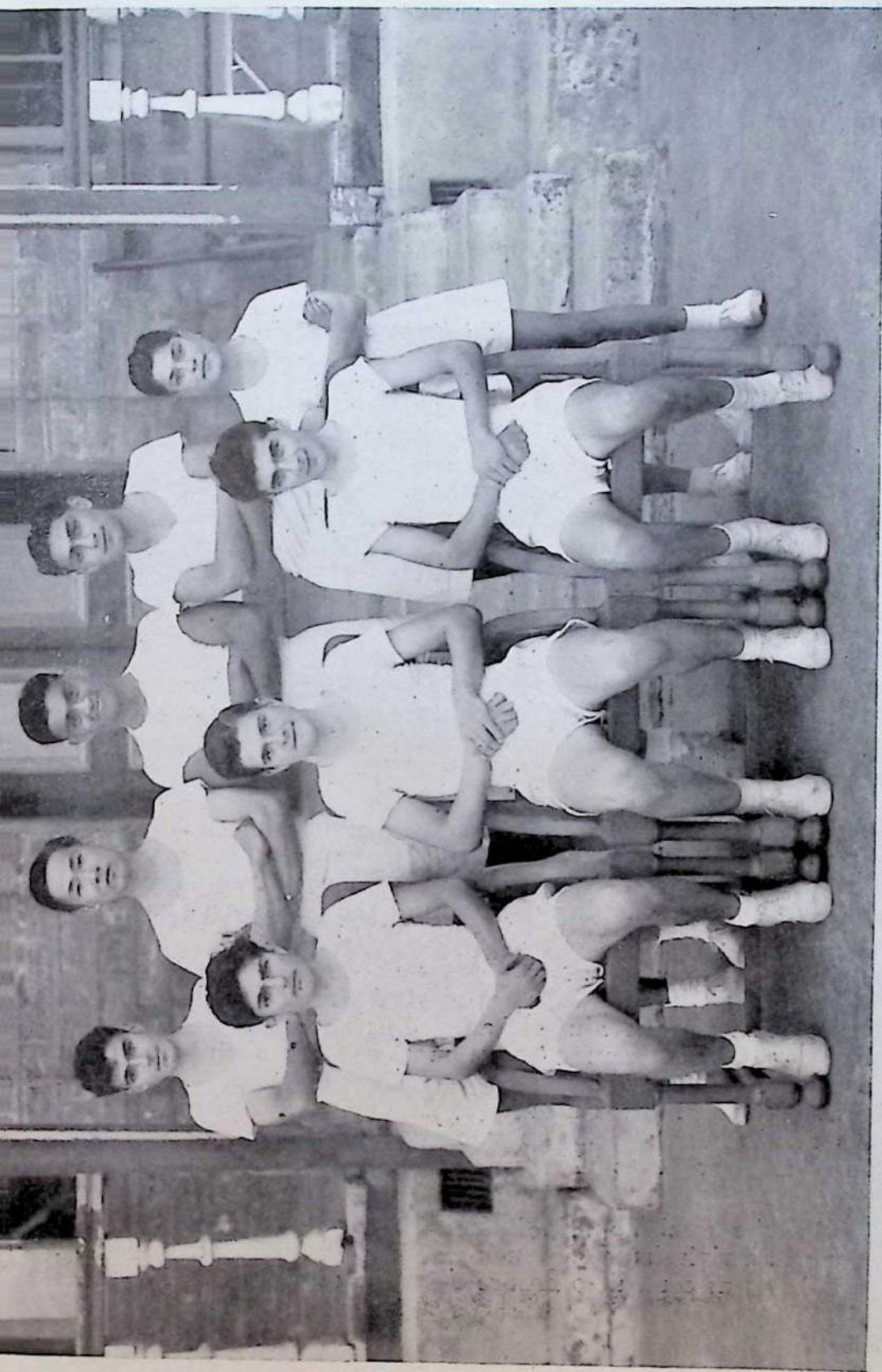
In the first bout of the evening G. C. Burman scored a victory over his opponent, Bikramjit Roy, by a narrow points margin. Burman was the more aggressive fighter, but due to the agility and clever footwork of Roy, he found it difficult to land a blow on the target area.

Although small for his years, Choopanya was much more experienced than Wilson Chantrasmi, and the punches he delivered were harder, straighter and more telling than those of his opponent. He was the obvious winner of this bout.

In the third and fourth contests, P. N. Roy and A. K. Sahni were extended to the full by J. Chowdhury and R. P. Agarwal. The former is extremely light on his feet, and in the opening round his footwork was excellent; but he lacks the ability to deliver a hard, straight punch. Again the fight went to the more experienced boxer. Agarwal, though somewhat unscientific in his approach, is undeniably capable of receiving a great number of blows, and still comes back to the attack. Sahni was given a close fight.

P. K. Ferzandi possesses all the qualities required of a good boxer. He is alert, ready to attack, steady and cool when on the defensive, and delightfully cheerful throughout the fight. Irani's previous experience was invaluable to him; it enabled him to find his opponent's weak spots, and he concentrated on these, to emerge the winner by a comparatively small number of points.

In the last fight before the interval we were assured of some good boxing by D. K. Roy and some hard hitting by D. K. Dey. Unfortunately for Roy, a chance blow connected with his jaw in the opening round and he was knocked to the ground; up to this point he had been boxing well, and there were many who felt that he had a slight lead on points.



INTER-SCHOOL BOXING.

H. C. GREGORY, P. LERSDUMRIKARN, A. K. ROY, S. K. BANERJEE, P. N. ROY,
A. SARKISSIAN i, T. W. GALTRESS (CAPT.), A. SARKISSIAN, ii.

He was, however, unable to rise, and had to leave the ring, the decision falling to D. K. Dey by a knockout.

With the general opinion favouring Bhattacharjee, the result of the first bout after the interval was reckoned by many to be a foregone conclusion. In fact, until midway through the second round there was but little to choose between the two contestants; each appeared to be content to judge the other's abilities whilst remaining on the defensive all the time. His confidence restored, S. K. Ray did the attacking from this point onwards, and, finding his opponent dazed by the vigour of his punches, he carried on until the end of the third round, to carry the decision by a comfortable points lead.

For the third year in succession A. Ghosh met H. C. Gregory in the Inter-House Finals, and this ranked amongst the hardest and pluckiest battles of the evening. Gregory is one of those individuals to whom the art of boxing comes naturally, and, although outclassed, Ghosh put up a splendid fight. He deserves our congratulations for the effort he made.

T. W. Galtress, Boxing Captain, greeted Nundy with a whirlwind attack from the first bell; fighting gamely, but shaken from the very beginning, Nundy gave a good account of himself. But Galtress maintained the pressure throughout the entire fight, and was declared the winner by a considerably large number of points.

The Sarkissian brothers produced some hard fighting, and for some time it was difficult to judge which of the two was ahead. Sarkissian ii used his right with considerable effect, and at the end of a gruelling third round the decision was awarded to him.

A great disparity in years marked the bout between S. K. Banerjee and P. Lersdumriekarn. The latter has an unconventional style, but his punches are hard, and, although he was able to retaliate strongly on several occasions, Banerjee was unable to avoid the repeated attacks of Lersdumrie. However, he did so well that it was with common consent that the Best Loser's Cup was awarded to him.

In the final bout R.E. Halden met A. K. Roy. Halden possesses a right-handed punch which is unusual in a schoolboy, and Roy was careful to ensure that this connected a few times

as possible. By a series of hard, straight punches with his left hand, he was able to reduce the effectiveness of Halden's right, and secured a well-earned points victory—a fitting end to an interesting evening's entertainment.

As an added attraction S. S. Bhattacharjee and U. Singh Roy, two of the Junior School Representatives, each under three stone, gave a delightful exhibition Bout just after the interval.

We wish to express out gratitude to Mrs. Goddard who presented the prizes, and to congratulate Sarkissian i, Sarkissian ii, and Gregory on winning their boxing colours.

RESULTS OF THE FINALS.

PIN WEIGHT—(4 st.—4½ st.)

G. C. Burman (Hastings) beat B. Roy (Clive).

PAPER WEIGHT—(4½ st.—5 st.)

D. Choopanya (Havelock) beat W. Chantrasmi (Clive).

MIDGET WEIGHT—(5 st.—5½ st.)

P. N. Roy (Clive) beat J. S. Chowdhury (Clive).

MOSQUITO WEIGHT—(5½ st.—6 st.)

A. K. Sahni (Havelock) beat R. P. Agarwal (Clive).

GNAT WEIGHT—(6 st.—6½ st.)

R. S. Irani (Lawrence) beat P. K. M. Ferzandi (Clive).

BANTAM WEIGHT—(7 st.—7½ st.)

D. K. Dey (Havelock) beat D. K. Roy (Havelock).

FEATHER WEIGHT—(7½ st.—8 st.)

S. K. Ray (Havelock) beat K. C. Bhattacharjee (Lawrence).

FLY WEIGHT—(6½ st.—7 st.)

H. C. Gregory (Lawrence) beat A. Ghosh (Havelock).

MIDDLE WEIGHT—(9 st.—9½ st.)

T. W. Galtress (Clive) beat S. Nundy (Lawrence).

LIGHT WEIGHT—(8 st.—8½ st.)

A. Sarkissian, ii (Hastings) beat S. Nundy (Lawrence).

WELTER WEIGHT—(8½ st.—9 st.)

P. Lersdumrickarn (Hastings) beat S. K. Banerjee (Clive).

LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT—(9½ st.—10 st.)

A. K. Roy (Lawrence) beat R. E. Halden (Hastings).

Inter-House Boxing Cup—

1. { Clive House.
Lawrence House.
 3. Havelock House.
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JUNIOR SCHOOL BOXING.

Held on the 23rd of September, the Junior School Boxing Finals were all that we could have wished them to be. The seriousness and eagerness of even the smallest of competitors was delightful. Not only did they wish to box, but they so clearly wished to box properly, and the way in which the contestants approached each other at the beginning of each round, with a defensive right hand, and an already extended left, was excellent.

Approaching the top of the Junior School are several boys who have already acquired a sound working knowledge of the noble art, and as the years go by they will undoubtedly develop into useful exponents of this sport.

P. C. Burman, N. J. Cama, D. K. Biswas and the two Banerjee brothers are hard fighters, and with training, will become clever boxers. H. P. Singh is already well-versed in the finer points, and his neat footwork and hard punches rank him amongst the best boxers in the Junior School at present.

When the allocation of the final points was made, the Inter-House Boxing Cup was awarded to Anderson House.

RESULTS OF THE FINALS.

MIDGET WEIGHT—(Under 3 st.)

S. S. Bhattacharjee (Westcott) beat U. Singh Roy (Cable)

GNAT WEIGHT—(Under 3 st. 4 lbs.)

R. Kundu (Anderson) beat C. A. L. Elloy (Westcott).

MOSQUITO WEIGHT (Under 3 st. 8 lbs.)

N. J. Cama (Westcott) beat A. Roy (Anderson).

FLY WEIGHT (Under 3 st. 12 lbs.)

P. C. Burman (Cable) beat D. Bose (Anderson).

BANTAM WEIGHT—(Under 4 st. 2 lbs.)

P. C. Lall (Anderson) beat S. Iqbal (Anderson).

FEATHER WEIGHT—(Under 4 st. 6 lbs.)

K. K. Rahut (Anderson) beat Willard Chantrasmi (Cable).

LIGHT WEIGHT—(Under 4 st. 10 lbs.)

H. P. Singh (Westcott) beat P. Ramchandani (Westcott)

WELTER WEIGHT—(Under 5 st.)

M. K. Rahut (Anderson) was awarded the fight against
S. N. Banerjee (Cable) who was medically unfit to appear.

MIDDLE WEIGHT—(Under 5 st. 7 lbs.)

L. Gregory (Westcott) beat B. P. Bhattacharjee (Anderson).

LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT—(Under 6 st.)

Salil Banerjee (Anderson) beat Syamal Banerjee (Anderson).

HEAVY WEIGHT—(Under 6 st. 7 lbs.)

D. K. Biswas (Cable) beat M. T. New (Cable).

INTER-SCHOOL BOXING

During the Pujah holidays this year, the Inter-School Boxing Tournament, held in the Gymkhana Club, attracted an unusually large crowd of visitors and residents, and provided an excellent evening's sport.

The Inter-School bouts included representatives from St. Joseph's College, Victoria School, Kurseong, and St. Paul's, whilst, during the course of the evening boxers of a visiting team from Lardner's Gymnasium, Calcutta, and others from the troops stationed in the district also took part. Once again the standard was high, and we all owe a great deal to Mr. Lardner who consented to referee the fights. He obviously has a wide experience, and his control of the fights was excellent.

Although several of our younger boxers were outclassed by their opponents, they gave a good account of themselves, and H. C. Gregory lost only by the narrowest margin. We should like to congratulate G. Webster and J. Avery of Victoria School, and Khan Panni, M. Hla Bu, Miang Kiang and M. Sein of St. Joseph's College on winning their bouts.

S. K. Banerjee, A. K. Roy and T. W. Galtress are also to be congratulated. Banerjee fought exceptionally well against an experienced boxer from Lardner's Gymnasium, and proved a worthy winner of the fight. A. K. Roy owed his victory to a sustained left which scored several points, whilst Galtress and L. Dorji gave us an exhibition of keenness and determination such as we have seldom before witnessed.

At the close of the tournament the Maharaja of Burdwan kindly consented to give away the prizes, and in a closing speech expressed his pleasure at the standard of the boxing, and at the sportsmanship which had evidenced itself during the evening.

SPORTS DAY

October 10th. proved to be an excellent day for athletics and weather conditions were ideal; it was, in fact, just the kind of day for which we had hoped and we anticipated at least one broken record. In this we were not disappointed, and the standard remained as high as ever throughout the day.

Amongst the many visitors we were delighted to be able to entertain Mrs. Dutt-Mazumdar, who graciously consented to distribute the certificates and trophies at the conclusion of the Sports.

This year, in addition to the usual Junior and Senior Marathons of the Senior School, we had a Junior School Marathon. All three events were held some time before Sports Day, and though on these occasions no School records were broken, timings were extremely good and it was generally felt that the standard of long-distance running had improved. M. New led the field in the Junior School Marathon which was run over a section of the Auckland Road, and ended, as did the other two, in front of the Planters' Hospital. He completed the course in a remarkably short time, and reached the tape in fine style, rather well ahead of M. K. Rahut and D. K. Biswas who finished second and third. The Junior Marathon was won by H. Dey with T. K. Sur and R. Gregory fairly close behind; here too it was obvious that the leaders had put in some concentrated practice in an effort to break the elusive Junior Marathon record. T. K. Sur will be taking part in the Junior Marathon again next year, and hopes to produce something even better next time. A. Ghosh, H. C. Gregory and T. W. Galtress were the first three in the Senior section; stamina, training and a great amount of natural ability produced a fine race, and Ghosh is to be congratulated on an excellent performance. With rather more training he too should be able to reduce the timing for the Senior event within the next two years.

This year we seemed to have an unusually large number of sprinters and the competition in almost every class was as keen as many of us can remember. It is significant that the

First, Second and Third Class trophies were shared; it would be difficult to recall a similar occasion in the history of the School. In the First Class the "Victor Ludorum" points were divided equally between A. Bose and K. C. Bhattacharjee, whilst G. C. Laha and G. P. Bhattacharjee shared the honours for the Second Class Challenge Cup. In Class III S. K. Banerjee and H. Dey tied with 16 points each and Bikramjit Roy was a clear winner of the "Victor Ludorum" Class IV.

The individual performances of Laha and G. P. Bhattacharjee were so outstanding that both boys were awarded their colours on Sports Day. Bhattacharjee is to be congratulated on winning his Athletics Colours so early in his School career; he is setting a high standard over the short distances and may well prove to be a record-breaker during the next three years. Laha put up a magnificent effort in the Second Class half mile and his new records for this event and for the Hop, Step and Jump will not easily be bettered. His successes were the result of a great deal of concentrated practice, an effort which has set a fine example to many.

The Open Mile was, as always, one of the most exciting events of the day: Ghosh and Gregory, two of the successful Marathon runners led a keen field, and from the start the pace was steady. Sarkissian ii who had been training hard for some considerable time was content to lie third, and it was not until the last lap that the contest was decided. A well-timed sprint for the entire circuit of the field put Sarkissian well into the lead as they entered the last straight, and though last year's record remained unbroken, the race ended on a note which was worthy of the standard of the day's athletics.

At the close of the Sports, Mrs. Dutt-Mazumdar presented the certificates and trophies to the winners, and in expressing our thanks to her, we also record our gratitude to so many friends and visitors who came along and combined to make Sports Day the success that it was.

SENIOR SCHOOL EVENTS.

Class.

Throwing the Cricket Ball I	1. Galtress, T. W. 2. Sarkissian ii, A. 3. Ray, S. K.	Dist. 223 ft. 10½ ins.
Throwing the Cricket Ball II	1. Mukherjea, A. 2. Halden, R. E. 3. Laha, G. C.	Dist. 211 ft. 6½ ins.

Class.		
Throwing the Cricket Ball	III	1. Banerjee, S. K. 2. Ray, R. P. 3. Sahni, A. K. Dist. 164 ft. 11 ins.
Throwing the Cricket Ball	IV	1. Ghosh, R. 2. Mukherjee, K. P. 3. Advani, R. Dist. 148 ft. 7½ ins.
Running High Jump	I	1. Bhattacharjee, G. P. 2. { Roy, A. K. & 3. { Bhattacharjee, K. C. Height 4 ft. 9½ ins.
Running High Jump	II	1. Bhattacharjee, G. P. 2. Laha, G. C. 3. Dey, D. K. Height 4 ft. 9½ ins.
Running High Jump	III	1. Dey, H. 2. Bhattacharjee, H. P. 3. Banerjee, S. K. Height 4 ft. 3 ins.
Running High Jump	IV	1. Roy, B. 2. Sakhrani, A. H. 3. Ghosh, R. Height 3 ft. 9 ins.
Running Broad Jump	I	1. Bhattacharjee, K. C. 2. Bose, A. 3. Bhattacharjee, G. P. Dist. 18 ft. 1½ ins.
Running Broad Jump	II	1. Banerjee, S. K. 2. Laha, G. C. 3. Ray, A. P. Dist. 17 ft. 9 ins.
Running Broad Jump	III	1. Banerjee, S. K. 2. Dey, H. 3. Gregory, R. Dist. 16 ft. 6½ ins.
Running Broad Jump	IV	1. Ghosh, R. 2. Roy, B. 3. Guha, S. K. Dist. 11 ft. 8¾ ins.
Marathon (Bronze Medal)	I & II	1. Ghosh, A. 2. Gregory, H. C. 3. Galtress, T. W. Time 31 mins. 32.7 secs.
Marathon (Bronze Medal)	III & IV	1. Dey, H. 2. Sur, T. K. 3. Gregory, A. Time 22 mins. 55.2 secs.
Hop, Step and Jump	I	1. Bhattacharjee, K. C. 2. Mirza, N. 3. Mahbubani, R. G. Dist. 38 ft. 1 ins.
Hop, Step and Jump	II	1. Laha, G. C. 2. Ray, A. P. 3. Bhattacharjee, G. P. Dist. 37 ft. 11½ ins.*
Putting the Shot	I	1. Roy, A. K. 2. Mahbubani, N. K. 3. Galtress, T. W. Dist. 24 ft. 9 ins.

	Class		
Throwing the Javelin	I	1. Galtress, T. W. 2. Ghosh, D. K. 3. Hancock, K. M.	Dist. 144 ft. 10 ins.
High Hurdles	I	1. Prodhan, M. K. 2. Bose, A. 3. Bhattacharjee, K. C.	Time 19.4 secs.
Low Hurdles	II	1. Laha, G. C. 2. Bhattacharjee, G. P. 3. Halden, R. E.	Time 19.2 secs.
100 yards	I	1. Lall, N. M. 2. Bose, A. 3. Prodhan, M. K.	Time 10.8 secs.
100 yards	II	1. Bhattacharjee, G. P. 2. Laha, G. C. 3. Ray, A. P.	Time 10.8 secs.
100 yards	III	1. Banerjee, S. K. 2. Dey, H. 3. Dey, A. K.	Time 11.8 secs.
100 yards (Rahoul Trophy)	IV	1. Roy, B. 2. Advani, R. H. 3. Ghosh, R.	Time 13.8 secs.
220 yards	I	1. Bose, A. 2. Bhattacharjee, K. C. & Prodhan, M. K.	Time 25.5 secs.
220 yards	II	1. Bhattacharjee, G. P. 2. Laha, G. C. 3. Ray, A. P.	Time 24.8 secs.
220 yards	III	1. Banerjee, S. K. 2. Dey, H. 3. Sahni, A. K.	Time 26.6 secs.
400 yards	IV	1. Roy, B. 2. Advani, R. 3. Ghosh, R.	Time 31.2 secs.
440 yards	I	1. Bhattacharjee, G. P. 2. Lall, N. M. 3. Bose, A.	Time 59 secs.
440 yards	II	1. Bhattacharjee, G. P. 2. Laha, G. C. 3. Dey, D. K.	Time 57.6 secs.
440 yards	III	1. Banerjee, S. K. 2. Dey, H. 3. Gregory, R.	Time 61.2 secs.
440 yards	IV	1. Advani, R. 2. Ghosh, R. 3. Roy, B.	Time 74.5 secs.

	Class.		
$\frac{1}{2}$ -Mile	I	1. Laha, G. C. 2. Ghosh, A. 3. Gregory, H. C.	Time 2 mins. 25 secs.
$\frac{1}{2}$ -Mile	II	1. Laha, G. C. 2. Bhattacharjee, G. P. 3. Dey, D. K.	Time 2 mins. 24.8 secs.*
1 Mile (Bronze Medal)	I & II	1. Sarkissian ii, A. 2. Gregory, H. C. 3. Ghosh, A.	Time 5 mins. 32.2 secs.
Inter-House Relay		1. Havelock House. 2. Clive House. 3. Lawrence House.	
Inter-House Tug-of-War		1. Hastings House. 2. Clive House. 3. Lawrence House.	
" Victor Ludorum "	I	Bose, A. and Bhattacharjee, K. C.	
" Victor Ludorum "	II	Laha, G. C. and Bhattacharjee, G. P.	
" Victor Ludorum "	III	Banerjee, S. K. and Dey, H.	
" Victor Ludorum "	IV	Roy, Bikramjit.	
Inter-House Sports Cup		1. Clive House. 2. Lawrence House. 3. Havelock House.	

* Indicates New School Record.

JUNIOR SCHOOL EVENTS.

	Class.		
Running High Jump	A	1. Rahut, M. K. 2. Chunder, A. & Dey, S. K.	Height 3 ft. 11 ins.
Running High Jump	B	1. Banerjee, Salil. 2. Rahut, K. K. 3. Ganguli, T.	Height 3 ft. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.
Running High Jump	C	1. Ray, G. 2. Tribbeck, G. 3. Meerza, S. S. A.	Height 3 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins.
Running High Jump	D	1. Mukherjee, S. 2. Chaudhuri, R. 3. Roy, A.	Height 3 ft. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

	Class.		
Running Broad Jump	A	1. Biswas, D. K. 2. Jain, S. L. 3. Rahut, M. K.	Dist. 12 ft. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.
Running Broad Jump	B	1. Will, H. C. 2. Ganguli, T. 3. Rahut, K. K.	Dist. 12 ft. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.
Running Broad Jump	C	1. Ray, G. 2. Meerza, S. S. A. 3. Tribbeck, G.	Dist. 11 ft. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.
Running Broad Jump	D	1. Dutta, T. 2. Roy, A. 3. Mukherjee, S.	Dist. 10 ft. 6 ins.
Running Broad Jump	E	1. Elloy, G. I. W. 2. Bhattacharjee, S. 3. Woodcock, W. D.	Dist. 8 ft. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins.
100 yards	A	1. Dey, S. K. 2. Biswas, D. K. 3. Rahut, M. K.	Time 13.8 secs.
100 yards	B	1. Will, H. C. 2. Banerjee, Salil. 3. Bhattacharjee, B. P.	Time 13.5 secs.
100 yards	C	1. Blincow, M. 2. Ray, G. 3. Tribbeck, G.	Time 14.4 secs.
75 yards	D	1. Dutta, T. 2. Roy, A. 3. Mukherjee, E.	Time 12 secs.
50 yards	E	1. Elloy, G. I. W. 2. Woodcock, W. D. 3. Bhattacharjee, B. ,	Time 8.8 secs.
220 yards	A	1. Dey, S. K. 2. Biswas, D. K. 3. Kosin, K.	Time 31.2 secs.
220 yards	B	1. Will, H. C. 2. Banerjee, S. K. 3. Auddy, M. K.	Time 31.8 secs.
220 yards	C	1. Ray, G. 2. Blincow, M. 3. Tribbeck, G.	Time 34.7 secs.
150 yards	D	1. Dutta, T. 2. Roy, A. 3. Mukherjee, S.	Time 24.9 secs.
125 yards	E	1. Elloy, G. I. W. 2. Bhattacharjee, S. 3. Woodcock, W. D.	Time 23.5 secs.

Sack-Race	C	1. Young, D. 2. Powell, B. W. 3. Ray, G.	
Sack-Race	D	1. Jayal, B. D. 2. Jansen, N. J. O. 3. Sett, P.	
Sack-Race	E	1. Elloy, G. I. W. 2. Dutta, M. 3. Woodcock, W. D.	
Three-Legged Race	A	1. Rahut, M. K. & Kosin, K. 2. Chantrasmi, W. & Banerjee, S. N. 3. Singh, H. P. & Chunder, A.	
Three-Legged Race	B	1. Assomull, V. & Ray, G. 2. Ali, T. H. & Singh, K. G. 3. Rahut, K. & Bhattacharjee, B. P.	
Egg and Spoon Race	E	1. Bhattacharjee, B. 2. Bhattacharjee, S. 3. Elloy, G. I. W.	
Inter-House Relay		1. Anderson House. 2. Cable House.	
Junior School Marathon (Bronze Medal)		1. New, M. T. 2. Rahut, M. K. 3. Biswas, D. K.	Time 8 mins. 36.2 secs.
Junior School "Victor Ludorum"		Rahut, M. K.	
Inter-House Sports Cup		Anderson House.	

HOUSE NOTES

CLIVE HOUSE NOTES.

We started the year with one aim—the coveted Sikkim Cup! However we must admit that our efforts were not sustained enough to scale the aspired heights. Particularly our work in some classes fell far below the standard for a House that aimed at becoming the “Cock House.” Had our classwork risen to the level of our games in both keenness and determination we would certainly have fared much better when the final totals were made out.

Nevertheless we can look back upon 1953 as a year of good experience, one that has taught us valuable lessons for 1954; it was also a year of considerable success.

We began once again in March under the leadership of “Blockie” Lall, who was also School Captain, and the House spirit was strong from the start. In fact throughout the year our efforts and results were more encouraging than those of last year, and in games we gave a good account of ourselves.

After many years we managed to become the Inter-House Cricket Champions; though we only had Tommy Galtress and Sunil Banerjee from the School Eleven, we were able to win all our matches quite comfortably, and a large measure of our success was due to the excellent all-round performances of these two. Banerjee is to be congratulated on winning his Cricket “Colours”; it must be many years since such an award was made to a member of Form II.

We were further honoured when Ajoy Bose was appointed Football Captain. Though both elevens played with plenty of determination we could not manage to rise any higher than third place in the Inter-House Football Cup. It was here that we felt the absence of Aree Nava.

We salute N. M. Lall, T. W. Galtress and A. Bose who were in turn appointed Captains of Hockey, Boxing and Athle-

tics. At hockey we were unable to improve on our position during the football season, but we tied with Lawrence for first place in the Inter-House Boxing competition; for this happy state of affairs we offer our congratulations to all the finalists; their performances were excellent. Sunil Banerjee's gallant effort gave him a well-merited Best Loser's Cup, and a special word of praise is due to Tommy Galtress for his splendid display at the Inter-School Boxing Tournament. Clive was indeed very proud of him on that occasion.

Athletics was perhaps our forte, and it was the combined efforts of a number of boys that gave us the Sports Cup. The trophies for Classes I, III and IV fell to Clive, and we congratulate A. Bose, S. K. Banerjee and Bikramjit Roy for winning these.

In P. T. our progress was most remarkable. After having been placed fourth during the Lent Term Competition, we finally tied for first place with Hastings. This reflects greatly on the squad commanders; Lall and Bose worked conscientiously throughout the year to effect such a great improvement.

In class our records might have been higher. We collected but one Special Prize, Ajit Prasad winning the Rudra Hindi Prize. For this and for his Form Prize we congratulate him, and also Jafar Chowdhury and Reaz Rahman who won Form Prizes during the year.

So, once again our old "*esprit-de-corps*," so effectively maintained by a group of loyal House Prefects, has helped us to prove that, even in the face of heavy odds, it is the side with more determination than ability that can frequently emerge victorious. The House Captain, Lall, and his two prefects, Bose and Galtress, deserve great praise for the way in which they were able to draw a maximum of effort from somewhat mediocre material—with noteworthy success.

We hear that none of these three will be returning next year. To them, and to all those leaving we wish every success; and we conclude by extending a hearty welcome to those who are returning, and with this, a reminder that 1954 will be exactly what they may choose to make it—by their own efforts, determination and co-operation.

HASTINGS HOUSE NOTES.

"Do or die, we always try." This is the motto Hastings House has always followed, and it has created a tradition around which the House has always modelled itself. To say that we have always lived up to our motto would be perhaps an overstatement, but we can truthfully assert that we have usually done our best in all the activities that have taken place.

Nineteen fifty three has seen us through our studies and games with vigour and determination. In classwork we came first throughout the year, and in this connection our hearty congratulations are extended to Julius Mirza, S. K. Leow, F. H. Khundkar and to all those who won Form, Progress and Special Prizes. Once again we were well represented on Speech Day.

On the games field, however, we were less fortunate, though here too, our efforts were by no means wasted. On every occasion we gave a spirited display of our powers of endurance, and amply demonstrated our ability to stick to our posts in spite of overwhelming odds. It must be mentioned here that, though we were placed last in Cricket, Hockey, Boxing and Athletics, and second in Tennis and Football, some of our individual performances were excellent. "Victor Ludorum" Class II, G. C. Laha, deserves special congratulations on breaking both the Hop-step-and-jump and half-mile records. For his magnificent performance he was awarded Athletics Colours; the amount of training he put in was incredible and the least that we can do is to express our sincerest appreciation of his efforts. We must be forgiven for "blowing our trumpet" to excess when we add that in the Inter-House P. T. Competitions we drew with Clive, came a close second to Havelock when the final points were counted for the Sikkim Cup, and on Sports Day won a hard-fought tug-of-war.

These House Notes would be far from complete if we did not express our gratitude to Mr. Warren and Mr. Ray, our two housemasters, for the great interest they have both shown in everything connected with the House during the year. At times they have chided us for our faults, but only so that we might correct our mistakes and begin anew; for has it not been said, "He that teaches others to be good will be doubly rewarded." We are indeed fortunate in having them both as Housemasters, and they are respected and admired by every member of Hastings House.

Before these notes are brought to a close, it is only proper that mention should be made of the few changes that were made during the course of the year. During the first term, Julius Mirza who was then House Captain left for Persia and his appointment was taken over by A. Sarkissian ii, who was transferred from Lawrence House. We deeply regret Mirza's departure and find it difficult to express our thanks to him for all that he did for us. He had been with us for many years, and now that he is gone we miss him very much indeed. He will always be remembered by Hastings as a great captain and a true friend. We join in wishing him, "Good luck!" and extend our warmest wishes to him for the future.

In conclusion we wish to urge the members of next year's House to live up to the traditions they have inherited and, under the enthusiastic leadership of "Judy" Sarkissian we will endeavour to do even better in 1954.

HAVELOCK HOUSE NOTES.

The past year has had its vicissitudes, its triumphs and its failures, its successes and its disappointments; but all these pale into insignificance against the supreme achievements of winning the Sikkim Cup. Competition was keen, and the results of the Michaelmas Term Examination determined the destination of the Cup. This triumph afforded us particular satisfaction because it is four years since we last achieved that distinction.

We were most fortunate in the appointment of Mr. Manuel as Assistant House Master of Havelock. His cheerfulness and enthusiasm were a great incentive, and in company with Mr. Elloy he did a great deal for the House. We owe them both a deep debt of gratitude.

We enjoyed the distinction of contributing more than half the players to the School Cricket Team, two of them being awarded their Colours. To A. P. Ray and Dinu Roy we offer our congratulations on their achievements. In spite of the strength of our First Eleven and a well balanced Second Eleven we lost the Cricket Cup to Clive. The margin was narrow, but it was sufficient, and we had to share second place with Lawrence.

It was during the football season that P. R. Gupta left us most reluctantly. As House Captain his services were invaluable. We appreciate all that he did for us, and we offer him our most heartfelt thanks. We take this opportunity of wishing him all success in the future. It was in the middle of July that Randhawa took over the affairs of the House. Having returned but a short time previously his position was one of great difficulty, but his determination, perseverance and simple common-sense helped to weld the House into a homogeneous unit.

We congratulate M. K. Prodhan on receiving his Colours for football. Dinu Roy, A. P. Ray, Ranjan Ghosh and D. K. Dey, by their excellent efforts in all the games helped materially in whatever successes we earned. We won the Football Cup again after a lapse of one year. We have now won it on six occasions in seven years. In the Boxing Tournament six boys of the House qualified for the Finals. In this connection S. K. Ray is to be congratulated for his inspiring bout and eventual victory.

Anjan Ghosh and Haladhar Dey won the Senior and Junior Marathons respectively, both being very fine achievements. We won the Senior Marathon and, when the points were totted up, stood first in the combined totals. However in spite of our supremacy in the two Marathons we were only able to achieve third place in Athletics. We won the Inter-House Relay and Haladhar is to be again congratulated on winning the Third Class Challenge Trophy.

Both the Hockey and Tennis Cups were awarded to Havelock. For winning the latter we owe much to Prodhan and A. P. Ray. In all the games our Second Elevens were well-balanced sides, and though they did not achieve the results we expected of them, they have many promising players, which augurs well for the future. Our First Elevens were strong and, except perhaps for cricket, justified our faith in them.

Our games results were most satisfactory, and we secured more points than any other House. But facility at games without corresponding successes in work seldom permit a House to win the Sikkim Cup. Fortunately our results at work were good, though they could not compare with the excellent standard set by Hastings. We congratulate both Sookias and Randhawa for their successes in winning Special Prizes; Sookias in particular deserves our commendation for winning three prizes.

We cannot claim to have been particularly successful in the P. T. Competitions, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that we put into them all we had. This perhaps was best illustrated by our gradual improvement, culminating in the Junior Squad standing first in the Michaelmas Term Competition.

In retrospect, it has been a most successful year, fittingly crowned by our winning the Sikkim Cup. Some who shared in the success will not be returning next year. Prominent among them will be Dinu Roy, Amitava Sen and Ranjan Ghosh. To them, and to the others, we wish all fortune and success in their future lives.

LAWRENCE HOUSE NOTES.

From the point of pure facts and figures 1953 would not appear to have been a very successful year; in last year's notes we aspired to leadership in this year's Inter-House struggle, but our final results fell far short of the mark. Fortunately success cannot merely be measured by statistics, and we do, in fact, look back on the year which has just ended with a certain amount of justifiable pride.

It was probably an awareness of our weakness that caused Lawrence to be even more than usually united in their efforts. The House spirit was as strong as it has ever been, and on every occasion the House elevens put up a very determined show against other Houses which were often more fortunately placed as regards athletes and scholars. To reach the end of the school year at the top of the list is the ambition of every House, and as we extol our virtues we cannot help but remember that there were times when we might have done a little better; these occasions were perhaps our most valuable ones, for each time we failed there was a lesson to be learnt. And what we have learned will stand us in good stead for some time to come.

Contrary to expectation we secured second place in Hockey, Cricket and Athletics. Although we could claim no "star" players in either of the first two games, it was remarkable that we were able to give a good account of ourselves, even against the strongest of teams. For this happy state of affairs we owed a great deal to Nundy, our House-Captain, and Sarkissian who

took over the appointment of Vice-Captain when his brother left us at the beginning of the year. Untiring advice and a fine example set by both, gave a stimulus to those who were not so energetically inclined. During the Hockey Season particularly we owed a great deal to Arathoon, whose performances in goal were excellent. Our football goalkeeper, H. P. Bhattacharjee, is still very young, and needs rather more experience, but he has all the makings of an unusually fine goalkeeper, and we venture to state that he will become one of the best custodians ever produced by Lawrence House. In cricket we could boast of no experts, and it was felt that we had a prior claim on fourth place! Keen fielding, stubborn, though not very scientific batting, and a certain amount of good fortune led us to achieve greater heights than we had even anticipated ourselves.

Boxing was the only sport in which we gained the success for which we had hoped, and, on this occasion we were obliged to share the trophy with Clive. But our finalists were in good form, and we congratulate Gregory on winning his boxing Colours; Sarkissian and Nundy both gave an excellent account of themselves in the ring, and once again provided a great deal of encouragement for the rest of the House.

Individual performances during the Marathons and on Sports Day were of the highest order. Henry Gregory and T. K. Sur both put up excellent shows on the day of the Marathons. Much of our talent is still with us. In K. C. Bhattacharjee and G. P. Bhattacharjee we have found two exceptionally fine sprinters. Not content with winning almost all the events in his own class, G. P. led the field many times in Class I; his timings were good, and this bodes good for the future. We congratulate him on having obtained his colours at an unusually early stage in his School career.

In classwork too we owe a great deal to Nundy; Special Prizes and the Form Prize came his way once again, and this time he had far stronger opposition. His efforts were tireless, and the standard he set was even higher than ever. Perhaps there are a few of the House who might take a lesson from his fine example. Irani won the class Prize in Form I—a fine effort. With a little more all-round concentration on this all-important side of school life we might have attained something much better. For some years now, with the exception of a select few, we cannot lay claim to making the greatest efforts in class. For all of us to aspire to Form Prizes would be somewhat ridiculous, but we can undoubtedly produce something far more satisfactory in this sphere. To those who need it

the advice is sound; the example has been set, and it is up to every individual boy to get down to the task. Let us take up the challenge, and in future produce something better than we have been able to accomplish this year.

“ If you can dream—and not make dreams your master,
 If you can fill the unforgiving minute
 With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
 Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
 And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son! ”

SIKKIM CUP POINTS

	CLIVE	HASTINGS	HAVELOCK	LAWRENCE
Cricket	... 14	2	10	10
Lent Term Work	... 16	43	28	9
Lent Term P.T.	... 6	12	3	9
Football	... 8	9	16	3
Monsoon Term Work	... 13	43	35	5
Special Prizes	... 2	6	8	8
Monsoon Term P.T.	... $11\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	6	5
Hockey	... 6	4	15	11
Athletics	... 18	0	6	12
Boxing	... 15	0	6	15
Tennis	... 0	5	9	4
Michaelmas Term Work	20	30	30	0
Michaelmas Term P.T.	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9	0
	<hr/> 141	<hr/> 171	<hr/> 181	<hr/> 91
Summary—				
Work	... 51	122	101	22
Games	... 61	20	62	55
P.T.	... 29	29	18	14

JUNIOR SCHOOL NOTES 1953

Once again we stand at the end of a school year, and the time has come for us to look back and review the events of 1953. It has not been an ideal year, but it has been a good one none-the-less.

Our numbers were high, though not nearly as high as last year's record. We ended the year with ninety-seven on the rolls; about as many as we could take without using part of the Senior School's Cotton Hall Dormitory as we had to do last year. The Seniors certainly could not have let us use it this year; they needed all the dormitory space they had.

In class the good work has been continued and the progress generally has been maintained. We had a visit from Mr. De Souza who has taken over from Mr. Staynor as Inspector of



THE END OF THE JUNIOR SCHOOL MARATHON.

European and Anglo-Indian Schools. We found his advice most valuable and we are grateful to him for his interest and counsel. We are grateful, too, to the Junior School Staff for all they have done for us in the course of the year in so many ways.

Just before the term opened Miss Jacob and Mr. Manuel were married at St. Andrew's Church, and we should like to take this opportunity of wishing them all happiness in the future. At the time of writing we hear that they will both be away for some time and will not be with us in 1954. Our good wishes go with them and we look forward to their return in the none-too-distant future. Miss Harvey left us early in August also to get married and we should like to wish her and her husband, Captain Young, all the very best in their life together. We welcomed back to St. Paul's Mrs. Kearns, whom many Old Paulites will remember better as Miss Cox; she kindly helped us out by taking over Miss Harvey's class. At the beginning of the term we also welcomed back, as a full-time member of the Staff, Mrs. Elloy who, once again, looked after Junior I. There had been hopes that Mrs. Cunningham would return from England to teach here again in 1954, but we are sorry to hear that she is not well and will not be able to return. We send her our very best wishes and hope to hear that she will be well again very soon.

Outside the class we have been very active indeed, and our games, boxing, athletics, gymnastics and P. T. are all going as strongly as ever. We are grateful indeed to Mr. S. V. S. Naidu and to his young brother, Mr. S. S. Naidu for all they have done for our physical education, and to the Junior School Staff who take our games. Our thanks, too, to Mr. Manuel and his helpers for their care and interest in our morning P. T.

This year we were able to play a number of games against the junior boys of other schools but, unfortunately all these had to be football matches; somehow we were just not able to arrange cricket and hockey matches though we tried. However, we did enjoy the football and surprised even our most ardent supporters by winning every match except one, which we drew. We won a very decisive victory in a cricket match against our old rivals, Form I, but they "returned the compliment" by defeating us roundly at football.

Anderson House, who were the strongest on the games field, won the Cricket and Football Cups, whilst Westcott came out on top in Hockey and P. T. The Boxing this year was

also won by Anderson and the Best Loser's Cup, kindly presented by an Old Boy, Mr. Arun Sen, was awarded to T. S. Ganguli. An innovation in this year's Athletics contests was the Junior School Marathon—a course of something over a mile—and the winner was M. T. New of Cable House; he did well to cover the course in 8 minutes 36.2 seconds. But Anderson House had five boys amongst the first eight home in the race and this, together with their victory in the Inter-House Relay contributed in no small measure to their winning of the Athletics Cup. Like Anderson House last year, Cable House were not able to win any of the Inter-House trophies, but they never gave up trying.

The "Judy Jug" Football Tournament at the end of the term aroused the usual excitement and enthusiasm and was won by H. P. Singh's "Skyrockets."

Our annual Table Tennis Tournament provided some very exciting games and the "Senior" Singles Final was a ding-dong battle which ended in a narrow win for M. K. Rahut over A. N. Chunder. The "Junior" Singles went to G. Ray, while the doubles winners were K. K. Rahut and T. S. Ganguli ("Seniors") and A. L. Agarwal and N. J. Cama ("Juniors").

Our Cubs have been going strong again and the annual camp at Senchal was a great success. A. N. Chunder and his Black Six of "B" Pack are to be congratulated heartily on their excellent performance in beating all their rivals (including the "A" Pack Cubs) to win the Horseman Cup.

We have enjoyed the regular cinema shows in the Prep. Hall and we must say a big "Thank you" to Mr. Hammond and his helpers for the entertainment provided. We have also had occasional visits to the cinemas in town when the films have been suitable; and our film-strip shows continue to provide entertainment and instruction. We are grateful indeed to the British Council and the British Information Services for so kindly lending us the "strips." We were particularly lucky in being able to see the film strips "Heir to the British Throne" and "Queen Elizabeth II" on Coronation Day itself and the show was thoroughly enjoyed by the large number of Staff and Juniors who joined us in the Prep. Hall to see it.

The Coronation was also the occasion of an impressive service in the Chapel and a very happy dinner which was like a large family gathering. On Coronation Day itself, Mr. Jansen

arranged for loudspeakers and also brought his radio down into the Junior School so that many of us were able to listen to the whole ceremony, and most impressive and interesting we found it. About a month later the Rector arranged for us to go down to the Capitol Cinema to see the magnificent film "A Queen is Crowned" which we all enjoyed immensely.

Coronation Day also brought the exciting news that Mount Everest had been climbed, and what a thrill it was to hear that that colourful personality, Sherpa Tenzing Norkay, a resident of our own Darjeeling, should have been one of the first to reach the summit. A little later in the year, Mr. Tenzing climbed our hill—a feat which some of the weightier members of the Staff find to be almost as difficult as Everest itself—and had tea with us at the School. Needless to say, it was a great day for all our autograph hunters and amateur photographers, and the Everest hero was at one time simply besieged by a horde of small boys. A large photograph, kindly autographed by Mr. Tenzing and framed in Handwork class, now hangs proudly in the Junior IV Classroom.

The Opportunity Class which was started in 1952 for boys who were weak in English, was persevered with, and this policy, was more than justified by the results of the "Opportunity" boys of last year, three of whom figured in this year's Prize List, whilst two others were near the top of their respective Forms.

There have been the usual crop of picnics during the holidays; the hobbies continue, with "cricket pictures" still favourite; and the gardening under Mrs. Jansen's supervision and also in the nature classes under Miss Ryan, Miss Harvey and Mrs. Kearns, has been very successful.

The "Pagal Gymkhana" in the Pujahs has become an annual affair and this year the Junior School playground took on a festive air for the occasion with some bunting and with music over the loudspeaker. Those of us who were left in School during the holidays spent a jolly afternoon fishing for corks, getting into fancy dress and doing other quite "pagal" things.

The Junior School Concert which was put on a little earlier than usual, so that parents who were up for the Pujah holidays could get to it, proved a great success and was very well attended. Our congratulations to all who helped in their several ways, and in particular to Miss Ryan and Mr. Jansen

who produced the items, and to Mrs. Jansen who organised the making and sale of the programmes and sweets ably assisted by Mrs. Jokhey, Mrs. Elloy, Mrs. Pritchard and the other ladies of the compound.

As usual our handwork was displayed on the day of the Concert and we were asked to display it again on Speech Day together with our Art and the Art of the Senior School. Both Art and Handwork were favourably commented upon and we were able once more to send some Christmas Cards and Christmas Tree decorations made by the Juniors for sale at the Church Education League Fair in Calcutta.

Once again our health has been excellent and we went through the year without any infectious diseases. We are grateful indeed to Col. Curran, the School doctor, and to Sister Barrell for their interest and devoted care throughout another year. We are also grateful to the matrons and Mr. Jokhey for so much that they do for us year after year, and to Mr. Elloy for his interest and for all that he has done as Senior Master and Bursar.

We should be ungrateful indeed if we failed to say a very big "Thank You" to the Rector and Mrs. Goddard for their care and interest during the year and for all they do for us.

The Junior School Farewell Dinner was a very happy affair and the term virtually ended with the distribution by Mrs. Goddard of the trophies at the close of this function. Excellent results in class enabled Westcott House to catch up on Anderson's lead at games and thus win the Solomon Cup to become "Cock House."

With two new classrooms and more space to play in during the Monsoon, we are looking forward very hopefully to 1954—may it be at least as happy as 1953 has been.

CUB NOTES—1953.

Apart from the fact that Cubbing now takes place on Friday mornings instead of Tuesdays, there has been no change and we are still putting plenty of enthusiasm into our Cubbing and getting a great deal of benefit and fun from it.

Five packs continue to function, with Mr. Jansen and Mrs. Manuel in charge of Packs "A" and "B" respectively, and Miss Ryan and Mrs. Jansen looking after the younger Packs. Miss Harvey was in charge of the very youngest boys for the first two terms and, when she left, Mrs. Kearns, who is a stranger neither to St. Paul's nor to Cubbing, took over from her.

The khud-side is still our happy hunting-ground, and we are still looked at with wonder and some amusement by passers-by on the road below; some of them shake their heads at what apparently seems to them to be a horde of crazy little boys dashing about or hiding behind bushes or yelling like banshees.

Our Camp had to be held at Senchal again this year, despite our efforts to go elsewhere; we could get no other spot. The Senchal Bungalow was the only one available at the time. However, it was a most enjoyable camp for Senchal certainly lends itself to Cubbing, with plenty of open ground that is quite level in parts for round games and also lovely, dark, "enchanted" forests for "jungle" work. Mr. and Mrs. Jansen and eighteen Cubs spent a grand three days at camp and the majority of the boys came back with Stars. We were not able to get to Tiger Hill to see the sunrise this year because the weather was bad. But despite the unkind elements we had a very happy time and we are grateful to Mr. Jokhey and the three Scouts for all their help. Our thanks, too, to Mr. Bee for his kindness and assistance. He has always been a great friend to our Cubs, and Akela and Mrs. Jansen spent a pleasant half hour with him and Mrs. Bee, reminiscing of the time when his son, Edward Bee, now an Officer in the Merchant Navy, was a Cub in our pack.

The last Friday of the term saw us all competing for the Horseman Cup in the Inter-Six Competition. With the ladies assisting Mr. Jansen, the events were run off without a hitch and ended in a win for Chunder's Six—the Blacks. This was a most creditable performance for Chunder's Cubs belonged to "B" Pack and they won in no uncertain fashion—congratulations to them!

And so the Cubby trail comes to a temporary halt; and as we look back on 1953 we say "Thank you very much" to all our Akelas. May the trail next year be even more interesting and exciting.

CHAPEL NOTES

Some days before the beginning of term an unusually large number of Staff returned to Darjeeling to attend the wedding of Miss Jacob and Mr. Manuel. The service was to take place in St. Andrew's Church on the morning of the 1st. of March, and the Rev. B. Manuel, brother of Mr. Cyril Manuel, arrived from Calcutta to officiate at the ceremony. As he was staying on the compound we were able to have a celebration of Holy Communion on the morning of the first at 8-30 a.m. We were delighted to have the Rev. Basil Manuel amongst us, and he was so obviously impressed by the sanctity of our beloved Chapel. During the afternoon, those of us present in School attended the wedding and a reception which was later held in the School Library. We extend our best wishes for the future to Mr. and Mrs. Manuel.

At our first Evensong on the 8th. of March, the Rector delivered the first address of the year, and once again it was here in Chapel, the focal point of our comradeship, that the entire School first met as a corporate body. The Rector's sermon, eloquent and stirring, was an excellent beginning to the new School year. Throughout the term the sermons were given by the Rector and members of the Staff, whilst on several occasions we were delighted to welcome into our midst many visitors who celebrated Holy Communion and conducted Evensong.

We were particularly happy to have Bishop Bryan with us on two separate occasions; he visited the School on the 5th. of May and was again with us on the 8th. of October. On both occasions he celebrated Holy Communion in the School Chapel, and spent some time in our midst. The Bishop is always a most welcome visitor; he is so interested in all that we do, and his presence on the compound is always a happy occasion.

To the Rev. J. W. H. Johnson, Chaplain of Darjeeling, we owe a deep debt of gratitude; week after week, often in the face of inclement weather, he has toiled up from the Parsonage to celebrate Holy Communion on Thursday mornings. His kindly interest in our spiritual welfare is greatly appreciated by us all. On the 9th. of July he preached at Evensong, and,

although he was unable to attend our Carol Service this year, he officiated at the delightful service on top of the hill on Ascension Day. This has become a traditional little ceremony, and there must be many O.P's who recall the glory of those Ascension Day mornings, when we stand on the heights, the radiance of the morning sunshine displaying the inimitable charms of God's creation. The very simplicity of this service lends itself to the impressive and infinite grandeur of the setting in which it is laid.

Another special service was held in the Chapel on the 1st. of June, the eve of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. On this occasion the Rector dealt with the spiritual significance of the historic ceremony to which we were to listen the following day. This service, so essential, was so spiritually instructive that we who listened to the service on the 2nd. of June felt much more in communion with the congregation present in Westminster Abbey.

Other visiting preachers were the Rev. A. Macnaughton, the Rev. C. P. B. Westcott and the Rev. C. Hargreaves; to them we are greatly indebted. All of them celebrated Holy Communion, and all preached at Evensong on the Sundays that they were with us. During the coming year Padre Westcott intends to join the Staff of the School and will officiate at our services in the future; we shall be delighted to have him with us.

Earlier in the year we were visited by several well-known figures of the Moral Rearmament Group which was at that time in Calcutta. Peter Howard, Morris Martin, J. Bayland-Smith and John C. Wood were on the compound on Good Friday last, and their instruction was both challenging and invigorating. The leader of the Group, Dr. Frank Buchman was with us at the unveiling of a new bust, erected on the quadrangle in memory of Bishop Foss Westcott. He was able to perform this ceremony, and was delighted to be connected once again with one of his dearest old friends.

The memorial service, held on the anniversary of the death of Bishop Foss Westcott, was held at the graveside, and once again, within the sight of those majestic snows he loved so well, we were able to re-dedicate ourselves to the example of that kindly scholar and friend who had spent so much time in our midst, and had breathed his last, sheltered within our walls amongst his dear friends.

On August 15th. we assembled in Chapel to celebrate the anniversary of the gaining of India's independence, and here too, the Rector's address illustrated the spiritual importance of true freedom, a term so often misrepresented by the individual.

The remainder of the service was concluded on the School quadrangle when, after prayers for the welfare of India, the National Flag was unfurled.

Our last corporate worship was the Carol Service on the 15th. of November. No Paulite or visitor can remember anything quite so impressive as this service—for it is at this time that there is complete communion with the majesty of God, and the spirit of unity and lasting friendship between us all is here so clearly manifested. It is a fitting conclusion to our Chapel services for the year.

CHAPEL A/C.

*Receipts and Payments Accounts for the year ended
31st December, 1953.*

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
To Balance	426	8	4
„ Collections during the year ...	2,452	15	3
TOTAL RS. ...	2,879	7	7

PAYMENTS.

	Rs	A.	P.
The Secretary, Mission to Lepers, Purulia ...	50	0	0
The Calcutta Diocesan Fund	400	0	0
The Society for the Protection of Children in India	25	0	0
The Rev. H. C. Duncan, A/c. British & Foreign Bible Society	25	0	0
The Hon. Sec., Premanand Leper Dispensaries ...	750	4	6
Miss M. Popovito	10	0	0
The Rev. G. R. Wells	100	0	0
The Treasurer, St. Andrew's Mission ...	100	0	0
The Salvation Army	236	0	0
The Superior, Oxford Mission	25	0	0
The Treasurer, St. Paul's Scotts Lane Mission ...	125	0	0
The Most Rev., The Lord Bishop of Calcutta, A/c. C. E. L.	50	0	0
The Treasurer, Calcutta Blind School ...	50	0	0
The Bustee Children—Winter Comforts ...	370	0	0
TOTAL RS. ...	2,316	4	6
To Balance in hand ...	563	3	1
TOTAL RS. ...	2,879	7	7

MACBETH

The modern playgoer often tends to view with an air of polite toleration any attempts to reproduce, in its historical setting, Shakespearean drama. He often feels that the theme lacks the racy quality of the modern production, the characters are too melodramatic, the settings are unrealistic, and the language employed is outmoded. In addition the audience is already thoroughly acquainted with the plot long before the action is portrayed, and so the element of a surprise ending is entirely lost. These are but a few of the many arguments offered against Shakespearean productions.

We of the Amateur Dramatic Club of St. Paul's feel that from Shakespeare there is much to be gained; we also feel that, this year particularly, we were able to demonstrate this amply, though obviously not to the full. His theme is by no means fantastic—it is a cleverly designed portrayal of characters which are as true and as real as those created by any modern playwright. The vacillation of the cruel Macbeth and the inexhaustible ambition of his scheming wife present a theme which is as old as the world, and yet as modern as atomic espionage, whilst their utterances rank amongst the most eloquent speeches ever delivered. Herein, of course lies the secret, if secret there be, of the immortality of Shakespearean drama.

We are pleased and proud to record that the play was a success. For several weeks prior to the actual performance Mrs. Goddard was attending to the enormous task of re-organising the costume cupboard. Our Elizabethan costumes were thoroughly cleaned, repaired and tastefully decorated with gold and silver braid. We wish to express our gratitude for the great interest which she took in the costuming of the play; it was entirely due to Mrs. Goddard that the witches were so artistically clad.

On the night of the dress rehearsal, and of the play itself, the make-up was another great success, and this was solely due to the experience and direction of Mr. Jansen. Ably assisted by Mrs. Goddard, Mrs. Jansen, Mrs. Elloy and Mrs. Hammond, he spent a great deal of time and trouble in producing the most appropriate make-up for each of the characters represented. The results were excellent, and we are greatly indebted to them all.

By a system of coloured lighting and the introduction of concealed spotlights we endeavoured to capture the varying

moods of the many scenes; S. K. Leow, Dipok Ray, A. K. Prasad and D. K. Roy operated the numerous light switches and, after a series of rehearsals, they were thoroughly *au fait* with their lighting cues, and did not fail us on a single occasion. The co-ordination during the scene in which Banquo's ghost appeared was the result of long practice.

For the rest, it was left to the actors, and here again we have gone from strength to strength.

At the very outset the play opened with the three witches arrayed in their filmy costumes, silhouetted against a fluctuating light which was directed on to a cyclorama erected at the back of the stage. They were excellent; by their conscientious acting these three, A. Ghosh, J. Chowdhury and R. S. Irani, immediately created an atmosphere which was to establish the high standard of the entire play.

In Hancock we have found an actor who revels in Shakespearean comedy. Entirely without direction he revealed a Porter who was all that the author intended him to be. Moreover in the earlier scenes he rendered a fine interpretation of the newsbearing Sergeant. Hancock is one of the fortunate few who possess a natural aptitude for the stage.

Banquo was depicted simply and effectively by S. Nundy, whilst Khundkar vigorously enacted the slighted Macduff whose sole aim was to be revenged upon his murderous overlord.

The most difficult character to portray was that of Lady Macbeth. Simple in her ambition, and yet so complex in her eventual decadence, she was admirably depicted by S. K. Mitra. From the very beginning of the first rehearsal he threw himself into the part with a wholehearted enthusiasm which was a source of inspiration to us all. He studied his part with care and presented it with a dignity which could not fail to demand our admiration, in spite of the contempt we might feel for the ideals of such an unscrupulous Queen. Her gradual deterioration to a state of abject misery was sympathetically enacted, and the final sleep-walking scene was a triumph of schoolboy stagecraft. Mitra was fitting counterpart for Mr. Hammond's rendition of the fearsome, unscrupulous tyrant.

In brief the remainder of the caste and all those connected in any way with the production did their parts well, and we end these notes with a feeling that the task was, by the co-operation of so many, effectively tackled, and the play faithfully rendered.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Duncan	...	King of Scotland	...	<i>N. M. Lall.</i>
Malcolm	...	{ Sons of the King	...	<i>N. Mirza</i>
Donalbain	...		...	<i>G. C. Laha.</i>
Macbeth	...	{ Generals in the King's Army	...	<i>G. Hammond.</i>
Banquo	...		...	<i>S. Nundy.</i>
Macduff	...	{ Noblemen of Scotland	...	<i>F. H. Khundkar.</i>
Lennox	...		...	<i>B. T. T. Sookias.</i>
Ross	...		...	<i>T. W. Galtress.</i>
Menteith	...		...	<i>S. P. Ray.</i>
Angus	...		...	<i>A. Sarkissian ii.</i>
Caithness	...		...	<i>M. G. Aung.</i>
Fleance	...	Son to Banquo	...	<i>H. C. Gregory.</i>
Siward	...	{ General of the English forces	...	<i>R. G. Mahbubani.</i>
Young Siward	...		...	<i>A. Sarkissian ii.</i>
Seyton	...	{ An officer attending on Macbeth	...	<i>D. E. Arathoon.</i>
Boy	...		...	<i>A. K. Sahni.</i>
A Scottish Doctor	...	...	...	<i>K. Barton.</i>
A Sergeant	...	...	...	<i>K. M. Hancock.</i>
A Porter	...	...	...	<i>K. M. Hancock.</i>
An Old Man	...	...	...	<i>R. G. Mahbubani.</i>
Three Witches	...	...	...	<i>J. S. Chowdhury.</i> <i>A. Ghosh.</i> <i>R. S. Irani.</i>
Three Murderers	...	...	...	<i>R. E. Halden.</i> <i>A. K. Roy.</i> <i>A. Sarkissian i.</i>
Attendants	...	...	...	<i>P. K. Ferzandi.</i> <i>K. M. Hancock.</i>
Apparitions	...	...	...	<i>G. Advani.</i> <i>R. E. Halden.</i> <i>K. M. Hancock.</i>
Lady Macbeth	...	...	...	<i>S. K. Mitra.</i>
Lady Macduff	...	...	...	<i>R. Gregory.</i>
Gentlewoman attending on Lady Macbeth	...	...	...	<i>J. M. Lace.</i>

LIBRARY NOTES

With such a pronounced emphasis on the value of reading it is only fitting that there should be plans for the extension and improvement of the School Library.

Since the beginning of the year we have acquired two large new bookcases, built on the same pattern as those which were installed some years ago. These two new cases have changed the appearance of our library, as, in order to accommodate them, it was necessary to block in two of the existing windows on the western side. This structural alteration has led to the finalisation of plans for the remodelling of the Library in such a way as to incorporate a new bay at the south end. For several years the Rector has visualised such a change, and he has expressed his desire to continue the work as soon as possible. This will enable us to erect in the new bay a small platform which will be used on occasions when we have musical evenings. It will also provide an excellent setting for the principal speakers at debates, and will be of great use at times when we are fortunate to secure the services of visiting lecturers. In addition to this alteration in the structural design of the Library, there are plans to enhance its appearance by means of a new floor and a new ceiling. Although the work has not yet been started we hear that these changes will be brought into effect some time early in 1954.

With the increased space created by the installation of the two new bookcases it has been necessary to buy a number of new books. These include, in addition to fiction, several books of historical, geographical and scientific importance, as well as a generous beginning to a new section containing vernacular literature. This list of new books is to be augmented by monthly purchases, and will soon reduce the many gaps now visible in the large array of bookshelves.

At present there is no desire to re-arrange the existing system of Form Libraries; these will continue to be kept in classrooms in cupboards, for it is felt that these are more readily accessible to the members of each Form. But to encourage further reading, the School Library will in future be opened daily for a short time after lunch, and members of the Staff will be present to advise boys on the selection of suitable reading material.

Finally a portion of the new bookcases is to be set aside as a Staff section, and in this will be kept up-to-date educational literature, to which the Staff will have access at any time.

DEBATING SOCIETY NOTES

A brief survey of any one of the modern democracies would rapidly convince even the most casual observer of the immense value of debating; no problem can be fully analysed, no solution can ever be successfully reached unless those in authority are prepared to judge the situation on its true merits, having first weighed all the pros and cons. And this is virtually impossible unless every aspect of the case has been carefully studied. We of the Debating Society feel that our aspirations have therefore an unusually meritorious aim, and we are proud to state that we have met with signal success during our meetings this year.

To the Rector, to Mr. Hammond and to several members of the Staff we owe a great deal; guidance, supervision and interest are always a great stimulus to those lesser lights who approach their first debate with an understandable feeling of trepidation. As secretary, Khundkar has been admirable; the art of public speaking holds for him a great fascination, and throughout 1953 he has spared no pains to organise regular meetings. Moreover his own enthusiasm has readily communicated itself to all our members, with the result that our efforts have always been of the highest order.

Subjects have been exceptionally varied; science, sport, items of topical interest, and rather less formal debates were all represented in no less than eleven meetings. A "hat debate" held on the 5th. of July was an occasion of great interest. The standard of impromptu speaking was much higher than we had anticipated, and it is all the more encouraging to note that much of our new talent will be remaining in the School for some time to come. Other meetings included a "mock trial," a "brains trust" and a series of farewell speeches by those leaving us at the end of the year.

But the most important occasions, from the point of view of the Debating Society, were on July 20th. and August 11th. On both these dates we were able to meet our friends of St. Joseph's College in what we sincerely hope will be the

first of a series of inter-School debates. At our first meeting we discussed the motion that "Our advancement in scientific knowledge has resulted in more harm than good." The motion was opposed by our visitors, and throughout the meeting the speeches were excellent, both in substance and in delivery. Ably led by Khundkar we were able to convince the House and the panel of judges that the proposition was sound. The honours were justly borne by North Point on the 11th. of August, when, largely due to the eloquence of their principal speaker, St. Joseph's College successfully opposed the motion that "Capital punishment should be abolished."

The meetings were invaluable, and both teams had much to offer. Indeed, many new facets were exposed as the arguments proceeded and on either side their presentation could scarcely have been bettered. The results of such debates are relatively unimportant; their true value can only be estimated by the ever-welcome increase of the spirit of friendship which has grown up between the two Schools over the past few years. It is from occasions such as these that we realise how much both Schools can mutually contribute to each other—the lesson is self-evident. It would be ungracious, and we would be failing in a pleasant duty if we did not extend our sincerest thanks to all who were in any degree connected with these two debates; the Rectors, the judges and the organisers deserve our warmest gratitude.

Finally let us re-iterate that, with the keenness that has been engendered this year, and with the establishment of such a high standard of speaking, the Debating Society can look back with a justifiable amount of satisfaction on the term which has just closed. We hope, during the coming year, to be able to extend the Society to the lower forms of the Senior School.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS

Once again we of the N.C.C. can lay claim to a fairly successful year, although we did not accomplish all that we had hoped to do when the term began. We feel, however, that we have established ourselves rather more officially than before, and that we are now an integral part of the N.C.C. organisation in India. For this happy state of affairs we owe a great deal to the interest that has been taken in our affairs by Lieutenant Colonel S. J. Cama, Commander of No. 4 Circle, N.C.C.

At an early date our uniforms were replaced by ones which were rather better tailored, and we felt a great deal smarter on parade than hitherto; in some respects it was rather disappointing to find that the Independence Day Parade has now been cancelled. All other public functions for Cadets take place in the months when School is closed, and so we are unable to participate in them.

We were delighted to be able to meet H.E. the Governor of West Bengal during one of his visits to the School; on this particular occasion he expressed a wish to see the Cadets and the Scouts, and after inspection he took the salute at a formal march-past. His Excellency then spent some time watching us carry out our normal training programme, and finally expressed his pleasure at the smartness and discipline of the Troop.

On a later occasion Mr. Hammond and the three section commanders together with Troop Sergeant Lall went to Government House to a luncheon party which was attended by representatives of all the local troops and several members of the N. C. C. who had come up from Calcutta. Here again the Governor emphasised the value of comradeship and training which is to be derived from the National Cadet Corps; such encouragement is of great value to us.

Training has been systematic and interesting, and once again we owed a great deal to the co-operation of the local Brigade Commander. Brigadier Jayal has now left the area, and our good wishes go with him in his new appointment; we also wish to extend a hearty welcome to his successor Brigadier Dhillon, and to thank him and his Staff for the co-operation they have already extended in lending several interesting articles of equipment during our lecture periods.

Rifle drill has been somewhat easier to handle this year, as we now possess several weapons of our own; we are told that in 1954 it is hoped that another troop may be raised in the School. This will double our supply of equipment, and our training will be an even simpler matter. In addition it will be possible to undertake rather more ambitious schemes than we have hitherto envisaged. We sincerely hope that this may come to pass, and that next year we may continue the rate of improvement which we have been able to report over the past two years.

CINEMA NOTES

At the beginning of the year we embarked on a new layout for the School Cinema; although an expensive item, a new $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch. lens was bought for the School 16 mm Projector, and this enabled us to project the films from the back of the Prep. Hall on to an enlarged screen which was positioned at the rear of the stage. This was held to be a great improvement on the previous small, portable screen, which used to be positioned in front of the stage curtain. The resultant image is much larger, and the final effect approximates more nearly to that of the commercial cinema.

In carrying out this change we have had to sacrifice some of the brilliance and sharpness which were characteristic of the smaller screen, with the result that some of the darker scenes in films are often rather indistinct, but it was felt that the advantages outweighed the disadvantages to such an extent that the change was worth while. Experiments with 1000 watt bulbs proved unsatisfactory and expensive, as these items of equipment are costly, and burn out much more quickly than the 750 watt Projector lamps to which we have been accustomed. Somewhat reluctantly, therefore, we were obliged to revert to the use of the latter in all our shows this year.

A Cinema Notice Board which now displays "Forthcoming Attractions" now makes it much simpler to advertise the programmes we are expecting, and we are now able the more easily to satisfy and inform the inquisitive junior of the type of supporting features he may expect to see the following Saturday.

Finally, to complete the new arrangements, a large almirah was commandeered, and, thanks to the assistance of Mr. Jokhey, we were able to erect some form of a projection "Room" at the back of the Prep. Hall. This eliminated many of the incidental noises which always seem to accompany the operation of 16 m.m. sound projectors, and in addition, temporary breakdowns can be rectified much more rapidly when the projectionist is isolated from the audience.

Towards the end of the year the machine began again to show signs of wear, and with the heavy bookings we had undertaken during the Pujah Holiday period, it was not possible to send it to Calcutta for repairs. An unsteady picture, and constant slipping often tended to ruin the sequences in a good film; but this fault has once again been corrected, and our agents in Calcutta assure us that they will do all in their power to prevent such frequent recurrences of this type of defect.

As for our programmes, they were varied, and, we venture to hope, interesting and amusing. Our better films. "Mandy," "The Card" and "High Treason" came from J. Arthur Rank Distributors, whilst other items of interest were provided by the Disney Studios. A new version of "Treasure Island," "Cinderella," "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" and a fine grouping of "Seal Island," "Beaver Valley" and "Nature's Half Acre" were excellent entertainment.

During the broadcast of the Coronation Ceremony and Procession we were able to relay the entire programme through our cinema speakers by means of a microphone which picked up the broadcast from a Radio, from which it was amplified through the projector.

In spite of the many set-backs and technical difficulties, we consider that we had a moderately successful year.

THE CARTER ENGLISH ESSAY PRIZE—1953

"Honour and shame from no condition rise.
Act well your part; there all honour lies."

One of the most inspiring paintings that I have ever seen is the one on the cover of the book "Rovering to Success" by Lord Baden Powell. It portrays a determined man in a rough and unruly sea, facing one rock of danger after another with a broad grin on his face, and the motto inscribed on his boat is "Good Resolution." This is the picture of a man who is trying to shape his own destiny; it is the picture of a man who is philosophically bearing the burden of this life.

I have read and heard of many people who have done brilliantly in school and have gone out into the world with great expectations. These same people have won medals and honours when they were young, and yet, at the end of their careers, they are as miserable as the poorest and most uneducated of humanity. It may appear paradoxical but it is very true to life. That is why so many parents and teachers of this generation are often said to be doing a great dis-service to the human race. That is why there are so many who feel that modern education is most inadequate when it tries to meet the growing needs of the people. It is basically why there is so much unrest in the present-day world, and why there is so much talk of atom bombs and stocks and shares. There are many who hold the opinion that if we continue in this way, we are heading for universal disaster and destruction.

The greatest mistake that can be made by modern parents and teachers in bringing up children is the giving of a false impression of what success in life really means. They so frequently cherish a vain hope that their charges will at some date develop into a model of one of the world's greatest men, and all-too-frequently this dream is communicated to the child. This type of advice often makes the little boy wonder if he should really try to attain the standard which has been set for him; and ultimately, when he has made the attempt and found himself unsuccessful, he feels that he has ruined his career. This exasperates him and embitters him against humanity. This demoralising effect is so great that it may be said of him, "the last state of man is worse than the first."

I have dwelt at length on the negative aspects of the subject and one might well ask now, "What then is success?"

Does it imply the top of the metaphorical tree, wealth, position or power? By no means. These are usually preached as the successful ends to be attained, but in reality they are far from the goal. It is true that being wealthy means a spacious house and a comfortable home; it is true that a rich man can afford half a dozen cars at a time whereas the poor man cannot. But it is also very true that there is no difference in rich and poor in that they are both warmed by the same sun, both see the same moon, both feel the pleasures of the same scenery. The rich man may have a palace all to himself, but the pleasure that he derives from his luxury is but temporary and cannot be called true success.

There are others in this world who long not for wealth but for position and power. Their ambition is to make a great name for themselves and thereby win fame in the eyes of their fellowmen. In school their eyes are always on the medals and trophies which may be gained. On leaving they try to satisfy their own selfish desires by the attainment of some important governmental status. If one turns the pages of world history he may read for himself the follies of such decisions. Napoleon Bonaparte was consumed by an overwhelming personal ambition and a desire for the aggrandisement of his own country. From his very childhood he was filled with a strong urge to make a great name for himself. After coming of age he won some brilliant victories on the field of battle and was given a great ovation on his return to France; dissatisfied with the honours and awards which he received at the hands of the French Government, he organised a *coup d'etat* and seized the reins of government for himself. By a few dramatic strokes and fiery speeches he won the support of the masses and invaded country after country in Europe, thrusting forth the long arm of dictatorship under the guise of the slogan, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." Though, at the zenith of his glory he had almost over-run the whole of Europe, he failed bitterly in the end; the Duke of Wellington and Blucher marched into France from two sides and Napoleon was utterly defeated. On surrendering he was sent off to St. Helena where he remained in disgrace and shame for the remainder of his life. The life of Napoleon is a classic example of the futility of man's greed for power and position. If there be any ambition which is of any value at all it is the ambition to do good.

It is my considered opinion that true success in life does not mean that one must reach a high standard of academic achievement, acquire wealth or become an influential citizen of one's country. This is false advice, offered by false people.

We may consider ourselves successful only when we have attained the most essential thing in life—happiness. After all, is this not the object of our lives? Is not this better than any accumulation of wealth? Is this not the greatest possession of one's life? And yet so few of us care about it; such is the greatest of all tragedies.

Bennett describes happiness as "satisfaction after full honest effort." It is not pleasure, as so many people erroneously think. Pleasure is temporary whereas happiness is permanent. The two are absolutely different and must never be considered as synonymous. It can be attained by the active doing of good, and is therefore within the capabilities of rich and poor alike. Nor is it as difficult as it appears; for it merely entails the doing of one's duty to the best of his ability. And the greatest duty that we owe is to God and to our fellow-men. The postponement of one's duty to God to some future date is the equivalent of the postponement of happiness. Christianity preaches Heaven and Hell—these are not places to be found on a map; they are to be found within ourselves.

"The mind is in itself a place, and in itself

Can make a Hell of Heaven or a Heaven of Hell."

We can shape our own destiny; we can achieve happiness here and now by leading noble and sincere, selfless lives.

It has been said that the first step towards being a prig is to consider oneself important. This is indeed a very truthful statement. And if it is the first step to being a prig, it is equally the first step to being discontented. The great thing in this world is "not to take things too seriously but to look upon life as a game and the world as a playground." But as Shackleton has said, "We tend to consider life as too trivial a game." Life is the greatest of all games and the chief end "is to win through honourably and splendidly."

There have been many historical personalities who have led the way to happiness; the most well-known among the many there have been is Jesus Christ. He was born in a manger, and was the only son of poor parents. In His childhood He had no education, and for His companions He only had the shepherds and simple village-folk. And yet the name of Jesus Christ is known and respected by everyone today. Unlike the modern generation, He did not seek honour and fame, but these things He acquired after His death, because He was the greatest man that has ever lived.

If men and women truly wish to save themselves from a catastrophe and attain happiness they must "act their part well," each in his or her own way, and each according to his or her own light. To be happy we must impart happiness to others and lead useful and noble lives; in short we must worship God and love and serve others for, "joy cometh to him who serveth, through his brother, Man, his father, God."

This is indeed the highest ideal, and herein lies the secret of supreme happiness!

F. H. K.

THE MOORE DIVINITY PRIZE—1953.

Topic: "What do we learn from the Gospels of the demands that Christ makes of His followers."

"Be perfect as your Father in Heaven is perfect."

These nine simple words uttered by Christ express more accurately than even the most elegant language the core around which is centred the entire code of true discipleship.

When He came down to earth as Man, Christ had but one task to perform; that was the salvation of Mankind. His teaching was designed to effect this, but He achieved His ultimate end in two different ways. His time on earth was limited, and so, although He obtained a phenomenal number of converts, He devoted much of His energy to the training of His disciples who were to carry on the task. His teaching was essentially an attempt to convey His own Spirit and frame of mind to His followers, to the end that His work might be continued after His death.

Mahatma Gandhi has said that the Sermon on the Mount is the most practical thing ever uttered by man; notice that he does not say eloquent, moving or idealistic. The same holds good of all Christ's teaching. Many critics have said that the Sermon on the Mount is on too altruistic a level to work successfully today; they say that Christ taught in parables, and that His teachings are like the explanations of the parables—too idealistic. In reality the words of Christ are by far the most practical things ever spoken. How could His teachings possibly be idealistic or a succession of lessons couched in

the technical jargon of religious terminology? An admission of such a statement would be in direct contradiction to the established fact that Christ was, by worldly standards, an unlearned man. He was a layman, and when He stated that He was the Lamp of the World it was a literal statement of fact, not a mere figure of speech.

However the critics must not be judged too harshly; where they fall down is that they imagine that Christ lived in the same plane as we do. The realists try to explain away His miracles; is that really an attempt to simplify the Biblical mystery, or is it a subtle sense of fear of something that they do not understand? By many of them Christ's teaching is considered impossible. But the undeniable facts of the case are that Christ was a man—in every sense—beset with every weakness of man, and alive to all his vulnerable points. In such circumstances He supplied a formula and several rules, the knowledge and application of which will give the answer to the mysterious riddle of His successful life—Power!

Repentance is the first rung of the ladder. Christ always said that there was hope for any man, regardless of any sin that he may have committed, provided that he repented, and that his repentance was sincere. But, for the man who was obstinate and did not regret his faults nothing could be done. Christ did not mean this as a threat; He was not angry when He said these words; on the contrary He was overcome by a feeling of sadness. But, as He so clearly pointed out, though God might come more than half way to man in the fulfilment of their ancient covenant, the initial effort had to be made by man, and must be made of his own free will. It is for this very reason that man has been given the ability to differentiate between right and wrong, and has been granted permission to follow whichever course appeals to him. Once, said Christ, the first step was taken, however hesitant it might be, the major obstacle would be cleared and the rest would be comparatively easy.

From the many frequent references to John the Baptist, it is obviously apparent that Christ held him in great respect, and cherished a deep abiding love for him. Whenever He upbraided the apostles and the multitudes that followed Him for their conduct, He invariably quoted the example of the Baptist. Christ, as He Himself said, never let ties of blood interfere with His work, and the love which He had for John must be attributed to another reason than the fact that the two men were cousins. John must have been the complete and

perfect model of what Christ wanted in His followers. When the messengers from John the Baptist had left Him, Christ could no longer restrain His admiration. He praises John to the apostles and to the multitude around Him, commending the virtues of his hard, hermit-like life, and acknowledging the way he has prepared the ground so that Christ's teaching may work to better effect. As He so ably phrases the situation: "This is he of whom it is written, 'Behold I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare the way before thee.'"

For the most part Christ's rules are positive and constructive. But He permits Himself one strong prohibition. He warns His disciples not to follow the example of the Pharisees. He has had many quarrels with them, and after each one His contempt and scorn for them has increased. He told His disciples never to break the law, but also advised them to consider it in the spirit rather than in the letter. By such parables as the one of the Pharisee and the Publican He aptly illustrated which man's example they should follow. The disciples all feared the Pharisees and, at the beginning, they wondered where Christ's boldness and audacity might lead them; however, as Christ scored more and more convincing victories over the rulers of Palestine they lost their earlier fear and enforced respect, and adopted His carefree contempt in their dealings with the Sanhedrin. This metamorphosis is more noticeable in the change from the Peter of the Gospels to the Peter of the Acts of the Apostles; from the coward who fled from his Master's trial to the hero who so openly defied first the Jews and later the powers of pagan Rome.

Christ always told them not to fear, and was indeed hurt when they did. But the aftermath of the walking on the lake seems to be the turning point in the careers of the twelve apostles; a group of fearful fishermen becomes a band of audacious apostles whose characters are so closely linked up with His life. They did however undergo a relapse at His trial and crucifixion. He seldom reproached them, but in the Garden of Gethsemane the supreme tension of this high emotional climax causes Him to question their endurance. But even here, as the cup of bitterness approaches, His deep understanding causes Him to forgive their weakness—weakness at a time when He most needed their companionship. Later, at His Resurrection, He repeated what He had said earlier; He told them to be brave, for, if God looked after His flowers and insects, how much more would He look after those who had been chosen to do His work? He asked them to remain in Jerusalem until the Holy Ghost should come to give them

power; His promise was fulfilled, and with the guidance of the Holy Spirit these few ignorant fishermen became bold and eloquent apostles of Christianity.

Christ gave the essence of His instructions to the disciples in His Sermon on the Mount; humility is the first beatitude: "Blessed are the poor in Spirit; for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven." Those who are humble, and are able to consider the needs of others, even when they themselves are in distress have a strong claim to heaven and happiness. "Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth" has much the same meaning.

"Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy." One of the qualities that Christ demanded most in His followers was mercy. To point the accusing finger at a sinner approximated too closely to the Pharisee method of hitting a man when he was down. A realisation that perfection is rare is one of the first essentials if we wish to approach perfection. As Christ later points out in this very Sermon, we must always attend to our own faults before we accuse our neighbours of faults which we can easily find in ourselves. He often taught forgiveness and the fact that He used several parables to illustrate this indicates the great importance which He attached to this point. Peter was checked severally for imagining that the number of times one might forgive might be limited to a fixed number. Christ warned everyone that the degree of generosity and compassion that we have will be shown to us when the time comes for our final reckoning. If we want a place in Heaven we should extend mercy wherever we have a chance of doing so, without impairing justice. In teaching us how to pray Christ says, "Forgive us for our debts, as we forgive our debtors." In this we acknowledge the teaching of Christ on the subject of forgiveness.

These are the essential beatitudes. There are others which together comprise the new law of Christ. Man must be peaceful, peace making, and must have a hunger and thirst for righteous dealings with his fellow men.

The way of Christ is not easy, and hesitancy and half-measures will not do; that is why Christ has such little time for the ones who, after meeting Him, wish to join Him—after they have completed other tasks. A true Christian does not meddle with the teachings of Christ merely to satisfy his curiosity; Christ's instructions are for those who sincerely wish to follow Him.

Christ furnished us with a new interpretation of the Mosaic law; it must be taken in the spirit and not merely in the letter. Hatred is tantamount to murder, for it is only a fear of the consequences which creates a dividing line between the two. Christ did not want to effect any changes in the law—indeed He went so far as to exhort His disciples to obey it—but He wanted them to extract a fuller meaning from those laws which had for so many years failed to achieve perfection.

Amongst the rules of life which He gave there stands out one which is most striking; He counsels us to render to no man evil for evil. If a man strike you, turn the other cheek; if a Roman trooper makes you walk a mile, go another mile with him. This was not merely a policy of non-violence. It was sound common-sense. It only involved the pocketing of pride for, if after walking a mile one became sulky, who then had the initiative? Obviously the Roman under whose compulsion one walked. But cheerfulness and willingness to walk yet another mile means that the initiative does not rest with the Roman any longer. And the initiative has always meant power!

With unusual vehemence Christ often returns to the matter of pride and ambition. The proud, and those ambitious for the praises of other men do their good deeds and their charity in full view; man is blind, and if one is clever he will always be rewarded by the praise of those around him. But deep within there can be but little satisfaction. The resultant feeling cannot be compared with the elation one gets from having done a good deed which no-one knows about. Moreover it is impossible to fool God. Ambition is useless; humility is not weakness—it is strength, of a type that the physically violent man can never have, the strength to influence the decisions of other people. If we wish to achieve exaltation in the eyes of God we must humble ourselves and spend our time on earth in the service of others, for he who is first in worldly power shall be last in Heaven, and he who is last shall be first. Herein lay one of the fundamental truths of Christ's teaching that the disciples found difficult to understand. And yet this paradox is so true.

How were the disciples to get the necessary strength to accomplish all that He required of them? Christ appreciated the fairness of this question, and on many occasions He taught them how prayer would help them; He even formulated a prayer of His own and illustrated His points by several parables. In this respect He had three main points to make. His parable of the Unjust Judge and the Friend at Midnight

teach persistence. In His Sermon on the Mount He warns His disciples to be sincere in their prayers and, if possible, to be in some private and quiet place where they cannot be disturbed. Communion with God will be thus strengthened and they will receive that inner strength which is so often lacking in those who pray anxiously in front of an admiring crowd. His third point is emphasised magnificently in the prayer of His own making. If we study carefully the Lord's Prayer we shall find that there is very little "I" in it; it is almost entirely "you" and "He." And this is the model for all prayers. The idea does not consist of a long, wearisome list of our complaints but we must be prepared to thank God for whatever blessing we already have received, be grateful that our lot is no worse, pray for our neighbours and mankind in general, and then only pray for ourselves. Unselfishness is the keynote of all His teaching on prayer.

The rest of His instructions are directed at missionaries of His Church. He wants them to be brave and bold, and yet humble and law-abiding. He demands that they be themselves harmless and that their conduct at all times be irreproachable; and with all this they must cultivate the ability to judge men by their fruits. He wants them to heal and help all others who sincerely wish to heal in His name, but they must readily distinguish the false prophets and come down on them severely. They must be generous and unselfish, and so retain the initiative; but should they find themselves in a community which holds them in contempt, they must never be weak.

All this is contained in His Sermon on the Mount. Certainly it is difficult, but did He not say that, a man must hunger and thirst for spiritual food before he could hope to follow Him and take up His cross of suffering? Mahatma Gandhi was never more right than when he said the Sermon on the Mount was the most practical thing ever uttered by man.

Several other points arise from His teaching. The question of faith is not so important as one might think at first; it is obviously an essential, but it is coupled inseparably with a hunger and thirst after righteousness. It is natural that, a man, desiring spiritual ease, will choose that path which his faith, blind or otherwise, indicates to him. Christ wanted everyone to be prepared at all times. It is useless to make a few trite resolutions for the future when one does not know what the next few moments may hold. Lastly He wanted everyone to be as innocent as children; He would not stand any ill-treatment of these, for to His way of thinking, they resembled, more than anyone else, the angels of heaven.

The supreme test of readiness for the Word of God was the way in which the individual received His parables. Only those who understood them showed that they had deep religious insight—these were the “good ground.”

But Christ did far more than teach; He practised all that He preached. Try to imagine that last agony on the Cross. Was it then easy to forgive? Any man with His power would have rejoiced in inflicting some terrible form of revenge on those who had thus tormented him. Even at the end He died blessing those who had killed Him.

Before His final Ascension into the clouds He went over, in a slighter degree, His earlier words to His disciples. They must have talked over many things alone there on the hill-top. Christ realised that they would feel depressed after His departure, but He told them not to fear, for His spirit would always be with them. He asked them to wait in Jerusalem until His spirit came to them, when, strengthened, they could continue His work. When He departed from their midst, His work was by no means finished. But as they felt His magnetic personality leave them the disciples must have recalled His earlier words and His great example:

“Be perfect, as your Father in Heaven is perfect.”

B. T. T. S.

THE CONQUEST OF EVEREST

Mount Everest, originally classified as Peak XV in the Himalayan range, was first measured, though somewhat erroneously, by the Surveyor-General to whom the mountain owes its present name, in 1852. The Tibetans call it Chomolungm—"Goddess Mother of the World"—and amongst the inhabitants of the country it overshadows, this mighty peak is held in the greatest respect, a justifiable tribute to the world's highest mountain. Since 1921 it has presented a formidable front to its several attackers, and its conquest has eluded Man for many, many years. It is perhaps significant that the attainment of the summit should occur just over a hundred years since its recognition as the highest point on this planet.

The news of its conquest cannot fail to raise enthusiasm and appreciation even in the most casual layman, but to those of us who have lived for many years within sight of the towering majesty of the Himalayas, it brings a fuller realisation of the truth of W. H. Murray's soul-stirring words: "It is indeed for striving, and exploring and discovery that we all are made."

In 1922, after a preliminary reconnaissance of the approach route had, in the previous year, been made by Mallory, one of the most indomitable spirits ever to match his skill against the mountain, General Charles G. Bruce organised an assault, the first of its kind, on Everest. Led by Colonel E. L. Strutt, the climbing party consisted of Mallory, Finch, Somervell, Norton and Wakefield, five of the most experienced mountaineers known to the world at that time. Grim determination, a resolution to win through at all costs, and a spirit of comradeship so necessary to such an enterprise, were but a few of the qualities which banded together these intrepid pioneers.

Their first attempt, led chiefly by Norton, reached a height of 26,000 feet, the highest point ever reached by man, when frostbite and mountain fatigue turned them back, and they were compelled to seek the shelter and safety of one of the earlier camps. A few days later Bruce and Finch reached a height of 27,300 feet and, within half a mile of the summit, could see distinctly individual bounders just under the base of the final Northern peak. It must have been tantalising to have approached so near to the top before being obliged to retreat!

Whilst recuperating at one of the lower camps Bruce received a message from the Lama of Rongbok Monastery that any further attempts might prove dangerous; the holy man had a kind of premonition of impending disaster. It is, however, an established fact that, amongst the local inhabitants, that there is



an ever-present feeling of superstition and awe surrounding the mountain, and, it is not surprising that Bruce continued with his pre-arranged plans. Once again sheer determination and the will to succeed led to yet another assault, this time in the very teeth of the impending monsoon snows. In an avalanche which enveloped the entire climbing party, seven Sherpas were killed and many of the climbers received a set-back from which they did not recover so readily. Everest had claimed its first victims! The first attempt in history ended in tragedy.

Many other attempts have been made since and the eternally snow-capped peak has claimed the lives of many brave men; an obscure attempt by a lone climber ended in the only way that such an effort could. Mallory and Irvine had almost reached the summit in 1924 when they disappeared from sight as a cloud momentarily hid the last few hundred yards. When they were last seen they were climbing hard, and it looked as if success lay within their grasp, but, since then, there has been no trace of either, save a few climbing implements picked up at a spot where it is presumed that the two climbers fell to their deaths. The exact details remain, and always will remain, a mystery.

This then is, very briefly, the giant which confronts those who are bold enough to pit their strength and skill against its storms, its avalanches, its inhuman violence. We of the laity cannot hope to appreciate the enormity of the task unless we are prepared to undertake such experiences ourselves; for us no information, no matter how accurate, can truly depict the awful splendour of this mighty Himalayan peak.

And yet, in the face of indescribable dangers, in spite of utter mental and physical exhaustion, in the face of the great unknown, in defiance of the almost mythical Yeti, this last great expedition has achieved what, by human standards, has always been held to be impossible. A triumph of organisation, teamwork, endurance and confidence, the conquest of Everest will go down in the annals of history as one of the greatest achievements of mankind.

Sir John Hunt, Sir Edmund Hillary, Major C. G. Wylie, G. C. Band, T. D. Bourdillon, Dr. R. C. Evans, A. Gregory, W. C. Lowe, C. W. F. Noyce, Dr. P. M. Ward, M. H. Westmacott—and finally, the one who lives in our very midst, Sri Tenzing Norkey: these are the men who have made possible that which was impossible, who, by their fine example have proved the insuperability of comradeship, no matter how gigantic the task. We salute them!

THE TURN OF THE CENTURY.

In recent years the subject of education in India has provided an interesting topic for discussion for both educationalists and politicians. From time to time articles have appeared in the newspapers, and many have been the conflicting views on this vital topic; arguments have been classified under so many heads, that all-too-frequently the real aims of education have been forgotten. Indeed it is assuming such a hydra-like appearance that we are inclined to forget that by education we mean the development of the individual as a whole. A great deal has been said about the standard of the English language in schools—how is it to be improved? There has been a distinct trend in favour of the replacement of the present Senior Cambridge Examination by one which may or may not have the same standing when it seeks recognition in Universities overseas. And there has also been considerable discussion of the merits and demerits of a Public School education.

To quote the years immediately following the turn of the century may not be regarded by some as history, and yet, it is an indisputable fact that "History repeats itself." In support of this we take the liberty of reproducing a large part of the Editorials which appeared in these Chronicles during the years 1900—1903; they seem particularly relevant to the topics under discussion and to the problems of modern education in this part of the world.

THE VALUE OF READING.

July, 1900—

It is a painfully significant fact that it has this year been found absolutely necessary to compel a large part of the school, in their own interests, to read books which most people, including a very high percentage of English schoolboys, read again and again for their own gratification. Even so it is sometimes necessary to compel certain boys, for their own benefit, to play games, though the vast majority need no compulsion. We are by no means in favour of the principle of "making people good by act of Parliament," and we sympathise with the famous Bishop who declared that he would rather "see England free than sober;" but the Bishop was, after all, not referring to schoolboys, and we can scarcely imagine anyone seriously maintaining that it is better to be free and deplorably ignorant than to be well-informed and refined by the action of judicious discipline. It is for these reasons that three hours have been set

aside on Sunday, during which boys below the Fifth Form, who have not obtained leave to go out to friends, are obliged to read books taken from the Library instead of loafing noisily about the playground or the quadrangle. Every schoolboy knows how a few loafers would soon, if they had their way, play havoc with the most carefully organised system of games ever devised, but we can now say with a clear conscience that such creatures are very unfavourably regarded by the great majority of St. Paul's boys, and we hope, and believe, that the time will soon come when the boy who prefers loafing to reading a good book will hold a similar position in popular opinion. It would, of course, be the height of unwisdom to prescribe for any boy the particular books he has to read, for everyone has his own special tastes and should be allowed, within due limits, to indulge them. No such attempt has ever been made, and Form Masters have very properly confined themselves to guidance and advice; but a well-filled library, such as few, if any, schools of this size in England can boast, should surely meet all wants, and all we ask is that boys should, for their own sakes, and for the honour of the School, read regularly and judiciously; for let it not be supposed that the value of reading is to be measured by the quantity of books devoured, and neither marked—we do not mean with ink—nor digested. Nothing has struck those interested in the matter so much as the rarity with which a boy in this country reads the same book again. Now a good book is the best of old friends, and it is almost a commonplace that a book which is only worth reading once is not worth reading at all; conversely there is scarcely any limit to the number of times that such books as "Westward Ho!" "A Tale of Two Cities," "The White Company"—to mention only three among a thousand—may be read with ever-increasing profit and delight. It is also to be regretted that the contents of the History, Biography, and Travel cupboards are so rarely disturbed. However, this article is not intended to strike a general note of condemnation. The results of the General Knowledge Paper set in May last to the whole School showed a slight but distinctly perceptible improvement in the intellectual tone. It is our earnest hope that this improvement may be constantly maintained.

THE CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

July, 1901—

At last the efforts of two years have been rewarded and, largely owing to the kind interest displayed in the matter by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, we are allowed to compete for an English examination.

St. Paul's School is permitted by the Government of Bengal to enter for the Cambridge Senior and Junior Local Examinations, and we have been recognised as a centre by the Cambridge authorities. Furthermore, Government has pledged itself to accept the certificate of the Senior Local as equivalent in all respects as concerns admission to the Public Service, to the certificate of the High School Pass Examination.

We shall give up the latter examination without even the tribute of a passing tear. To be able to pursue a course of study in classics or in modern languages, unhampered by the dire necessity of being called upon to undergo a paper of riddles dealing with one's own language is a relief beyond all words. No longer shall we see boys who pass in an English essay rejected for want of two marks in the conundrums facetiously termed English Grammar; no longer shall we see our distinctions in Latin and French proudly borne by candidates who are none the less stamped with the seal of failure for an inadequate grasp of Indian English and National and Board School technicalities.

But Rome was not built in a day, and with due regard to the obstacles we have already surmounted, and the honourable and kindly recognition that our efforts to raise the tone of education in Indian Upper Class Schools have already met with, we can face the future with cheery confidence and great expectations.

EDITORIAL.

December, 1902—

Another year has passed and the clouds that lowered have left us for a while.

That the work we are doing is appreciated in high quarters is well-known. The substantial help accorded to the School by the Government for the next three years should show whether a school of this type is needed and appreciated by those for whom it is intended.

And now the rest is left to us, to show that there is material in India of sufficient worth to merit the consideration of the Government, that manliness, uprightness, courage and intellectual capacity are to be found in our midst as strongly develop-

ed as in England. Judging from those boys whom we have sent to England and the positions they now hold in School and College, we may safely say that in intellectual qualities our boys are in no way inferior to the home product.

In physical development our athletics show equally successful results.

It is, however, in those qualities which are found in the English Public School, the sinking of self in the general weal, the honour of the body corporate that makes itself to be felt in the youngest, fearlessness in the cause of truth, and in all those qualities which go to make up what is called "tone," though very often misunderstood, that we pride ourselves. That these qualities can be developed in India is self-evident, and their value to the State cannot be overestimated.

The opportunity now lies before us. *Moniti meliora sequamur.*

EDITORIAL.

December, 1903—

Even the longest lane has its turning and the work done during the last four years is beginning to bear fruit. Now at last we are beginning to realise and appreciate wherein lies the excellence of Public School life. The leading feature of our life this year has been that feeling of loyalty and pride in the School, of which we have all of us often read, and of which we have during the last nine months had such practical illustration.

A great deal of this feeling is undoubtedly due to the revival of our competition with St. Joseph's in Cricket and Hockey. With the advantage of greater numbers from which to pick, our opponents were able to put into the field an eleven which in cricket succeeded in defeating us. The defeat, we cannot help feeling, will prove an inestimable benefit. With the interests of the School at heart we would rather have it so. On the last occasion on which we met St. Joseph's the advantage rested with us, and it remains for the younger members as they go from strength to strength, to prove that "the ancient spirit is not dead."

Our numbers are steadily improving, and the increase in new boys was gratifying. To them we would now particularly address ourselves. They must not be discouraged by the constant allusions to their size. "Great oaks from little acorns grow," and though their share in school life now is very small, when they come to take their part in the administration of our little state, they will have learned their lesson thoroughly and will then be better fitted to do their duty. And when they have reached the top of the School and are preparing to leave, they will carry away with them what is at present so hard to obtain in India—a liberal education. And when they have left School, they can still keep up the reputation of this place where they have learnt so many lessons of honesty and loyalty, of devotion and self-sacrifice.

THE CHRONICLE

Copies are available from the Rector for O.P's and friends living in India and Burma at a cost of Rs. 6/8/- per copy, post free. Those who are residing in England can obtain copies from Mr. Arun Sen, C/o. Loughborough College, Leicestershire. The price in England will be 8s. 0d. per copy.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Editor wishes to thank all those who have favoured us with a copy of their magazine.

OLD PAULITE NOTES

News of Old Paulites has not been so plentiful this year as we had hoped, and the following notes have been compiled from jottings which have been gleaned from many various sources. Some of them are rather vague, and for this we apologise. Perhaps O.P.'s who read this edition will be kind enough to send us more detailed information about themselves, and any friends who have passed through St. Paul's.

It is always pleasant to hear from the Rev. VERNER A. STEWART (1880—1884); a staunch O.P., he writes regularly and has no complaints, except that he sees no other Old Paulites in his part of the world. Hastings is "off the beaten track. But at my age this is probably an advantage." A mile walk to the beach every morning and evening forms an enjoyable part of his daily routine. He remains as enthusiastic as ever about all that we do.

News from Rangoon is fairly plentiful, and much of it comes from the Rector's winter visit to Burma. LEON GASPER (1930—1939) met the Rector on his arrival at the airport and, thanks to Leon's kindness and generosity, his stay in Rangoon was delightful. Leon is the proprietor of the Continental Confectionery in Rangoon, and at the time of the Rector's visit, was doing a roaring trade in strawberries and cream! In business with him is LEON ELIAS (1927—1930), his cousin; he has developed his artistic talents, and his paintings are very popular in Burma. He organises exhibitions of his work, and Leon Gasper says that "he sells more paintings than doughnuts." Again thanks to Leon Gasper, the Rector was able to meet H. J. BOOTH (1923—1930). Harry was School Captain in 1930, and has a fund of interesting memories and anecdotes of his time in School. He is running a school there called St. John's College, and was proud to take the Rector round his Kindergarten class; apparently he is making an excellent job of it. A. GREGORY (1923—1926) and his brother JOHN (1927—1932) are the principals of a firm called Gasper & Co., and deal chiefly in imports and exports. Both are keen business-men and the concern is a flourishing one. John is a confirmed bachelor. They have both travelled recently, but are unanimous in their agreement that Burma is the best country in the world.

RANJIT SEN (1935—1939) now a capable doctor, has left Rangoon for Manchester where he is to pursue further medical studies. It is the confirmed opinion of all O.P.s in Rangoon that he will do very well

there. GEORGIE MAUNG (1934—1948) now U. Saw Lwyn, is with the Bombay, Burma Trading Company and deals chiefly in timber, liquor and cigarettes, whilst his wife has a beauty parlour in Rangoon—such business is “a joy for ever.” His brother REGGIE (1934—1941) is an assistant in the Shipping Dept. of the Burma Oil Company. Reggie is conscientiously devoted to his job, and no less devoted to his old School. He spent a few hours with the Rector, and proudly showed him round the Shwe Dagon Pagoda.

The latest news of ALEC APCAR (1941) is that he has now settled in Loss Angeles and is happily married. Lieut.-Col. CYRIL TIN (1926—1932) occupies an important position with the Burma Army; he is Commanding Officer of an Officers’ Testing Team, and presides at all meetings of the Selection Board responsible for the allocation of vacancies in the commissioned ranks of the Burma Army.

Often seen practising swimming in the lakes in Rangoon is BOBBY JORDAN (1938—1940), who is a first-rate exponent of the art, and has been selected to represent Burma in the next Asian Games to be held in Manila. Bobby spends his time out of the water with Scott & Co. for whom, aptly enough, he manages the Shipping Department. He recalls with delight the times when he used to play left half-back for the School Soccer XI. Also living out by the lakes, but not so frequently in them, is K. L. L. MINUS (1946—1948) who has now left his accountancy job and joined I.C.I. Keith hopes to get to Calcutta for further training, and has promised to visit the School when he can.

The Rector was introduced to the exclusive Pegu Club by R. D. FRANCIS (1936) who is an accountant with Fairweather, Richards and Co. He has just come back from a well-earned leave in the U.K., and is obviously doing very well. From the MARTIN brothers we hear fairly regularly. JOHN L. (1932—1942) is a salesman for a wholesale druggist’s in California; he spends three-quarters of his life in a car, moving from town to town, and seems to like the work immensely. John never fails to acknowledge a deep debt of gratitude to the School, and is quite clear that he wouldn’t mind being back here. LEON (1938—1948) is in the middle of a two years’ training with the American Army. He is “marching through Georgia” where he is studying the intricacies of Radar. Leon is far from impressed by the discipline of his unit. When not obsessed by Radar he still thinks of the girls he left behind him in Rangoon, but declares that the prettiest are in Athens—he should know!!! Latest reports indicate that he may continue his studies in radar in Cambridge as soon as he can get away from the Army. He is in touch with G. D. J. BOLDY (1939—1948), B. BASU (1945—1948) and M. M. S. RAZA (1946—1949), all former classmates.

Of the SEN brothers we have lots of news, particularly through SAMIR (1942—1947) who has recently joined the teaching staff of the

School. His training at Loughborough has been successfully completed and Samir has passed his Diploma of Engineering with Honours. He intends to remain at St. Paul's until his plans for the future are fully matured, but is seriously thinking of going to Cambridge later in 1954. Samir is a keen music lover and an ardent equestrian; since his arrival the Rectory stables have been enlarged to accommodate another two horses. The eldest brother SUKUMAR (1942—1948) is now back in California after a visit to Darjeeling. He is very fond of America and one wonders whether he may settle there; at present he is still at George Pepperdine College, and is a staunch advocate of American education. ARUN (1942—1951) is at Loughborough College in Leicestershire, and is doing extremely well there. He intends to visit St. Paul's during 1954. Arun is responsible for a great deal of the news which has come in about our O.P's in the U.K., and is a lively member of the small committee which attends to all Old Paulite functions in England.

STEVE (1944—1947) and MARIO JORDAN (1944—1947) have recently returned to Calcutta from Australia, and the elder brother is in an advertising firm in Calcutta, studying commercial art; when in Sydney he met B. MALLET (1945—1947) who is Bos'n on a ship which was then on the Australia run. E. MALLETT (1945—1946) is doing well as a cutter with a large tailoring firm in London. AJIT BOSE (1936—1944) is back from Scotland with a Glasgow M.A. and is at the moment on the lookout for a suitable form of employment in Calcutta. Lately transferred from Bombay to Calcutta is ARUN GUPTA (1930—1939); to him we extend our somewhat belated, but nonetheless sincere sympathies on the loss of his two-year-old son earlier in the year. We were also surprised and sorry to hear of the tragic death of the father of D. N. BOSE (1946—1952). "Tutu" left us only recently, and is now studying at St. Xavier's College in Calcutta. Also at St. Xavier's is V. S. HEMMAD (1945—1951).

I. M. JALI (1943—1950) is at Ludhiana in East Punjab doing Inter. Arts. He appears in the district from time to time and never fails to visit us; if anything, Indru has grown taller than ever!! Another Indru, PRIMLANI (1941—1951) was one of the fortunate few to be selected for a course of intensive training at the Technical Institute of Engineering in Khargpur; he is to be congratulated on this achievement. His elder brother C. PRIMLANI (1941—1949) has discontinued his studies and is now managing his father's shop, the Oxford Book Store, on the Chowrasta, Darjeeling. AJIT GHOSH (1944—1949) has now left St. Xavier's College, Calcutta, and taken up a post as an assistant on one of the Assam tea gardens. P. L. CHIRIMAR (1948—1951), who married soon after leaving School, has gone into business and, judging from the palatial house he has built in Alipore, he is doing extremely well.

S. K. VARMA (1943—1950) has left Calcutta and is now in Manchester where he intends to complete a course in Chemical Engineering. A visitor to the School in October last was R. K. MALHOTRA (1944—1950) who is

preparing for his B.Sc. in St. Xavier's College, Calcutta. Since leaving St. Paul's he has spent all his time on the "low and steamy plains" and has put on weight; in fact he found the Jalapahar Road much too steep, and after a couple of days, decided to stay in town for the rest of his holiday. **INDERJEET SINGH** (1948—1949) is at St. Stephen's, Delhi, doing B.Sc. Honours whilst his younger brother **AMAR** (1948—1950) is doing 3rd. year Science at Hoshiarpur in East Punjab. **A. R. O. SATTAR** (1949) is now married and has a daughter. He is the head of a business firm in Chittagong, and rumour has it that he looks even more contented and prosperous than ever!!

P. C. PRASAD (1943—1951) hopes to qualify as an Electrical Engineer from Faraday House, and we are informed, though unofficially, that he has recently become engaged. **P. SUR** (1946—1952) spent some time at a "crammer" in England with **H. M. LALL** (1944—1952), but he has now left and has joined Faraday House for a course in Electrical Engineering. **H. M. Lall** found the crammer had little to offer but "blood, toil, tears and sweat" and so he has joined the City of London College to see if Economics has any appeal. **S. SUR** (1946—1952) appeared in December for the General Certificate of Education, Advanced Level, and after passing this he hopes to get into Reading University; he continues to excel in all forms of sport, but when last heard of he was milking cows at the Gloucester Farm Institute! **A. DUTTA** (1948—1952) has now completed his London Matriculation and is hard at work with a firm of Chartered Accountants.

S. K. FERZANDI (1945—1949) has sent out invitations for his wedding which is arranged for mid-January, '54. His business, the Byculla Pharmacy, Bombay, is doing very well, and we get regular news of him through his younger brother who is still here in School. **E. G. BEE** (1945—1949) is with the Merchant Navy and spends his time plying between England and Australia with the "Australia Star," a modern vessel capable of 16 knots. He is loading frozen meat for the U.K., and father feels that Edward may soon put him out of business!! Little "Buzz" is at the beginning of a very interesting and promising career. We hope to see him up in Darjeeling some time in 1954.

J. W. ROLLINS (1945—1948) is studying medicine at St. Guy's Hospital in London; in his spare time he has become an accomplished boxer—a tried and proved way of administering an anaesthetic! He attended the Reunion held at the Overseas League in July. **JOHN MARTYROSSIAN** (1947) is not playing much tennis nowadays—he is far too busy with medical studies. From time to time he visits his younger brother in Loughborough, and, on these occasions, never fails to look up Arun Sen.

S. V. S. NAIDU (1937—1944) is still with us in St. Paul's, and much of the excellence of our games is due to his care and attention. Some time in 1954 or soon afterwards, he intends to go to England for further

studies. Also in St. Paul's, and one of our prominent cricketers, is S. S. NAIDU (1949—1951) whose fast bowling earned him a place in the Andhra Provincial team in the recent Ranji Trophy matches.

Employed in Calcutta with Bird & Co., is M. J. GODDARD (1938—1944). Mike returned to India some time ago, and is now finding that there is more to jute than meets the eye; lots of hard work prevent him from coming up to Darjeeling very often, but when there is an opportunity he never fails to visit us. JUDY GODDARD (1943) spent the greater portion of her summer holidays up in School, and has since returned to the U. K. to complete her G. C. E. This finished, she hopes to return to Darjeeling for a time. Also with Bird & Co., in their Insurance Department is R. R. MURDOCH (1939).

F. V. DAWKINS (1922—1928) is a keen correspondent who gives us information of several O.P.'s he has met. He is in touch with H. I. JONES (1901—1926) and was pleasantly surprised to find that the Chaplain of Darjeeling, the Rev. J. W. H. Johnson, was one of the boys he taught in Bishop Cotton's many years ago. Indeed he is a great friend of the padre's brother in England. He welcomes the friendship which has developed between St. Joseph's and ourselves, and says that it is a great improvement on the rivalry of days gone by. In his last letter he told us that, for seven weeks earlier in the year, he was in hospital, and, at one time, feared the loss of his leg; we are happy to state that he is now recovered and is comparatively fit again. He has been able to resume his activities with the Weaving Guild which he has so capably organised.

We apologise for an error in the news of H. I. JONES which we published last year; he was a master here in School from (1901—1926) and then, after a period as Headmaster of the "Dufferin" he went to South Africa. He later spent some time in the U. K. and then returned to South Africa some years ago; it appears that he has now settled there permanently.

A. D. HENSON (1930—1945) wrote after receiving his copy of last year's *Chronicle*; "St. Paul's gets into one's system," he writes; Derek has passed his M.Sc. in Metallurgy from Manchester University, and he is now on military service, which he does not like at all. He may leave the U. K., and there are possibilities of him visiting Darjeeling. Mr. Henson is teaching in Hull, and, as Head of the Chemistry Department there, devotes his time and energies solely to the teaching of the VIth. Form. He still finds some time to play tennis, and is secretary of one of the tennis clubs in Hull. He has met K. K. NAG (1935—1942) and also K. M. HEMSLEY (1938—1945) whose boat called in at Hull some time last year. Mrs. H. C. CUNNINGTON (1947—1952) is returning to India in early February next year; she simply longs for St. Paul's and feels very much as if she would like to be working again. The Rev. R. L. PELLY (1929—1933) writes enthusiastically; he feels that the Rector holds "a

strategic position " as head of one of the leading schools in India, and expresses his sincere wish that the School may continue to play an ever-increasing part in the future development of India. The Rev. G. R. WELLS (1938—1945) and Mrs. Wells are still at Chanda, and they have now two children, Stephen and Gerald; they hope to visit the School soon after we reopen in March next year.

L. C. TAYLOR (1940—1946) is to be warmly congratulated on his appointment as Headmaster of Sevenoaks School, a post which he will take up from September, 1954. He goes on from strength to strength, and is setting us all a very high standard. Miss G. WOODFALL (1946—1948) is still a keen O.P. and was present at the O.P. Reunion in July; also there was Mrs. O'SULLIVAN (1937—1947) who has grand memories of days spent in Darjeeling. But, says Arun Sen, "she had some difficulty in remembering our names." STEPHEN CROFT (1950—1952) is busy helping to organise the O.P. Association in the U. K. and plans to rejoin the teaching Staff later in 1954. He finds it dull in England and longs for the hill-top once again! We told him so!!

From Arun Sen we have news of G. R. ROBOTOM (1918—1927) who is apparently just as he was ten years ago. Little RAE (1941—1947) was stationed 15 miles out of Loughborough with the R. A. F. He was not very enthusiastic about the new jets, and has now left the R. A. F. to take up an appointment with the police in Southern Rhodesia. S. MAUNG MAUNG (1947—1949) is in the U. K. and we hear, very briefly, that he is playing lots of table tennis. Also on the O.P. Committee is Q. ZAMAN (1945—1948), but here again news is scarce. W. J. SHAW (1941—1943) missed the last Reunion, but writes from Oxford to say that he does not intend to miss the next.

JAMSHED MATHUR (1938—1940) met the Rector in Bombay, and we hear that he has taken on a good job with I. C. I. there. He was happy to have news of St. Paul's. M. H. AUNG (1936—1941) another of our Rangoon fraternity is doing a flourishing trade, particularly amongst O.P's, in ice cream and coffee. He has put on a lot of weight. J. V. THACKER (1950—1952) is also in business with his father in Rangoon; he finds prospects somewhat limited, and plans to go to Calcutta in the near future.

M. L. BROUGHTON is with the Pioneer Consolidated Company of India Ltd., in Calcutta, and shortly after Sports Day he wrote to congratulate Laha on his new half mile record. Maurice had had the same experience in 1921. J. KIRBY, who was School Captain in '1922 is one of the planting community, and for some time he was in Pussimbing. He has now been transferred to the Dooars and is now at Geil T. E. as manager. Also in tea and now a visiting agent is M. J. CHAYTOR (1936—1945). M. S. MACKERTICH (1937—1942) occasionally figures in

the car-racing results in the *Calcutta Statesman*; he has reconditioned an old, nay ancient, car and, painted red, his home made "hot-rod" defies all competition.

We have brief news of R. SOBHAN (1942—1950) and A. S. PRAMAR (1948—1950). Both are at Cambridge University, and Sobhan is happy to be in Trinity Hall, the college which the Rector attended. Prammar is at St. John's College.

I. MACGILCHRIST (1943—1948) and A. PALCHAUDHURI (1946—1950) are both at Loughborough; Ian is in his final year there and Anik may take up residence in one of the London Colleges later next year.

The Rector has news of AMAR SINGH (1939—1949) through one of his friends who has recently come to India from Haverford, U. S. A., where Amar is in College; he is now studying Social Sciences, having given up Engineering. Although he is doing very well, and is very popular there, he intends to leave America soon and go to Oxford.

PETER LALL (1941—1952) has been offered a job in tea in Assam, and is on his way out from England to take it up; it appears that, at last, Peter has laid up his spurs, and has given up all aspirations to the wild and woolly West. Planting somewhere in the same area is P. E. RASCHID (1936—1944), who was married in Bombay during the year; we have no definite news of Paul's exact whereabouts. R. K. PALIT (1933—1940) is now with the Metal Box Co., in London; C. A. LARDNER (1939—1947) is with the police in Southern Rhodesia—he travelled out there on the same boat as R. H. Robottom.

S. V. S. JUNEJA (1938—1946) was for a time tea-tasting in Calcutta, but finding it uninteresting he has declared for the Foreign Service; at a preliminary examination in which 5,000 candidates took part he was amongst the 200 selected for interview. We hope that he may be still further successful. P. R. PARIJA (1943—1946) is now in the Civil Service and is stationed in Cuttack. He is playing a great deal of good cricket and it is anticipated that he will captain Orissa for the coming season.

The remainder of our news jottings comes from boys who are at present in School; many of them have relations and friends who were at one time with St. Paul's.

M. S. TIN (1947—1949) is in Boston, Massachusetts in one of the many excellent colleges there. SAMIR ROY (1946—1951) is at St. Patrick's Hall, Reading, doing Agricultural Engineering; he has met several O.P's during his stay in England. N. L. SAKHRANEY (1940—1946) is a Hong Kong business man, with another large shop in Bombay. Also in Hong Kong, but also busily engaged in supervising branches all over the world, is K. M. ASSOMULL (1944—1949); Kishore is now married, and we hear that he may visit us in 1954. D. H. SMITH (1947—1952), A. SEN GUPTA

(1942—1951) and AMBAR SEN (1946—1952) are all studying for Intermediate Arts or Sciences at St. Joseph's College, North Point; M. JETHVANI (1943—1950) is in charge of a local branch of his father's shop in Darjeeling. R. K. OBEROI (1940—1946) is still directing the large chain of Oberoi Hotels throughout India, and occasionally visits the Mount Everest Hotel in Darjeeling. MAUNG TIN MYINT (1951—1952) is in the timber business in Rangoon.

W. A. LINDSAY SMITH (1933—1939), Olympic hockey player, is with the Forest Department in Wales; P. B. HILDRETH (1943—1944) Olympic hurdler, often figures in the news of sports meetings held at the White City, London. Earlier in the year a fine action photograph of him appeared in the *Illustrated London News*.

H. BHATTACHARJEE (1933—1940) is a pilot with Indian Airlines and can often be seen on the Calcutta-Bagdogra run; he usually arranges to be on duty when the School flights are coming up. G. TAMANG (1940—1941) has gone to England to study Engineering; B. B. TAMANG (1940—1945) is a Captain in the Indian Army. D. NORBHU (1931—1943) is still with the police in Darjeeling; P. B. DUDHRAJ (1948—1950) was married in 1953 and is now farming in Siliguri. P. J. B. R. SHUMSHER (1946—1951) spent some time in School this year but the future seems uncertain; "Jung" gets wider and wider, and no longer finds the 100 yards a short distance! FRED GASPER (1945—1947) is with a large Engineering Farm in America; ARMEN (1947—1949) his brother is still in Calcutta and looks more comfortable than ever; he promises to visit Darjeeling in the coming year. S. J. MARTIN (1940—1949) has now left I. C. I. and is studying Engineering in Calcutta.

A. NAVA (1950—1953) is undergoing training at Scotland Yard—'ware crooks!! Y. M. MAMSA (1937—1946) has been playing a lot of cricket and represented Burma in the match against Pakistan. RANA GHOSH (1934—1937) is another keen cricketer, and is also organising a lively O. P. Club in Calcutta; he hopes to bring up a team of O.P's to play against the School in 1954. D. CHATTERJEE is in an office in Calcutta, but spends his evenings studying architecture in one of the many night schools there; his ambition is to go to California as soon as he can conveniently manage it.

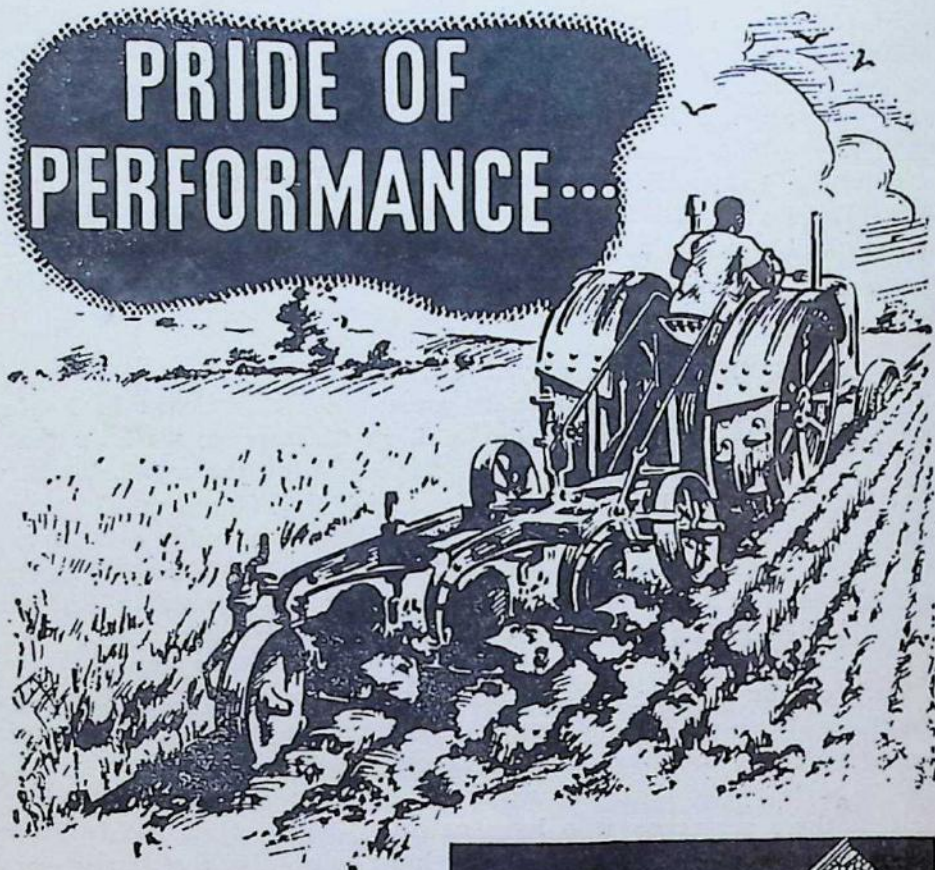
K. CHOOPANYA (1951—1952) has opened out a hardware business in Bangkok; he has the honour to be one of our first Siamese O.P's. R. A. TOMSETT (1946—1949) is now married; he has left de Havilland and is in the R. A. F. somewhere in the United States. Also in the U. S. A., and in California—a spot where so many O.P's seem to collect—is JULIUS MIRZA (1947—1953); he is doing architecture there and likes it. He has not yet visited Hollywood but spent a pleasant time at Monterey Bay. K. G. C. PEARCE (1943—1952) was last heard of in Nottingham; he is now on National Service, and does not like it.

H. TAHEBHOY (1933—1935) is back in Bombay after completing a course in medicine in England; he intends to establish a practice in India, probably in Bombay itself. N. MUKHERJEE (1944—1948) came up to School this year. He has grown so much since leaving School that it was difficult to recognise him. He is now studying in Doon School. S. K. GUHA (1948—1950) is doing his G. C. E. at Ramsay College next year. He is to be congratulated on winning his colours in tennis, rugger and soccer. P. K. GHOSH (1948—1950) has now left school and is in England studying agriculture. MALCOLM GASPER (1944—1947) has passed his G. C. E. and has developed as a boxer; he represented his School in an Inter-School Boxing Tournament not so long ago.

R. LEWIS (1941—1945) played cricket for Bihar in 1952 and is a well-known figure in Jamshedpur; at present he is on leave in England. T. KARIM (1942—1947) is with the I.C.I. in Chittagong; we hear that he has taken up the clarinet. Also in Chittagong, with James Warren & Co. is A.O.R. AHMED (1941—1944). He is in the Shipping Department whilst his younger brother A. S. I. AHMED (1941) holds a responsible position with a firm of bankers there. D. FERRIS (1948—1952) has transferred himself from one St. Paul's to another; he is now in St. Paul' School, London, and is a member of Form V.

Much of our news is sketchy, and for this we apologise. Once again we appeal to Paulites, old and not so old, for more and more information. We need addresses and details before we can hope to reorganise the O.P.A. fully. It is clear that there are many who want news of O.P's—it is also clear that there are many who have news of O.P's. Our aim is to have such an abundance of news that we may have to publish a separate supplement in addition to the annual *Chronicle*, and that this may be devoted solely to the publication of O.P. news. We hope that this may soon be possible.

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